



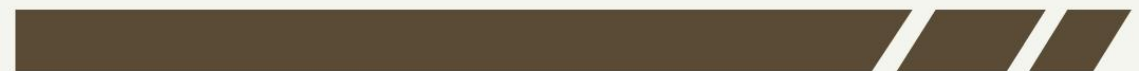
2025

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Prepared by the UNA Police Department



**Includes Policy Statements for the
2025-2026 Academic Year**



**Includes Crime Statistics for Calendar
Years 2022, 2023, 2024 for UNA Main &
East Campus**

Published 2025



Greetings,

The University of North Alabama Police Department is dedicated to providing a safe and secure community for students, faculty, staff and visitors to the University of North Alabama. Each year, the University of North Alabama publishes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. The report is published and available for viewing by October 1st each year.

The report includes campus Clery crime and fire statistics for, 2022, 2023 and 2024, including arrests and referral statistics reported to the University of North Alabama Police Department, Clery definitions, maps and fire statistics.

In addition to crime and fire statistics, the report includes University policies and procedures concerning alcohol, drugs, sexual assault and general safety and security on the UNA campus. I encourage you to review and become familiar with this report.

The University of North Alabama is committed to working in partnership with the community in providing a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. We welcome your concerns, suggestions and ideas on working together to make our campus a safe place to work, live and learn. Do not hesitate to contact the University of North Alabama Police Department if you need assistance or additional information about our services.

Respectfully,

Les Jackson, Chief of Police
University of North Alabama Police Department



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University of North Alabama 2025 ASFSR Introduction

What is the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR)?

In compliance with the 2024 amendments to the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*, or “**Clery Act**”, (formerly known as the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*) and Department of Education regulations (20 U.S.C. § 1092f), the University of North Alabama (UNA) publishes crime and fire statistics for the three most recent calendar years and UNA security-related policies and procedures. This information is distributed each year to enrolled students and current employees and is also made available to prospective employees and students.

The 2025 ASFSR includes the following information about crimes reported to UPD, other UNA Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement:

- Crime statistics and descriptions for the following categories of the following general crimes: homicide (murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter), sex offenses (forcible, non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson.
- Crime statistics and descriptions for the following categories of violation arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary action: liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession violations.
- Crime statistics and descriptions for offenses reported according to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA); including Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking.
- Crime statistics and descriptions for hate crimes by category of prejudice against the victim.
- Descriptions of Hazing as it relates to the 2024 Stop Campus Hazing Act (statistics to be published in 2026 ASFSR).
- Fire statistics and fire safety guidelines for residential housing.
- In addition to crime and fire statistics, the report includes University policies and procedures concerning alcohol, drugs, hazing, sexual assault and general safety and security on the UNA campus.

Availability of the ASFSR

Each year, by October 1st, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff, informing them of the exact address (URL) of the website where the report is posted. The notification includes a statement that a paper copy of the ASFSR is available upon request.

A printed copy of this report may be obtained by request at UPD, located inside the basement of Keller Hall; or by email at hbmccullar@una.edu or police@una.edu; or by writing:

UNA Police
Attn: Clery Manager
1 Harrison Plaza
UNA Box 5067
Florence, AL 35632

This annual report is also available online at www.una.edu/asfsr or you may access it, along with other Clery Act information, from UNA Police web page under the “Clery Act” section at <https://www.una.edu/police/>.

Preparation of the ASFSR

This report is prepared by the UNA Police Department as well as a correlation of professionals on campus that may provide material that relates to their areas of expertise outlined throughout this report. Criminal statistical reports are compiled from reports made to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and law enforcement agencies for UNA property or facilities. Information and statistics obtained from the UPD, Student Affairs staff, Office of Student Conduct, Office of Title IX, Housing & Residence Life, Athletics and other CSAs are forwarded to the University Police department. The statistical information is then evaluated, tabulated and submitted to the Department of Education as required by law. The ASFSR is then compiled from this data.

Along with statistical information, the 2025 ASFSR includes many policy statements that accurately reflect UNA's current procedures and policies as they relate to overall campus safety. They are detailed to use language that should be understood by the general public.

The overall organization and development of UNA's ASFSR publication is administered and prepared by the UPD's Manager of Operations and Compliance and is reviewed for accuracy and in accordance with the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act federal regulations and requirements. For questions pertaining to this document and the information contained within, please contact:

Hollon McCullar, Manager of Operations & Compliance - hbmccullar@una.edu.

UNA Clery Reporting Geography and Availability

All statistical categories and data are broken down by geographic area as they relate to UNA: **On-Campus**, **On-Campus Residential Housing (a subset of On-Campus)**, **Non-Campus Building Property**, and **Public Property**.

UPD works with the Florence City Police Department for crime statistics taken from public property areas within campus or adjacent to campus to be included in the ASFSR.

Clery Geography Definitions

ON-CAMPUS – Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls, and any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes.

ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL HOUSING – On-Campus Residential Housing statistics are a subset of the On-Campus statistics. An On-Campus student housing facility is any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus. It is a subset of On-Campus crimes that includes only those crimes that were reported to have occurred in residence halls or other student housing facilities.

NON-CAMPUS BUILDING PROPERTY – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; or any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution's educational purposes; is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

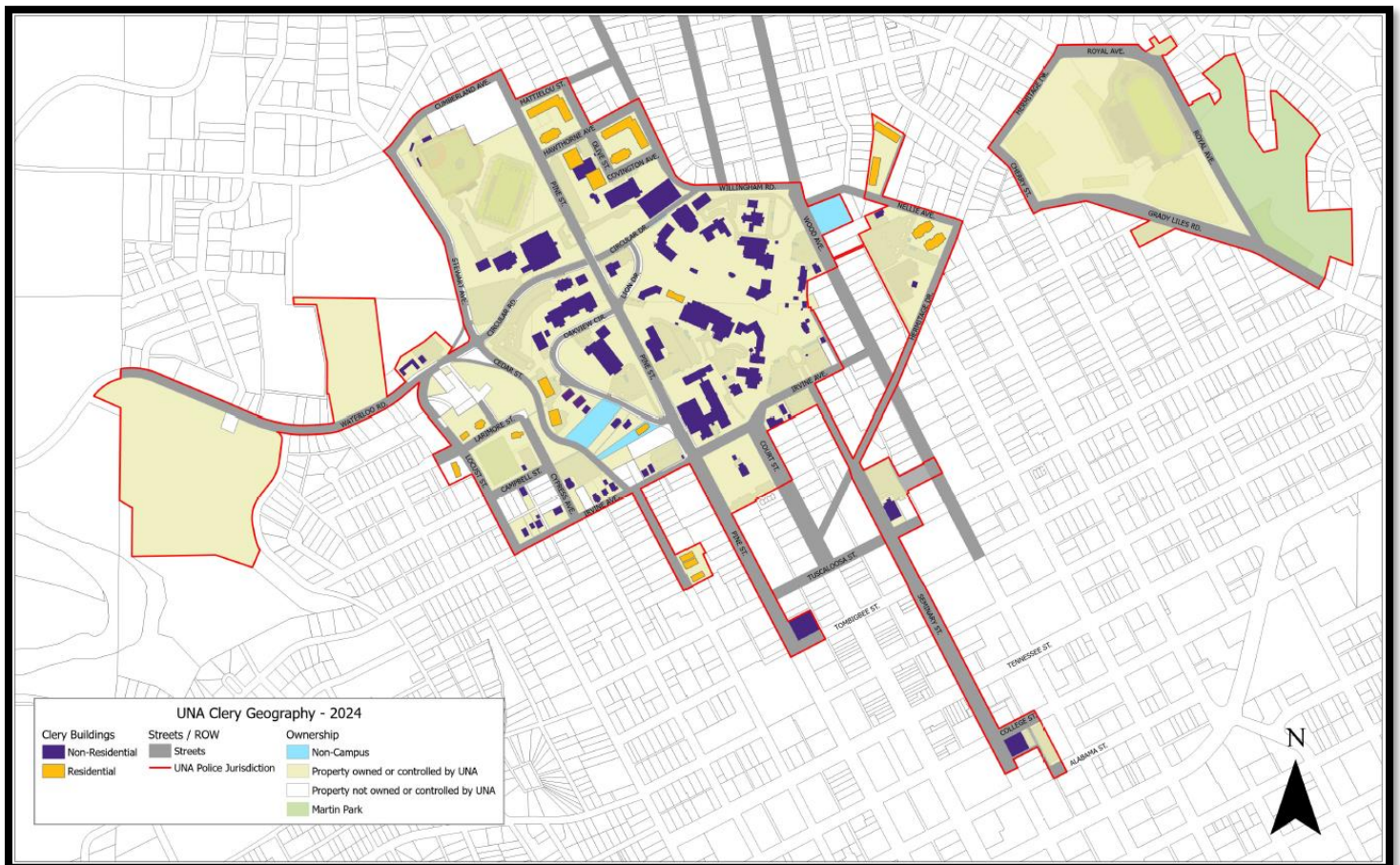
PUBLIC PROPERTY – Includes all public property, (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities) that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

- (1) All public property, including streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the outer perimeter surrounding all property and buildings on the campus of the institution that are adjacent to one another.
- (2) Any sidewalk, street or parking facility immediately adjacent to any property or building on the outer perimeter described in clause (1).
- (3) Any street, sidewalk or parking facility immediately adjacent to any facility or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area that is outside the perimeter described in clause (1) and is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purpose.

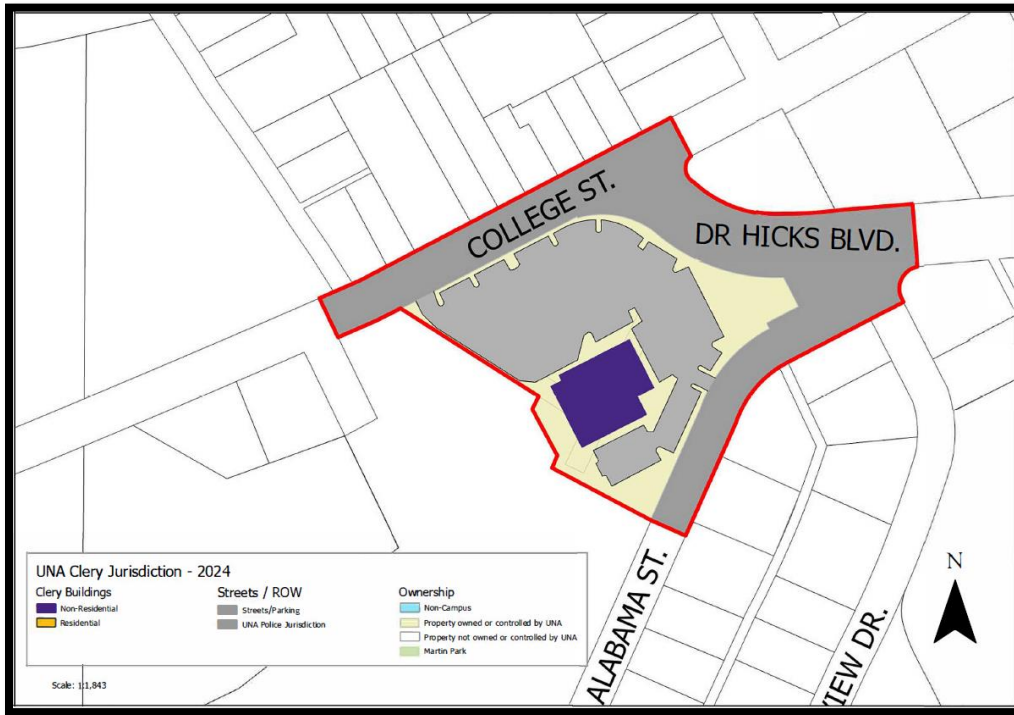
UNA Clery Geographical Maps for 2024

UNA campus maps are electronically accessible at <https://www.una.edu/map/index.html> unless otherwise noted.

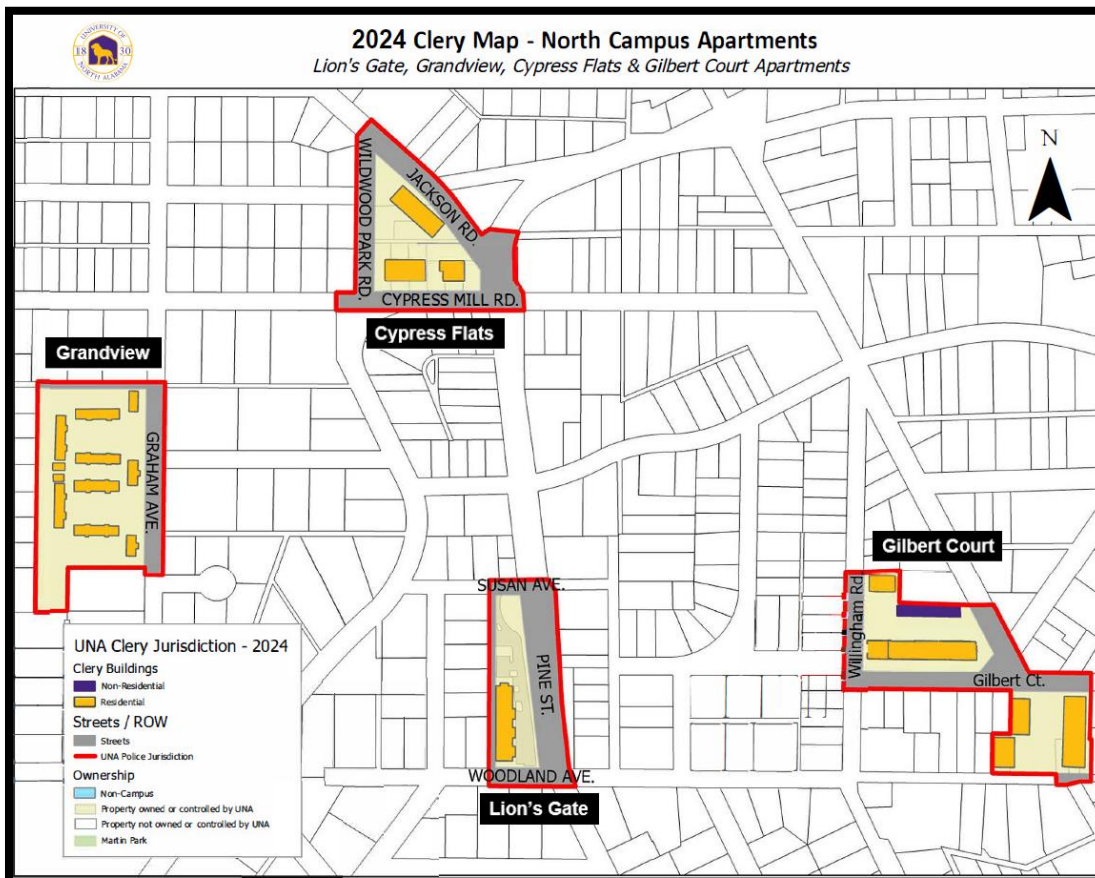
MAIN CAMPUS



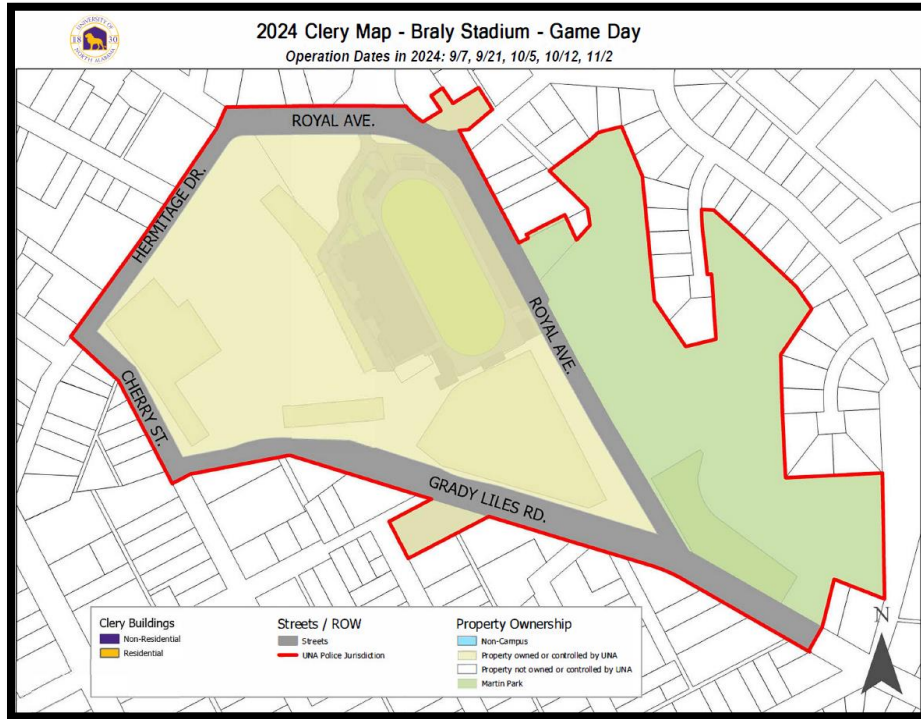
MAIN CAMPUS (COLLINS MEDICAL BUILDING – 541 W. COLLEGE STREET)



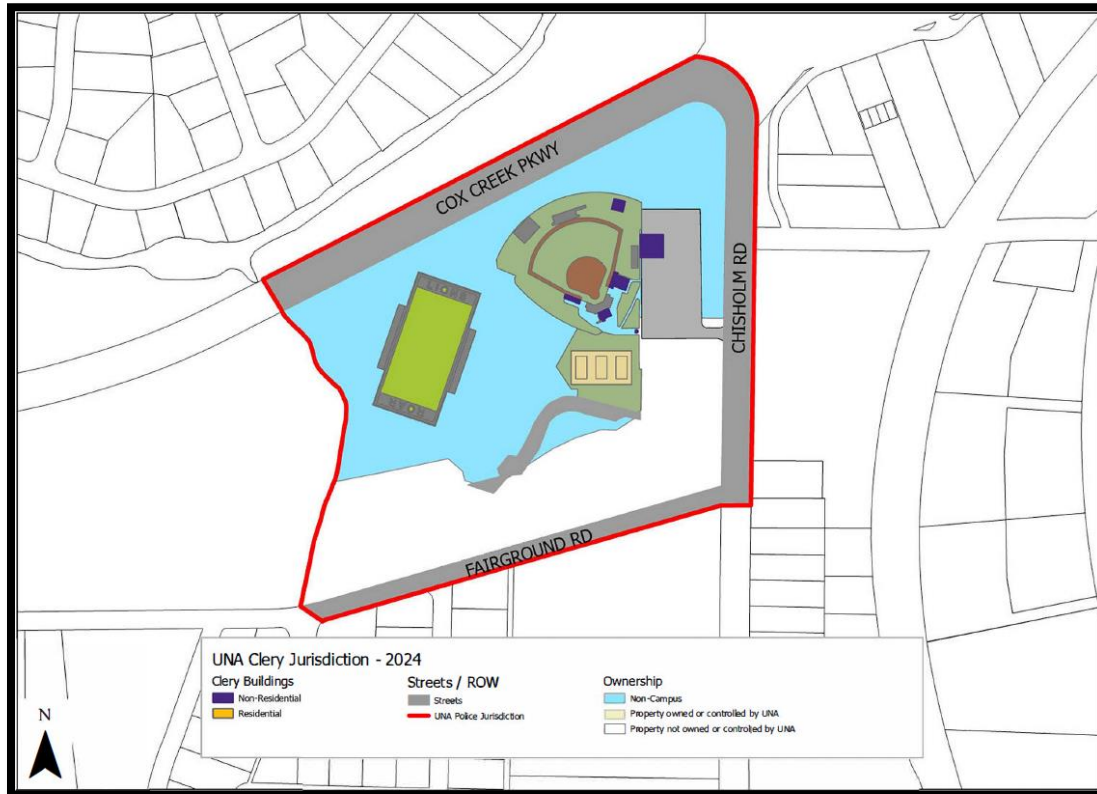
MAIN CAMPUS (NORTH CAMPUS APARTMENTS – ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL HOUSING)



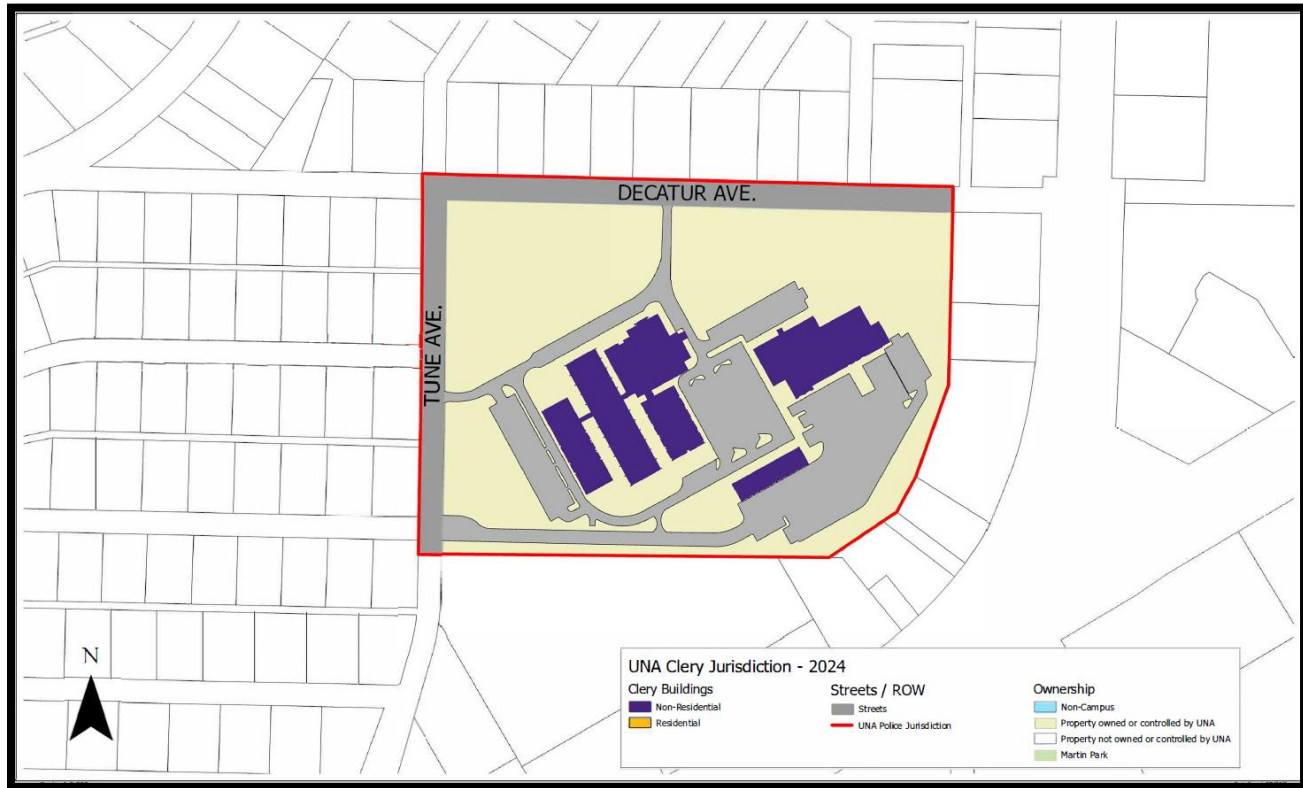
MAIN CAMPUS (BRALY STADIUM – “GAME DAY” ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY)



HILDA B. ANDERSON SOFTBALL STADIUM (NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY)



EAST CAMPUS - 1640 TUNE AVENUE, FLORENCE, AL



About the University Police Department (UPD)

Mission, Vision and Values of University Police

“It is the mission of the University of North Alabama Police Department (UPD) to maintain a safe and secure campus by providing quality public safety in partnership with the community.”

VISION

Our vision is a safe university campus where the community and members of the University of North Alabama Police Department (UPD) unite to enhance the quality of life.

PHILOSOPHY

- The vision of a safe and secure environment is shared with the University community, which includes students, faculty, staff and visitors.
- We must maintain a safe and secure environment, free from the distraction of criminal activity and disorder, for pursuit of education and scholarship that brings people to UNA.
- We firmly believe in a community-oriented, problem-solving philosophy. The core components of the philosophy are prevention, partnerships and problem solving.
- Our officers are committed to preventing crime and disorder and focusing their efforts on eliminating the underlying causes of those problems.
- We will actively engage in partnerships with the community to address and solve problems.
- Partnerships are the foundation of effective problem-solving, safety, security and crime prevention. Through these partnerships and collaborative problem-solving, officers deal with problems, prevent crime and help maintain a community free of disorder and safe from natural and man-made disasters.

VALUES

Professionalism, Loyalty, Respect, Integrity, Innovation, Excellence, Teamwork and Service.

UPD is under the administration of the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police reports to the Associate Vice President for Facilities Administration and Planning who reports directly to the Vice President of Business and Financial Affairs.

UPD's Authority, Arrest Powers and Jurisdiction

The priority of UPD is to protect life and property of the University community. UPD officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, enforcing federal, state and municipal laws, as well as upholding University rules and regulations, security and emergency response on campus.

All UPD officers are certified police officers in the State of Alabama, accredited by the *Alabama Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission*, who receive their powers and authority from Code of Alabama 1975, as amended §16-22-1 & 2 and §16-51-12. UNA currently employs 15 certified officers. UPD has original police jurisdiction on the UNA campus and coextensive jurisdiction in the City of Florence. All UPD officers are armed and have the authority to make arrests, issue citations, investigate crimes and perform such other duties of police officers as recognized under current Alabama law.

UPD is vested with full police power to serve the University community and have cooperative agreements with other law enforcement agencies throughout the State. All traffic regulations that apply anywhere in the State, apply while on the University campus. UPD encourages you to follow the traffic laws and watch for pedestrian traffic while on campus.

UPD officers patrol on foot, UTV's, Segway's and in patrol cars year-round to protect and secure the University community. Officers perform patrol activities and other assignments in both uniform and plain clothes. The entire campus receives patrol coverage to prevent crime and to detect security and safety violations.

In addition to employing certified officers, the UPD employs 3 administrative staff, 9 Public Safety Officers (PSOs) and Assistants (PSAs), 1 Parking Enforcement officers, 10 employees of the departments' Student Nighttime Auxiliary Program ("SNAP") and 1 student office worker. None of these positions have arrest powers. All are classified as CSAs and uphold UNA rules and regulations. UNA's Public Safety Officers and Assistants (PSOs/PSAs) are trained to assist police in security and emergency response on campus in accordance with federal, state, county and municipal laws as well as university rules and regulations. PSOs/PSAs operate under these guidelines on UNA owned or controlled property only, and do not have arrest powers or authority in public areas where UNA does not own or control space or property.

UPD's Working Relationships with State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

UPD cooperates fully with local and state law enforcement agencies in cases that involve both on- and off-campus jurisdictions or when the resources of an agency other than UPD can be used to facilitate the resolution of an investigation. Local police agencies and UPD exchange information on a regular basis and work together during UNA sporting and other community events. UPD works closely with and receives support from the Florence Police Department, Lauderdale County Sheriff's Office, Alabama State Troopers, Alabama State Bureau of Investigations and Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is our intention to foster a healthy working relationship with these federal, state,

county and local law enforcement agencies. These cooperative efforts enable UPD to work with, and for, UNA students and employees in situations that occur on- and off-campus.

UNA has a memorandum of understanding with the City of Florence Communications Division to provide dispatch services for UPD. Dispatchers communicate calls for service to UNA Police and are trained and certified in emergency communication procedures. Communications Dispatchers provide computer searches for wanted fugitives, stolen property and information through the National Crime Information Center and Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center.

UPD protocol requires an immediate response to emergency calls. UPD's close relationships with local municipal and county agencies assure a complete and timely response to all emergency calls. Priority response is given to crimes against persons and personal injuries. UPD responds to and investigates all reports of crimes and emergencies that occur within the University's Clery geography. UPD personnel maintains communications with the City of Florence emergency dispatchers.

Reporting of Crimes and Emergencies

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

To maximize safety on campus and to comply with the Department of Education federal regulations, UPD strongly encourages anyone with knowledge about any crime, suspicious activity or unsafe actions or conditions on-campus (either as a witness or as a victim) to make a prompt and accurate report to the University Police, regardless of whether they are required to do so. These reports can be made in-person, by telephone or anonymously via electronic form on the UPD's webpage. Reporting does not mean that you are required to take legal action -- it may, however, help police officers and the institution stop further incidents from occurring as well as help them keep the community informed about criminal activity. It will also assist in reporting accurate statistical information regarding crimes that occur on or near campus.

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the University of North Alabama Police Department or the appropriate police agency when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. These crimes may include violations of UNA policy, Code of Student Conduct, civil or criminal law or any suspicious actions.

All UNA employees, staff or faculty, should accurately and promptly report any potential emergencies to UPD, a Campus Security Authority (CSA) or to an appropriate law enforcement agency. Additionally, individuals on campus with "significant responsibility" for student and campus activities are designated, pursuant to federal law, as CSAs. This includes employees across campus in all areas based on their role. CSAs should not attempt to investigate, but must report potential criminal activity of which they are aware to UPD and allow the police to investigate. Licensed and pastoral counselors are exempted from these reporting procedures and are confidential resources. (Further details regarding CSAs are outlined in the following section - **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) or Preferred Receivers of Reports.**)

All persons in the UNA community, including University employees and students, who are not designated as CSAs, are encouraged to assist anyone reporting alleged criminal activity in contacting a designated CSA and/or the local police department in order to file a criminal report and to assist in making the incident report. Failure to report criminal activity to the CSA in a timely manner may result in disciplinary action by the University. Criminal activity may be reported voluntarily and confidentially to the CSA. Counselors are required to provide statistical information relating to crimes on campus but may continue to honor the confidentiality of victims.

The following chart details multiple options for reporting crimes or suspicious behavior to proper authorities on- or off-campus.

To report an EMERGENCY situation, including fires and medical:

Dial 9-1-1

** All 911 calls are routed to Florence Police Department through the Lauderdale County 911 Center*

To make a formal report in-person and on-campus to be investigated:

Department	Phone	Email	Campus Location	Office Hours	Physical Address
University Police (Officers on duty 24/7)	256.765.4357 Select option 1 or 2	police@una.edu	Keller Hall basement	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	105 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Title IX Coordinator	256.765.4223	titleix@una.edu	102 Cramer Way Building	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	601 Cramer Way Florence, AL 35632
Associate Vice President & Dean of Students	256.765.4698	mellis3@una.edu	202G Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Assitant Dean of Students/ Student Conduct Director	256.765.5195	ngordan@una.edu	202E Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Assitant Dean of Students for Housing & Residence Life	256.765.5558	jballard1@una.edu	Rivers Hall, 1st Floor	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	724 N. Pine St., Florence, AL 35630

Non-emergency service and resource contacts:

Department	Phone	Email	Campus Location	Office Hours	Physical Address
University Health Services (confidential)	256.765.4328	healthservices@una.edu	Wilson Park Medical Building, Suite 100	7:45am-4:30pm, Mon-Thur; 7:45am- 3:30pm, Fri	416 N. Seminary St., Ste 100, Florence, AL 35630
Student Counseling Services (confidential)	256.765.5215	counselingservices@una.edu	Rice Hall, 1st Floor	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	726 N. Pine Street, Florence, AL 35630
Office of Student Conduct	256.765.5012	studentconduct@una.edu	202 Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Case Manager/ROAR Access Center	256.765.4531	hunderwood1@una.edu	111 Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Disability Support Services	256.765.4214	dss@una.edu	111 Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632

To report off-campus crimes:

Department	Phone	Email	Physical Address
Florence Police Department	256.760.6500	https://florenceal.org/public-safety/police-department/	702 S. Seminary St., Florence, AL 35630
Muscle Shoals Police Department	256.383.6746	https://www.mspolice.org	1000 E. Avalon Ave., Muscle Shoals, AL 35661
Sheffield Police Department	256.386-5630	http://www.sheffieldpolice.org/	600 N. Montgomery Ave., Sheffield AL 35660
Tuscumbia Police Department	256.383.3121	https://cityoftuscumbia.org/departments/police/	218 S. Dickson St., Tuscumbia AL 35674
Lauderdale County Sherrifs Office	256.760.5757	https://www.lauderdalesheriff.org	200 S. Court St., Ste 201, Florence, AL 35630
Colbert County Sherrifs Office	256.383.0741	http://colbertsheriff.net/	201 North Main St., Tuscumbia, AL 35674
Alabama State Troopers	256.383.9212	https://www.alea.gov/	4500 Hatch Blvd, Sheffield, AL 35660

STUDENT ORGANIZATION FACILITIES

UNA operates no off-campus student organization facilities. Therefore, local police departments are not used to monitor and record criminal activity since there are no off-campus locations of student organizations. All student organizations recognized by UNA are headquartered on-campus and therefore served by UPD. If you believe a crime has been committed within an on-campus student organization building, report the incident to the UNA Police, 256.765.4357.

UPD Response to a Crime Report

When you report a crime to UPD, an officer will meet with you, listen to what happened, and if necessary, make a preliminary report. Next, an investigator will review the report and conduct a follow-up investigation. If a suspect is found and you decide to press charges, information will be presented to a warrant magistrate or may be presented to a grand jury who decides if there is legal reason to arrest the suspect. If a legal reason is founded for arrest, UPD officers will assist you throughout the process. A court date will be set and you may have to be present to testify.

Prompt and Accurate Reporting of Crimes

As noted in the section **Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies**, UPD encourages anyone with knowledge of a crime on- or off-campus to report it promptly and accurately. In order to maximize safety on-campus and aid in prompt investigations, we ask that you report any crime to UPD, including those defined by the Clery Act. Clery Act crime definitions are located in the **Clery Reportable Crimes & Definitions** of this report.

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the University of North Alabama Police Department, Office of Title IX and/or Dean of Students for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuance of Emergency Notifications, Timely Warnings or other UPD advisory, if deemed necessary. UNA has designated the following CSAs as "preferred receivers" of reports:

To make a formal report in-person and on-campus to be investigated:					
Department	Phone	Email	Campus Location	Office Hours	Physical Address
University Police (Officers on duty 24/7)	256.765.4357 Select option 1 or 2	police@una.edu	Keller Hall basement	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	105 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Title IX Coordinator	256.765.4223	titleix@una.edu	102 Cramer Way Building	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	601 Cramer Way Florence, AL 35632
Associate Vice President & Dean of Students	256.765.4698	mellis3@una.edu	202G Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Assitant Dean of Students/ Student Conduct Director	256.765.5195	ngordan@una.edu	202E Guillot University Center	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	131 Shelby Way, Florence, AL 35632
Assitant Dean of Students for Housing & Residence Life	256.765.5558	jballard1@una.edu	Rivers Hall, 1st Floor	8am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday	724 N. Pine St., Florence, AL 35630

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) or Preferred Receivers of Reports

In addition to those working in campus safety and those designated as responsible parties within our campus security policies to receive crime reports, the Clery Act also requires designation and identification of CSAs on campus that meet the following definition.

CSAs are defined as:

- (1) A police or campus security department maintained by an institution.
- (2) An individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- (3) An official of an institution who has "significant responsibility" for student campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, activities, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

CSAs are required to participate in annual online Campus Security Authority training.

CSAs are informed to report crimes in a timely manner so that any criminal activity can be evaluated for timely warning purposes. A request for statistical information is sent via email survey annually to all CSAs as defined by federal law.

All CSAs are required to report any criminal acts that are brought to their attention through the reporting structure established by UNA.

- To report any criminal offense to UPD, a report may be completed electronically with UPD at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofNorthAlabama&layout_id=100, or dial 256.765.4357 (ext. 1 or 2) for assistance.
- To report specific information related to an alleged incident(s) of sex- and gender-based discrimination, harassment (including sexual misconduct), or retaliation, a report may be submitted with the Office of Title IX at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofNorthAlabama&layout_id=40 or dial 256.765.4223 for assistance.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method or assailant and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Under the law, campus pastoral and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics. As a matter of policy, however, UPD encourages counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform counseled victims of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Crimes reported to counselors at Student Counseling Services are not included unless the victim chooses to report separately to a CSA.

If a reporting party would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the reporting party may speak with: *Student Counseling Services* – 256.765.5215.

Professional Counselor Definition - An employee of an institution whose primary responsibility is providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of their license or certification.

Pastoral Counselor Definition - An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

- *UNA does not have a recognized pastoral counselor acting in this capacity at this time.*

Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can be made to the Executive Director of Health & Well Being, Victim Services Advocate - VSA (in partnership with Lauderdale County District Attorney's office) and the University Ombudsman. The Executive Director of Health & Well Being, VSA and Ombudsman, in their capacity as a CSA, can make confidential crime reports to UPD to ensure inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics without disclosing personal identifying information. They will work closely with UPD in order to properly assess reports for timely warning consideration and to avoid double counting of crimes. A confidential meeting may be requested with the Ombudsman via email: satakeuchi@una.edu, or phone 256.765.4527; or the VSA via email: info@DAConnolly.com, or phone 256.764.6351.

If You Do Not Want to Make a UNA Police Report and/or Take Legal Action

Even if you don't want to take legal action, UPD encourages you to report criminal activity in order to help us maintain accurate statistical records. Since UPD is responsible for preparing the University's Annual Campus Security Report and for compiling the crime statistics included in the report, we would like to keep the community as informed as possible. The information you report may require UPD to issue an Emergency Notification, Timely Warning or other UPD advisory if they determine that the circumstances warrant such action. (See also **Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications** section for more information)

You may also submit reports anonymously online via the UNA Police webpage by completing a "Silent Witness/Campus Crime Watch" form to help UPD gather information concerning a possible crime on campus. The "Silent Witness/Campus Crime Watch" form can be found here: <https://www.una.edu/police/campus-crime-watch.html>.

Crime Statistic Reporting and Daily Crime & Fire Log

Submission of UNA Crime Statistics to Federal Agencies

UPD submits crime statistics online to the Department of Education as required by the Clery Act. Annually, we contribute crime statistics to the *Uniform Crime Report* published yearly by the Federal Bureau of Investigation by submitting data to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center. This detailed statistical report is available each year at academic and public libraries.

Daily Crime & Fire Log/Summary of Criminal Incidents

According to the Clery Act, any institution that has a campus police or security department, must create, maintain and make available a "**Daily Crime & Fire Log**". The purpose of this log is to record criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to or identified by the campus police. It also includes documentation of any fires occurring within a UNA residence hall.

UPD compiles statistical information from the contents of the UPD Daily Crime & Fire Log, which contains summaries of each day's crime reports made to the UNA Police Department. These reported crimes are entered into the log within 2 business days of being reported. The crime log summaries include each incident's location, classification, date/time occurred, date reported, case number and disposition. UPD's Daily Crime & Fire Log is available for public viewing, 24 hours a day, on the UPD website at <http://www.una.edu/police/crimelog.html> and during business hours at the UPD office, located in the basement of Keller Hall, directly across from Cramer Way building.

UPD has a working relationship with the Florence Police Department Dispatch Center which forwards a *Calls for Service* report to UPD which includes the nature of calls for service as well as the address of calls for service that occur within the UNA geographic areas as well as UPD's expanded patrol jurisdiction. All crimes reported to other CSAs are managed by UPD and are included within the Daily Crime & Fire Log as well.

UNA's Daily Crime & Fire Log entry reporting sources include:

- UPD (campus police);
- Title IX Coordinator;
- Student Conduct;
- Florence Police Department (Local Law Enforcement);
- Other CSAs.

Any identifiable information may be temporarily withheld from UNA's Daily Crime & Fire Log if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of the suspect or the integrity of the case. UNA's Daily Crime & Fire Log is used, along with additional information, to gather the statistics that are required for inclusion in the ASFSR and the annual Web-based data collection as required by the Department of Education.

Clery Reportable Crimes & Definitions

The Clery Act requires universities to compromise their crime statistics from five general criminal categories that occur within their Clery Geography and are reported to a CSA. Reports of any of the following categories and crimes are to be collected, classified and counted under the Clery Act to establish the universities "Crime Statistics" charts for each calendar year.

GENERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSE DEFINITIONS	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	<i>the willful killing of one human by another.</i>
Manslaughter by Negligence	<i>the killing of another person through gross negligence.</i>
Rape	<i>the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim.</i>
Fondling	<i>the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.</i>
Incest	<i>sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.</i>
Statutory Rape	<i>sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.</i>
Robbery	<i>the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.</i>
Aggravated Assault	<i>an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.</i>
Burglary	<i>the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.</i>
Motor Vehicle Theft	<i>the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.</i>
Arson	<i>any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc</i>

ARRESTS & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR LIQUOR, DRUG & WEAPON VIOLATIONS*	
<i>*Counting of Arrests & Referrals are only for reports of violations of Liquor, Drug and Weapon offenses of the State of Alabama Codes</i>	
"Arrest" Definition	<i>persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.</i>
"Referral" Definition	<i>the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.</i>

VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) OFFENSES	
Dating Violence	Please find definitions under "Federal Clery Act Definitions" and "Jurisdictional Legal Definitions" sections in this report under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) header.
Domestic Violence	
Sexual Assault (incl. Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape)	
Stalking	

HATE CRIMES CATEGORIES OF BIAS DEFINITIONS	
Race	A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
Religion	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
Sexual Orientation	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
Gender	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.
Gender Identity	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
Ethnicity	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
National Origin	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
Disability	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

HATE CRIMES MOTIVATED BY BIAS DEFINITIONS	
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Rape	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Fondling	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Incest	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Statutory Rape	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Robbery	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Aggravated Assault	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Burglary	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Motor Vehicle Theft	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Arson	defined in General Criminal Offenses
Simple Assault	an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
Intimidation	to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
Larceny-Theft	the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another

- On 1/3/2024, Congress enacted the Stop Campus Hazing Act as amendments under Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prioritize the prevention of and transparency about hazing incidents at colleges and universities. Crime statistics regarding hazing incidents within UNA student organizations are required to be enacted in the 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety report, to be published by October 1, 2026.

Campus Crime Statistics for UNA Main Campus

UNA MAIN CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS 2022-2024	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL HOUSING			NON-CAMPUS BUILDING			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
GENERAL CRIMES AND VAWA OFFENSES REPORTED												
CRIMES	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	8	2	6	8	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	7	3	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	7	5	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	8	3	6	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	6	8	5	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR LIQUOR, DRUGS, WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS												
ARRESTS	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Arrests	6	3	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	3
Drug Law Arrests	7	11	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	18	8	4
Weapons Violations Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Referrals	53	68	38	52	65	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	16	13	12	16	10	9	0	1	0	1	2	5
Weapons Violations Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There were no **Hate Crimes** reported at Main Campus for the years 2022, 2023 or 2024.
- "Motor Vehicle" includes E-bikes under the Clery Act. 4 of the 6 "Motor Vehicle" Thefts in 2024 were E-Bikes.
- **Residential Housing** is a sub-set of the **On-Campus** category. This causes statistics occurring in UNA Residential Housing to be counted in their sub-set, as well as the **On-Campus** categories.
- Total **Unfounded Crimes** reported at Main Campus for the years 2022, 2023 or 2024 are:

2022	2023	2024
0	1	1

Campus Crime Statistics for UNA East Campus

UNA EAST CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS 2022-2024	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS BUILDING			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
GENERAL CRIMES AND VAWA OFFENSES REPORTED									
CRIMES	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR LIQUOR, DRUGS, WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS									
ARRESTS	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There were no **Hate Crimes** reported at East Campus for the years 2022, 2023, 2024.
- There were no **Unfounded Crimes** reported at East Campus for the years 2022, 2023, 2024.
- There are no **On-Campus, "Residential Housing"** facilities at East Campus.

Timely Warning Alerts, Evaluation and Distribution

UNA wants to assure that all students, employees and visitors on UNA's Main Campus or UNA's East Campus are alerted promptly to potentially dangerous criminal situations on or near both UNA campuses so that they have both the time and the information necessary to take appropriate precautions or actions. The Clery Act also requires UNA to have and disclose emergency response and evacuation procedures in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving, an immediate threat to, the health or safety of students or employees occurring on-campus. UNA's primary alert notification system is known as the **Lion Alert**.

Lion Alert Notification System

UPCOMING CHANGES TO LION ALERT SYSTEM

Prior to 2025 ASFSR publication, UNA began contracted services with RAVE Mobile Safety of Motorola to provide our Lion Alert notification services. Beginning 11/30/25, UNA will transition all Lion Alert services to their platform. There will be no lapse in service of emergency notifications while concluding services with our prior partner. Some information and weblinks noted below may be invalid after 11/30/25, and we encourage you to visit <https://www.una.edu/lionalert/index.html> for the most current information. The updated system will still "auto-enrolled" students, faculty and staff using UNA email addresses.

As part of UNA's ongoing effort to safeguard students, faculty and staff, the University has an emergency communications notification system, powered by High Ground Solutions cloud-based CampusCast Rapid Notification System, labeled UNA's "**Lion Alert**" system. Lion Alert allows students, faculty and staff to receive timely warnings or emergency notifications in the form of e-mail, voice and text messages.

Everyone who has an UNA e-mail address is auto-enrolled and automatically receives these alerts to their campus e-mail address. In order to also receive text and voice message alerts, UNA students, employees and members of the campus community are asked to provide phone contact information by signing up online (see below for **Signing Up for Lion Alert**). While participation in the text and voice messaging notification is optional, enrollment is strongly encouraged.

The system is used to distribute information regarding emergencies that dictate immediate action. Examples of alerts include severe weather, building evacuations, dangers requiring lock-down, shelter-in-place or other emergencies requiring immediate action. The message directs students where to go for further information or what action to take. Following a warning, the alert system may be used to provide additional messages or an "all-clear" announcement.

The Lion Alert notification system is tested on a routine basis to ensure that all Lion Alert participants are notified in the event of an emergency.

SIGNING UP FOR LION ALERT

Students, Faculty and Staff: All student, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled in Lion Alert through their UNA issued email. You must register your phone number to receive Lion Alerts messages directly to your phone via text or voice mail.

To register, visit <https://www.myschoolcast.com/go/una/> or you can access the Lion Alert site from UPD's website at <https://www.una.edu/police/alerts.html>. Your account login information will be the same user name and password that is utilized for all other UNA login credentials.

Campus Visitors, Community Members, and Parents: You may also receive notifications for Lion Alerts. Nixle, our emergency notification system, is designed to help improve communications during a campus emergency, keeping you up-to-date on what's going on around the UNA campus. Information on how to sign up using Nixle can be found at <https://www.una.edu/police/alerts.html>.

Campus visitors may also text "35632" to 888777 to receive notifications. Text message rates may apply, and you may opt out at any time. For technical assistance with your online Lion Alert account or for general questions please contact the University Police Department at 256.765.4357 or email police@una.edu.

Timely Warnings

"Timely Warning" notices will be distributed via Lion Alert if a reported Clery Act crime is reported to of occurred within the UNA Clery Geography (On-Campus, On-Campus Residential Housing, Non-campus and Public Property), and considered by the University to represent a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees as reported to UPD, CSAs or other local agencies. It is expected to be distributed quickly and to reach the entire campus community (to recipients on Main Campus and East Campus) in order to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. As soon as pertinent information is available a Timely Warning will be issued as stated below (***Issuing Timely Warnings***). The disseminated information will minimally include the date/time of incident, location and nature of crime. The Timely Warning will include promotional safety information that may assist individuals in protecting themselves and will confidentially withhold the names of victims.

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORIES

UPD may issue **"Public Safety Advisories"** to the University community in instances that do not warrant a Timely Warning notification and provide detailed information, in order to heighten their safety awareness. These Public Safety Advisories are not utilized to represent a serious or continuing threat or an emergency situation to the campus community, but instead may provide information that can enhance personal safety and security on-campus. UPD's working relationship with local and State law enforcement agencies facilitates communication about crime reported to outside law enforcement agencies that may warrant issuance of a Public Safety Advisory.

In such situations, every attempt will be made to distribute a Public Safety Advisory within a reasonable amount of time that the incident is reported; however, release of the Public Safety Advisory is subject to the availability of facts concerning the incident or situation. UPD may utilize any, or a combination of, methods for putting out an advisory to include, but not limited to, Lion Alert, e-mail, web site, Facebook, flyers or other means to disseminate important information throughout the campus community.

Issuing Timely Warnings

A **"Timely Warning"** must be issued when both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The reported crime meets the definition of Clery Act crimes as classified by Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), such as crimes of:**
 - Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter;
 - A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another;
 - Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UNA community);

- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis);
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the UNA Chief of Police, or designee; in cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a Timely Warning notice to the community; all cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning notice;
- Major incidents of Arson;
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police, or his or her designee in his or her absence.

(2) Crime that is considered by the University to represent a serious or ongoing threat to students or employees.

A Timely Warning may be issued regarding other crimes as deemed necessary by UPD. UNA is not required to issue a "timely warning" with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. The Chief of Police serves as the primary assessor of the timely warning and determining if a Timely Warning will be issued. The Chief of Police, or designee, will draft the warning content to be issued upon report of any crime occurring on-campus or contiguous to campus. Timely Warning notices are typically distributed by the Chief of Police, or designee.

The Chief of Police MUST be notified immediately by the senior officer on duty of any serious or continued threat on campus that may result in issuance of a Timely Warning. (See **Notification System Matrix for Serious and Immediate Threats On-campus** for more information about how notifications are assessed and emergency messages are distributed.)

Determining Whether a Continued Threat Exists

Whether a reported crime constitutes a continuing threat must be decided on a case-by-case basis considering all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Examples of crimes that *could* constitute a continuing threat include but are not limited to:

1. A serial crime that targets certain campus populations such as sex-based or race-based crimes in which the perpetrator has not been apprehended.
2. A crime in which there is no apparent connection between perpetrator and victim and the perpetrator has not been apprehended.

Example of crimes that *would not* constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

1. Crimes in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby neutralizing the threat.
2. Crimes in which an identified perpetrator targets a specific individual to the exclusion of others, such as domestic violence.

Keeping these examples in mind, the Chief of Police, or designee, will assess the reported crime and evaluate the incident in its entirety in order to warrant the need for the timely warning. If a timely warning is validated, the Chief of Police, or designee, will create the content of the message and confirm that the distribution of the warning is completed.

Distribution of Timely Warning

If a situation arises within UNA's Clery Geography that the Chief of Police judges as a serious or ongoing threat, a campus wide Timely Warning notification will be issued and distributed through the Lion Alert system to students, faculty, staff and any other enrolled participants via elected methods of dissemination. The Lion Alert will be disseminated by the Chief of Police, or designee. On a case-by-case basis, the Chief of Police may decide to utilize a secondary notification outlet in addition to the Lion Alert warning.

Once it is determined that a Timely Warning is necessary, the Chief of Police, or their designee, may consult with the reporting authorized CSA for the assistance with the message content for distribution. Contract administrators, project managers and others who have a responsibility for contractors and vendors on-campus will immediately convey the warning to respective contractors and vendors.

The Timely Warning notice will contain the following information regarding the crime/incident:

- the nature of the crime or incident,
- the date, time, location,
- instructions detailing recipients of what actions they need to take to protect themselves,
- a crime prevention or safety tip,
- and, any other information deemed appropriate to include.

Any designated CSA who observes or receives information regarding any of the Clery Act crimes must immediately report the information to UPD. Any of these reported crimes posing a serious or continued threat to the community will be called to the attention of the Chief of Police or the senior most police official available.

Although federal regulations provide no clear guidelines on the length of time between the receipt of a crime report and the dissemination of Timely Warnings, the Chief of Police, or designee, will take no more time than necessary to analyze the threat and disseminate the warning in a manner that is "timely" or as soon as pertinent information is available.

Emergency Notifications

UPD and other essential personnel with emergency management responsibilities may receive situational information from various offices/departments on campus, such as Environmental Health and Safety, University Health Services, Facilities Administration and Planning and CSAs, as well as local first responders, Public Health Officials and/or the National Weather Service that may pose an immediate threat to students or employees on campus.

If UPD and the Emergency Management team confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat on-campus to the health or safety to some or all members of the UNA community, they will first collaborate in efforts to "confirm" and "verify" that such a situation exists. If confirmed, UPD will proceed in issuing an Emergency Notification to those directly impacted by the emergent situation.

Notification to the UNA Community about an Immediate Threat

When an emergent situation that may potentially impact those on campus has been confirmed, an Emergency Notification is warranted. These notices are intended to reach the entire campus community, if necessary, or it may be potentially sent to only a portion of the campus that may be affected.

Without delay and considering the safety of the community, UPD will determine the content of the notification and initiate the Lion Alert notification system, unless responsible authorities believe the notification may compromise the efforts to assist a victim; or may hinder in containing, responding or otherwise mitigating the present emergency. The Chief of Police will utilize the Lion Alert system for primary distribution. The Chief of Police, or designee, may utilize a secondary system for Emergency Notification if deemed necessary.

Notification System Matrix for Serious and Immediate Threats On-campus

Emergency/Immediate Notification Distribution Matrix							
Notification Type	Primary Notification System	Primary Message "Assessor"	Backup Message "Assessor"	Primary Message "Creator"	Backup Message "Creator"	Primary Message "Sender"	Backup Message "Sender"
Timely Warnings (Secondary Notification Systems may not be immediately considered during an immediate threat)	"Lion Alert" - UNA's Emergency Notification System (All UNA affiliates receive email notice; and/or those users opted in text and voicemail notices)	Chief of Police	Captain of Police; or, Sergeant (Day Shift Operations)	Chief of Police	Captain of Police; or, Sergeant (Day Shift Operations), or "Assessor" may designate Manager of Operations & Compliance as proxy when law enforcement presence is needed immediately.	Chief of Police	Captain of Police; or, Sergeant (Day Shift Operations), or "Assessor" may designate Manager of Operations & Compliance as proxy when law enforcement presence is needed immediately.
Emergency Notifications or Advisories	"Lion Alert" - UNA's Emergency Notification System (All UNA affiliates receive email notice; and/or those users opted in text and voicemail notices)	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police	Captain of Police; or, Sergeant (Day Shift Operations), or "Assessor" may designate Manager of Operations & Compliance as proxy when law enforcement presence is needed immediately.	Chief of Police	Captain of Police; or, Sergeant (Day Shift Operations), or "Assessor" may designate Manager of Operations & Compliance as proxy when law enforcement presence is needed immediately.
	Secondary Notification Systems	Primary Message "Assessor"	Backup Message "Assessor"	Primary Message "Creator"	Backup Message "Creator"	Primary Message "Sender"	Backup Message "Sender"
	Mass Email	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police	Director, Media & Public Relations	Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning	Assistant to Vice President of Business & Financial Affairs
	UNA webpage banner	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police or Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Enrollment Marketing & Digital Communication
	UNA Social Media Platforms	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police or Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Enrollment Marketing & Digital Communication
	Press Release	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police or Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Director, Media & Public Relations	Communication & Event Coordinator
	Digital signage (GUC Building)	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Chief of Police	Captain of Police, Sergeant (Day Shift Ops), Assoc. VP of Facilities Administration & Planning, Director of Environmental Health & Safety, or Local Law Enf.	Coordinator of University Center Operations & Event Management	Associate Vice President of Student Affairs

UNA will post updates during a critical incident via Lion Alert notification system. If any of the primary or secondary systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency. After an Emergency Notification is sent, follow-up information regarding the threat will be distributed using the initial notification communication systems that was used to send the message (except fire alarm).

If an emergency situation poses a threat to the general public, outside of the UNA community, the threat will be communicated to local emergency response officials in order to increase response efforts and alert the public through the appropriate communication channels. The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the University of North Alabama home webpage banner and/or UNA social media platforms.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The emergency response and evacuation requirements are intended to ensure that UNA,

- Has sufficiently prepared for an emergency situation on campus;
- Is testing these procedures to identify and improve any weaknesses; and
- Has considered how to inform the campus community and others in the event of an emergency.

UNA's Emergency Management Plan outlines the campus' procedures for managing major emergencies that may threaten the health and safety of the campus community or disrupt its activities. The plan identifies departments and individuals that are directly responsible for emergency response and critical support services, and it provides management structure for coordinating and deploying resources. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. UNA conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced.

UPD officers and supervisors have received training in *Incident Command System* and responding to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually UPD, Florence Police Department, Florence Fire Department and Lauderdale Emergency Medical Services Department, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other public safety departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about UNA's emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized each year, in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year, as a part of an ongoing effort to increase awareness. Detailed information about the UNA Emergency Management Plan and departmental contingency and continuity plans are available on the UPD's website:

<https://www.una.edu/emergency-management/index.html> or on the Mane Safety page at <https://www.una.edu/manesafety/>.

UPD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning, the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, UPD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff in the campus community. If that is the case, federal law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community, or the appropriate segments of the community, upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

REPORTING AN EMERGENCY ON-CAMPUS

For emergencies occurring on campus, dial 9-1-1. Non-emergencies should be reported to UPD by dialing 256.765.4357 (ext. 1 or 2) for emergency responders.

Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In compliance with the Clery Act, UNA is required to publicize the procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis, including:

- Detailing that the tests may be announced or unannounced;
- Publicizing institutional emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year;
- Documenting each test and the description of the exercise, date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

These required procedures must be followed as depicted in order to complete “test” criteria.

“TEST”

A “test” is defined as regularly scheduled drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. To comply with Clery requirements, the test must meet all of the criteria within the definition in order to complete a test (drill, exercises and follow-through activities).

- **Drill** – an activity that tests a single procedural operation.
- **Exercise** – a test involving coordination of efforts (can be in the form of a tabletop, functional or full-scale exercise).
- **Follow-through activity** – an activity designed to review the test.

UNA coordinates at least two fire evacuation drills each year in conjunction with the Florence Fire Department for all residential facilities on the UNA campus. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At UNA, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building.

In these drills, students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The Florence Fire Department does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, the Florence Fire Department, UPD and Housing and Residence Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes. These drills also provide the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills on campus are monitored by the Florence Fire Department, UNA Facilities Administration and Planning Division, UPD and Housing and Residence Life to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their “first-floor” meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The Housing and Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm, or if you are instructed to evacuate a building, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation; activate the fire alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit and notify UPD (256.765.4357) or dial 9-1-1.

1. Remain calm.
2. Do NOT use elevators; use the stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If they are unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell and immediately inform UPD or the responding Fire Department of the individuals' location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building and keep walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter-In-Place Procedures – What it Means to “Shelter-In-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Therefore, to “shelter-in- place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in and with a few adjustments this location can be made safe, secure and comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

BASIC “SHELTER-IN-PLACE” GUIDANCE

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside (seeking an interior room) until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

HOW YOU WILL KNOW TO “SHELTER-IN-PLACE”

A “shelter-in-place” notification may come from several sources, including UPD, Housing and Residence Life, Florence Police Department, Florence Fire Department or other authorities utilizing the University’s emergency communications tools.

HOW TO “SHELTER-IN-PLACE”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of “shelter-in-place” will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency “shelter-in-place” supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.

2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - an interior room,
 - above ground level and
 - without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able (University staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible).
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask a present, responsible UNA employee to call the list in to the University Police or Emergency Operations Center so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Security and Access of Campus Facilities

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of University Facilities

The UNA campus is made up of a variety of facilities, student residences, academic or administrative buildings. Most buildings are controlled by secure card access readers. In the daytime, while classes are in session, there is open access to academic and administrative buildings, which are locked before and after their business hours. After business hours, access to academic and administrative buildings are set to lock/unlock as scheduled through the access card reader system. If the building has not been secured with card access, then these buildings are secured each night with collaboration from University Police and UNA's contracted Environmental Services night-shift staff. In addition to officer patrols, the University has invested in video camera systems. Employees who have access to administrative/academic buildings for after-hours work should lock the exterior doors behind them after they enter, and they are encouraged to follow all personal safety precautions.

Policies and procedures relating to health and safety are articulated in documents such as the UNA **"Environmental Health and Safety Manual"**, which is available in its entirety to employees and students on Facilities Administration and Planning's webpage at:

<https://www.una.edu/facilities/environmental-health-and-safety/ehs-guidelines.html>.

The Director of Environmental Health and Safety has administrative responsibility for ensuring a safe campus environment. The University Police Department Chief of Police has administrative responsibility for campus security. Multiple offices and department heads assume responsibilities for health, safety and security. UNA Maintenance, Environmental Services and Grounds departments are regularly reviewed for operational health and safety concerns. When an issue is observed, it is promptly addressed or a work order is generated through the University work order system, *Limble*. Additionally, the Safety and Emergency Preparedness Committee reviews information and serves as an advisory committee on the University's emergency/disaster preparedness and other safety and health matters.

To help gain a better understanding of all the security measures UNA provides to our buildings, please view the detailed information of each feature below:

Video Camera System: UNA is committed to enhancing the quality of life of the campus community by integrating the best practices of safety and security with technology. A critical component of a comprehensive security plan is the proper utilization of a security and safety camera system. UNA utilizes over 275 cameras across campus to deter crime and assist in protecting the safety and property of the UNA community.

Card Access Readers at Buildings: UNA has over 150 installed card access points on exterior doors of many buildings and all residence halls. The card readers only allow entry to users with approved UNA identification cards that are specifically encoded to validate their entry into the building or residence hall. UNA continues to implement access control points on campus, with the goal of an exterior access control point on every academic building. Card access is assigned to students and staff based on data from UNA's Student Information System (Banner). UNA's Information Technology Services area regulates automated processes that run hourly to assign and revoke access levels based on qualifications associated with their involvement on campus.

Building Lock-down Access: All UPD officers carry a lockdown card that can be presented to any building access reader and it will immediately lock down all access control points across campus in the event of an emergency.

Architectural Design: UPD provides input into the design of new and renovated campus facilities as it relates to physical and electronic security systems.

Security/Health and Safety Evaluations: For University departments who request assistance, security evaluations are conducted by UPD sworn personnel to propose tailored plans to building safety and evacuations for emergency situations in their areas.

Grounds and Building Perimeter Surveys: The University works to see that the indoor and outdoor lighting on campus contributes to safety. The UNA Facilities Administration and Planning Department and UPD routinely monitor exterior on-campus lighting to ensure that current equipment continues to meet the needs of the University community. Anyone who observes an outdoor light that is not working is encouraged to report the outage to University Facilities by calling 256.765.4274.

Safety & Emergency Preparedness Committee: This committee serves as part of the UNA Shared Governance as a task committee to advise on the University's emergency/disaster preparedness and other safety and health matters. They oversee and develop the UNA "*Environmental Health and Safety Manual*".

Send Police! Silent Alert Desktop Icon: When enabled on UNA desktops, this feature will silently alert Dispatch to send assistance to the desktop location.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Residential Halls

For residence halls with common areas, doors are equipped with a card-swipe access reader. Access to the building is granted only to the residents assigned to the hall who have their UNA identification number encoded into the card access system. Any resident who finds their card access not working properly or loses their Mane Card should notify Housing & Residence Life and/or Mane Card office as soon as possible. Student residence halls have entrance desks that are staffed by resident assistants during open hours.

Students who have access to administrative/academic buildings for after-hours work should lock the exterior doors behind them after they enter, and they are encouraged to follow all personal safety precautions. If you must study or work alone at night in a campus building, be sure a friend knows where you are and when you will return home. You may utilize UPD's Student Nighttime Auxiliary Patrol ("S.N.A.P.") to escort you to and from your destinations on-campus.
<https://una.edu/police/snap.html>.

Housing & Residence Life staff, along with UPD, monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity. University Police and Public Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

In addition, Housing & Residence Life encourages residents to be aware of their environment and make decisions that help to ensure the safety of themselves and their community by adhering to the following practices and guidelines:

Do Not Prop Doors: For security reasons, doors in the residence halls are kept locked. Propped doors make it easier for unauthorized persons to enter the building. For the safety of yourself and others in the residence halls, do not prop open any residence hall doors and close propped doors when you see them.

Always Lock Your Room: It is imperative that you lock your room door each and every time you leave as well as when sleeping. Report any lost or stolen keys to the Housing & Residence Life office immediately.

Escort Your Guests: Residents are required to escort their guests at all times and are responsible for their actions. If you see an unescorted guest in the residence halls, contact a member of the Housing & Residence Life staff for assistance. Do not let the person continue unescorted. The contact number for your specific Resident Advisor (RA) on duty is posted in the lobby and on each floor of the building.

The University of North Alabama takes reasonable steps to provide a healthy, safe and secure environment for all members of the campus community. The University will continue to implement access control points on campus, with the goal of an exterior access control point on every academic building.

Additional UNA Security Policies and Statements

DANGEROUS WEAPONS & FIREARMS STATEMENT

Except as otherwise stated in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law, UNA prohibits the possession, transportation and use of firearms and other dangerous weapons on campus or at events. This policy applies to all persons on campus, including faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors. The University Police Department provides temporary storage (no more than 48 hours) for lawfully possessed firearms at the on-campus police department in the basement of Keller Hall.

Consistent with Alabama law, all persons are strictly prohibited from possessing firearms at locations where guards and other security features are employed, such as athletic events.

"Campus" is defined as all property owned, leased or controlled by the University and any affiliated buildings and outdoor premises, such as parking lots and other outdoor property. This includes any on- or off-campus events sponsored by UNA.

"Firearm" is defined as a pistol, handgun, rifle, or shotgun and any associated ammunition.

"Dangerous Weapons" includes the following:

- Any device that shoots or delivers a bullet, BB, pellet, arrow, dart, flare, electrical charge or other projectile, whether loaded or unloaded, including those devices powered by CO2.
- Any explosive device, including fireworks.
- Any instruments/devices that are designed or may be used as a weapon to injure or threaten another individual including, but not limited to, non-culinary knives with a blade greater than four (4) inches.
- A firearm, as defined herein, is not included in this definition of dangerous weapon.

Persons on campus and in violation of UNA policy are trespassers and may be dealt with accordingly including, but not limited to, being removed from campus and receiving a written directive to remain off campus. Contractors and vendors are expected to comply with policy and contract terms. Violations of Alabama law may be dealt with by appropriate law enforcement. Student violations may be addressed in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct as well as other applicable policies and may include sanctions, up to and including expulsion. Employee violations may be resolved in accordance with employer policies, up to and including termination.

This policy does not prohibit use or possession of dangerous weapons or firearms:

- By certified law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their employment;
- By private security, who request prior permission of University Police, or who possess firearms or dangerous weapons while temporarily employed by UNA for security for a permitted event;
- By members, coaches and authorized staff of a recognized team or course who are acting within the scope of activities that University Police has pre-approved (i.e. ROTC members);
- At the President's home;
- By law enforcement officers who are attending classes as students. If, however, law enforcement officers are not in uniform during class, they must keep their weapons concealed.

No other individual may possess a firearm on campus, except for a lawfully possessed firearm properly maintained in the individual's privately-owned motor vehicle in a manner that satisfies all requirements and prerequisites of Alabama law. Any other use or possession of dangerous weapons or firearms on campus must be authorized by University Police.

UNA'S POLICY REGARDING WORKPLACE THREATS AND VIOLENCE

The safety and security of its employees, students and visitors is of utmost importance to UNA. Threats, acts of violence, or threatening behavior against students, employees, visitors, third party vendors or other individuals by anyone on property owned or controlled by UNA, will not be tolerated.

Threats, acts of violence, or threatening behavior include (but are not limited to):

- Physical acts;
- Intentional or willful damaging or destruction of property;
- Verbal or written harassing and/or threatening statements;
 - Verbal and/or written behavior also includes use of any method of communication such as email, comments posted on websites or other social media, regardless of the ownership of the equipment used;
- Telephone calls or other electronic messages;
- Threatening gestures, expressions or other behavior such as stalking or intimidation.

University employees who witness, receive, or are informed of any type of threat, act of violence, or threatening behavior occurring on-campus or relative to the campus community, should notify their supervisor or UPD at 256.765.4357, as quickly as is possible. Additionally, employees should report any behavior or communication which they regard as threatening or violent, when that behavior may be acted upon on a University-controlled site or at a University-related function. Employees bear the responsibility for making these reports regardless of the relationship between the individual who initiated the threat or threatening behavior, and the person or persons who were threatened or were the focus of the threatening behavior.

Reports of threats, threatening behavior, or acts of violence made or committed by an employee will be investigated appropriately. If an investigation reveals cause for concern, the University may take action, which could include the removal of the employee from campus until such time as a determination could be made regarding the employee's status. Disciplinary action will be commensurate with the level of severity of the threat, behavior or act and may include, but will not be limited to, a written reprimand, suspension or termination of employment, and/or the filing of criminal charges, criminal arrest and/or prosecution of the employee involved.

No existing University policy, practice or procedure should be interpreted to prohibit decisions designed to prevent an impending threat or violent act from occurring, or a life-threatening situation from developing. Nor, does any existing University policy prevent anyone from calling 9-1-1 should they feel there is an immediate threat to their own safety or the safety of others.

The University recognizes and respects the need for privacy and confidentiality of reporting parties and will handle their reports with extreme discretion. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible. Anonymous reports, which are not recommended, will be investigated to the extent possible, but the process may be restricted by the lack of full disclosure.

Any employee who applies for or obtains a protective or restraining order which lists University locations as protected areas must provide UPD with a copy of the petition and declarations used to cede the order and a copy of the temporary or permanent protective or restraining order which is granted.

**Student policies regarding threats, threatening behavior and acts of violence are detailed in the Code of Student Conduct portion of the Student Handbook.*

Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA)

Hazing statistics for 2025 will be published in the 2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report and are not eligible or required to be included in this report.

On 1/3/2024, Congress enacted amendments under Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prioritize the prevention of and transparency about hazing incidents at colleges and universities.

It also requires institutions to:

- Compile and disclose statistics of hazing incidents in the ASFSR,
- Publish information related to hazing incidents in a "Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR),
- Publish specific information related to anti-hazing policies and prevention programs.

Hazing Definitions

The SCHA defines **hazing** for purposes of reporting statistics of hazing incidents in the ASFSR as:

- Any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that –
 - Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
 - Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury.
- Non-exhaustive examples of conduct that causes or creates such a risk, include:
 - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body or similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics or other similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs or other substances;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal or Federal law; and
 - Any activity that induces, causes or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal or Federal law.

The SCHA defines **student organization** for purposes of reporting statistics of hazing incidents in the ASFSR as:

- An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band or student government),
 - in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education;
 - whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

State & Local Laws of Hazing

Hazing Prohibited; Penalty.

(a) Hazing is defined as follows:

- (1) Any willful action taken or situation created, whether on or off any school, college, university, or other educational premises, which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health of any student, or
- (2) Any willful act on or off any school, college, university, or other educational premises by any person alone or acting with others in striking, beating, bruising, or maiming; or seriously offering, threatening, or attempting to strike, beat, bruise, or maim, or to do or seriously offer, threaten, or attempt to do physical violence to any student of any such educational institution or any assault

upon any such students made for the purpose of committing any of the acts, or producing any of the results to such student as defined in this section.

(3) The term hazing as defined in this section does not include customary athletic events or similar contests or competitions, and is limited to those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with any organization. The term hazing does not include corporal punishment administered by officials or employees of public schools when in accordance with policies adopted by local boards of education.

- (b) No person shall engage in what is commonly known and recognized as hazing, or encourage, aid, or assist any other person thus offending.
- (c) No person shall knowingly permit, encourage, aid, or assist any person in committing the offense of hazing, or willfully acquiesce in the commission of such offense, or fail to report promptly his knowledge or any reasonable information within his knowledge of the presence and practice of hazing in this state to the chief executive officer of the appropriate school, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. Any act of omission or commission shall be deemed hazing under the provisions of this section.
- (d) Any person who shall commit the offense of hazing shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor as defined by Title 13A.
- (e) Any person who participates in the hazing of another, or any organization associated with a school, college, university, or other educational institution in this state which knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control, shall forfeit any entitlement to public funds, scholarships, or awards which are enjoyed by him or by it and shall be deprived of any sanction or approval granted by the school, college, university, or other educational institution.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as in any manner affecting or repealing any law of this state respecting homicide, or murder, manslaughter, assault with intent to murder, or aggravated assault.

Acts 1981, No. 81-824, p. 1466, §§ 1-6.) Universal Citation: AL Code § 16-1-23 (2024)

How to Report Incidents of Hazing

Anyone that feels that they have been a victim of hazing or has potentially witnessed hazing acts should contact University Police at 256.765.4357 or email police@una.edu. Or, use the “Hazing” report link at www.una.edu/report.

Other reporting structures that can assist with hazing reports:

Department	Phone	Email	Organization
Assitant Dean of Students/ Student Conduct Director	256.765.5195	ngordan@una.edu	All
Director of Fraternity & Sorority Life	256.765.4106	agrossi@una.edu	Fraternity & Sorority
Director of Student Activities & Leadership Development	256.765.4693	mjones4@una.edu	Student Organizations

Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR)

Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), institutions must develop a Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) that summarizes finding concerning any student organizations that are established or recognized by the institution and are found to be in violation of the institution's Code of Student Conduct related to hazing.

The CHTR will detail each hazing incident involving a student organization for which a finding of responsibility is issued regarding the violation of hazing policy or laws. It is updated biannually and maintained for a period of 5 years from each update. The CHTR report can be located at www.una.edu/police/hazing.

Anti-Hazing Prevention & Awareness

Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL) – FSL prohibits any forms of hazing within UNA's Fraternities and Sororities. All new members complete a "New Member" course within their first year of membership, which includes a module about hazing policies at UNA, hazing laws in the State of Alabama and the Stop Campus Hazing Act. New members also consent to an agreement before affiliation that they must abide by the rules and laws pertaining to hazing as stated in the UNA Student Code of Conduct and within the Alabama State hazing laws.

National Hazing Prevention Week occurs annually in the last week of September. During this week, UNA provides hazing prevention education and awareness at on-campus events and UNA requires attendance of all organizations at the events lead by FSL.

Student Organizations, Athletics & Clubs – Advisors of student affiliated organizations and clubs, as well as Athletic coaches and mentors, will receive updated Campus Security Authority training that will include newly added hazing material. Updated training will define hazing in reference to the Stop Campus Hazing Act, detail reporting responsibilities of CSAs and discuss hazing prevention.

Student Code of Conduct Regarding Hazing

Students attending UNA are held accountable to the Code of Student Conduct which prohibits acts of hazing by student organizations. UNA's Office of Student Conduct adheres to the Stop Campus Hazing Act laws and holds students' behavior accountable to its conditions related to hazing misconduct.

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) follows the federal definition of hazing as defined above (**See Hazing Definitions**). When incidents of hazing are reported to OSC, the Director will gather information and evidence from those involved. After a thorough investigation of the incident the Director will determine if a violation of UNA's hazing policy has occurred. If the organization is found responsible of hazing, the Director will impose sanctions accordingly and add the required case information to the Campus Hazing Transparency Report on or before the biannual required update.

Disciplinary Sanctions from the Office of Student Conduct for Hazing

The Office of Student Conduct deems hazing as unacceptable misconduct and subject to disciplinary action.

Conduct sanctions that may be imposed upon any student or student organization for these violations may be issued; including any of the following:

Warning	Restitution or Fines	Community or UNA Service
Loss of Privileges	Confiscation of Property	Eligibility Restriction
Behavioral Requirements	Educational Programs	Visitation Restrictions
Housing Restrictions or Notices	Housing or UNA Probation	Housing Reassignment
Housing or UNA Suspension	Housing or UNA Expulsion	Other Sanctions

Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Summary of the UNA Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy

It is the policy of the University of North Alabama that the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property, or as a part of any of the University's activities, is prohibited. UPD has primary responsibility for the enforcement of State underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

In compliance with UNA policies and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, UNA has implemented a Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (D.A.A.P.P.) to ensure a drug-free campus and workplace by:

- Establishing procedures and developing informational materials to annually distribute to students and employees.
- Providing recommendations to promote and further develop the University's drug and alcohol prevention program.
- Evaluating the University's drug and alcohol prevention program biennially to determine its effectiveness and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

More information about this program can be located at <https://www.una.edu/student-conduct/daapp-9-2024.pdf>.

All members of the University community have a personal responsibility to adhere to all applicable laws, policies and regulations concerning the use of alcohol or other drugs. These include federal and state laws, city ordinances, the Code of Student Conduct, the faculty standards of conduct, regulations governing conduct of classified employees and other UNA policy statements. The UNA Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy applies to all members of the University community, including all full-time and part-time students, all full-time and part-time permanent and temporary employees, including faculty, administration, and all exempt and non-exempt staff, and all student employees and interns.

UNA maintains that all members of its community have the right to pursue their individual and collective goals in a healthy educational environment, one that is free of the effects of alcohol and drug abuse. Such abuse adversely affects UNA's achievement of its mission and is not condoned. Responsibility for problems of substance abuse resides with each member of the University community.

UNA abides by all laws governing alcohol and other controlled substances and provides educational and rehabilitative counseling to its students, staff and faculty. UNA has a zero-tolerance policy on the possession, sale, distribution or use of drugs, on- and off-campus; which additionally applies to behavior that occurs on property owned or controlled by the University or at University sponsored or

supervised activities. UNA continues its commitment to cooperate with the local school systems and area colleges, as well as other local, state, regional and federal agencies, in addressing problems of substance abuse in the University community.

The University's principal approach to issues of alcohol and substance abuse entails a wide range of education, prevention and assistance activities conducted within its academic curricula, educational programs to inform individuals of the effects and consequence of using alcohol or other substances, and comprehensive counseling programs for faculty, staff and students. UNA recognizes that alcohol and substance abuse are illnesses that are not resolved easily by personal effort but may require professional assistance and treatment. Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to take advantage of the preventive, diagnostic, referral and counseling services available through the University.

Employee Standards for Conduct Regarding Drug & Alcohol

Students, faculty and staff who violate a local, state or federal drug or alcohol statute may be referred to the appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution. Additionally, an employee who violates the law or the provisions of this University's drug and alcohol policy will be referred to the appropriate supervisor for appropriate disciplinary action. University-imposed sanctions may include suspension or termination. As an alternative to disciplinary action, UNA may require an individual to successfully complete a drug or alcohol recovery program in an approved treatment facility.

An individual who has drug, alcohol or related problems may voluntarily seek counseling and follow prescribed treatment without fear of recrimination. Assistance may be given in referring individuals to various community agencies which are trained and equipped to treat drug or alcohol problems. These referral services are available for all employees through the supervisor, department head or Assistant Vice President for Human Resources. The conditions of this policy apply to all full-time or part-time employees, including professional and nonprofessional employees, and any persons on UNA campus for any purpose.

The UNA Board of Trustees empowers the University President, or his administration, to administer this policy. The University President is further empowered to take all actions necessary to comply with the United States Department of Education *Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations*, as currently written, or to be promulgated in the future.

Full drug and alcohol abuse policy from the Employee Handbook can be found at:
<https://www.una.edu/employee-policy-manual/index.html>

Student Code of Conduct Regarding Drug & Alcohol

Students attending UNA are held accountable to the Code of Student Conduct which prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students and student organizations. UNA's Office of Student Conduct adheres to the University's *Drug and Alcohol Abuse policy* and holds students' behavior accountable to its conditions related to alcohol or drug misconduct.

The regulations also prohibit other alcohol-related misconduct. Students under the age of 21 are prohibited from the possession, use, sale or distribution of alcohol. All students, regardless of age, are prohibited from the possession, use, sale or distribution of illegal drugs. In addition, student organizations sponsoring events where alcohol is present are subject to the requirements and

guidelines outlined in the University's *Statement of Alcohol Use* as they pertain to these recognized social events.

In regards to alcohol use for those students over the legal age within the State of Alabama, they shall follow additional guidelines outlined in the *UNA Statement of Alcohol Use* as it pertains to Housing and Residence Life regulations in or around campus housing.

Full Student Conduct policies and procedures can be found at: <https://www.una.edu/student-conduct/policies/index.html>.

POSSESSION, USE, SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AT UNA SPONSORED EVENTS AND RECOGNIZED STUDENT ORGANIZATION SOCIAL EVENTS

UNA prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of alcohol and other illegal drugs by its employees, guests, students and student organizations. In regards to legal alcohol consumption and distribution, UNA has established regulations regarding alcohol use for individuals for events sponsored by the University and/or recognized student organizations of the University and for events sponsored by non-University entities on UNA property or in University facilities.

Where such possession, use, sale and distribution of alcohol are permitted, strict compliance with the laws of the State of Alabama is required. Under no circumstances may any individual under the legal drinking age (minimum of 21 years of age) serve, consume or possess alcohol on UNA properties. No individual may serve or otherwise provide alcohol to persons under the legal drinking age.

UNA and Student Engagement require UNA Police officers to be present at any student organization function on- or off-campus where alcohol is to be consumed. UPD will uphold all local, state and federal laws regarding alcohol consumption as well as guidelines set forth by UNA Student Engagement and Fraternity and Sorority Life.

Further organizational information regarding alcohol at student events can be found at:

- **Registered Student Organizations** - <https://www.una.edu/student-activities/registered-student-organizations/rso-handbook-25-26.pdf>
- **Fraternity and Sorority Life** - <https://www.una.edu/fsl/fsl-handbook-2025.pdf>

HOUSING & RESIDENCE LIFE DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Alcohol: Alabama State Law prohibits the possession or consumption of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21. UNA and Housing and Residence Life expect students and their guests to comply fully with these laws as well as all Housing and Residential policies:

- A resident who is 21 or older may possess alcohol and drink responsibly in their room only if their roommate is also 21 or older. If one roommate is under 21, no alcohol is allowed in the room.
- A resident who is 21 or older may drink in the room of another 21 year-old resident if that resident is present.
- All guests must abide by the residence hall alcohol policy.
- Anyone under 21 that is present in a room where a policy violation has occurred will be considered in violation of the alcohol policy.
- Alcohol is not allowed at any time in any public area of a residence hall. A public area may be a hallway, lounge, lobby or any other area not contained in a specific residence hall room.

- Any alcohol being legally transported by someone 21 or older must be completely covered from open view and taken directly to the resident's room.
- Empty bottles, cans, bongos, funnels, mass drinking items and other alcohol "decorations" are not allowed in any room that has a resident under 21.
- Anyone present in a room where a controlled substances policy violation has occurred will be considered in violation of the controlled substances policy.

Drugs: Use, sale, possession or distribution of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia and other controlled substances are expressly prohibited in residential facilities except as permitted by law and the University's Drug Policy. Water pipes, bongos, hookahs and other paraphernalia commonly associated with drug use are also prohibited in the residence halls. Drugs may be defined as, but not limited to:

- any stimulant,
- intoxicant (including alcohol),
- nervous system depressant,
- hallucinogen,
- other chemical substance, compound, or combination when used to induce an altered state and
- any otherwise lawfully available product or substance (such as over the counter or prescription drugs, glue, paint, etc.) used for any purpose other than its intended use.

Disciplinary Sanctions from the Office of Student Conduct for Alcohol or Drugs

The Office of Student Conduct deems unlawful use, possession, distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia and other controlled substances as unacceptable misconduct and subject to disciplinary action.

Conduct sanctions that may be imposed upon any student or student organization for these violations may be issued:

Warning	Restitution or Fines	Community or UNA Service
Loss of Privileges	Confiscation of Property	Eligibility Restriction
Behavioral Requirements	Educational Programs	Visitation Restrictions
Housing Restrictions or Notices	Housing or UNA Probation	Housing Reassignment
Housing or UNA Suspension	Housing or UNA Expulsion	Other Sanctions

See also, **University Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Process Regarding Alleged Sexual Misconduct** for detailed description of the University disciplinary procedures and possible sanctions from the Office of Student Conduct.

MEDICAL AMNESTY/GOOD SAMARITAN POLICY

The health and safety of students is a primary concern at UNA. As such, in cases of severe alcohol/drug intoxication and/or alcohol poisoning, the University encourages individuals to seek medical assistance for themselves or others. If an individual seeks medical attention due to their level of intoxication, the Office of Student Conduct will not pursue conduct sanctions against the student for the sole violation of using or possessing alcohol or drugs. Additionally, those students who assist in obtaining medical attention for individuals who are intoxicated or impaired will not receive sanctions for violations of the Alcohol or Drug Policy in the Code of Student Conduct.

For full policy information, visit - <https://www.una.edu/policies/medical-amnesty--good-samaritan-policy.html>.

Drug & Alcohol Awareness & Substance Education Programs

The following training, programs, resources, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation or reentry programs are available to employees and students as described below.

University Employees: An individual who has drug and/or alcohol problems may voluntarily seek counseling and follow prescribed treatment without fear of recrimination. Assistance may be given in referring persons to various community agencies which are trained and equipped to treat persons with drug or alcohol problems. These referral services are available through the faculty, staff, or service employee's supervisor, department head, or Assistant Vice President for Human Resources. *Expanded Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Benefits (EPS)* are offered as part of the *Blue Cross/Blue Shield* health plan. Please note that any approved provider can be seen with a \$0 co-pay. For assistance in finding a provider, please call *Blue Cross/Blue Shield* at 1.800.292.8868. The Health Plan at a Glance document and Health Plan Booklet provide detailed information regarding the medical, psychiatric and substance abuse coverages.

University Students, as a whole: Throughout the year, the Office of Student Conduct routinely and regularly provides training, resources and programming related to alcohol and drugs. These trainings are often conducted in conjunction with other appropriate offices and departments across campus.

For those students who seek Medical Amnesty or act as Good Samaritan in events of alcohol or drug intoxication, the Office of Student Conduct will not pursue conduct sanctions. In lieu of student conduct sanctions, the intoxicated student (and possibly the referring student) will be required to meet with the Office of Student Conduct who may recommend educational components such as alcohol education, counseling and/or an alcohol and substance abuse assessment.

Sanctions for students in violation of drugs and/or alcohol may also include community service, behavioral activities (counseling, substance abuse screening, letter of apology, etc.) or educational programs participation. The Office of Student Conduct can also assist students by providing on- and off-campus resources for alcohol or drug addiction or dependency issues if requested.

Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL): New members of organizations reporting through the College Panhellenic Council, Independent Greek Council, Interfraternity Council and National Pan-Hellenic Council are required to take a "New Member" course in their first semester of membership. The curriculum of the course requires new members to learn about UNA policies, including all drug and alcohol policies. Throughout the course, new members are educated about drug and alcohol abuse on college campuses and within fraternities and sororities, in order to engage in learning and discussion that is relevant to the current college landscape.

During the academic year, FSL hosts educational trainings on event guidelines as they relate to alcohol policies, specifically focusing on alcohol policies at FSL events where alcohol is permitted. During the calendar year, FSL hosts events and educational programs related to different topics that are applicable to this student population. One recurring topic is drug and alcohol awareness, where collaborative offices (University Police, University Health Services, Student Conduct, Title IX, etc.) work together to educate students in a meaningful and preventative manner.

Housing and Residential Life (HRL): Students living on-campus receive training and programming that specifically relate to on-campus housing safety issues. HRL routinely collaborates with departments on campus to conduct routine programs and classes with UPD, Title IX and Student Conduct to discuss topics regarding alcohol/drug, crime and safety, sexual assault prevention. HRL staff regularly conduct their own programming related to drugs and alcohol, including sober social gatherings and raising awareness through bulletin boards throughout the academic year. HRL staff also perform health and safety checks of the rooms and confiscate/destroy any alcohol/drugs found on campus and make referrals to UPD and the Office of Student Conduct.

Alcohol & Drug Addiction Treatment (near UNA):

Bradford Health Services (Drug & Alcohol)

303 E. College Street

205.236.1975

<https://bradfordhealth.com/florence-al-iop-rehab-location/>

Shoals Area Alcoholics Anonymous (Alcohol)

HQ: 121 S. Royal Avenue, Florence, AL 35630

24 Hour Hotline: 256.415.7719

To find meetings near you, visit: <https://www.shoalsaa.org/>

Riverbend (Drug & Alcohol)

635 W. College Street Florence, AL 35630

256.764.3431

<https://www.rcmh.org/>

Genesis Medical Detox (Drug & Alcohol detox)

201 Avalon Ave., Muscle Shoals, AL 35661

844.410.6095

<https://genesismedicaldetox.com/services/>

UNA Student Counseling Services

UNA Box 5192

726 North Pine Street (1st Floor of Rice Hall)

256.765.5215

<https://una.edu/counseling/index.html>

Crime Prevention, Fire Safety & Safety Awareness Programs

UNA offers many programs and resources developed to inform and protect students and employees about safety and security procedures and policies on campus to aid in the prevention of crimes. All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. During the 2024-2025 academic year, UNA offered over **85** crime prevention and security awareness programs to students and employees. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year.

Along with offering crime prevention and security awareness programs campus-wide each year, UNA offers many additional resources that are designed to educate, heighten awareness and inform students and employees of campus security procedures and practices, and are highlighted below.

UPD WEBSITE

UPD maintains a website at <http://www.una.edu/police> providing information on police, fire safety and emergency procedures. The University community is encouraged to visit this website. If you have any questions, call or email UPD at 256.765.4357 or police@una.edu.

CAMPUS SAFETY GUIDE

The Campus Safety Guide is composed by UPD and can be accessed online at <https://www.una.edu/police/docs/university-of-north-alabama-campus-safety-guide-alj-edits.pdf>. It details important procedures in regards to Emergency Preparedness and Response, Personal Safety on- and off-campus, Sexual Assault Prevention and Risk Reduction, Theft Prevention, and Severe Weather guidelines. It also provides information on how to report criminal activity and how to be proactive in keeping campus safe.

This guide also outlines many resources offered by UPD, such as:

- Building access & security
- Emergency Blue Phones (Blue Emergency push-button phone poles on-campus)
- UNA Lion Alert emergency notification system
- Operation ID (UPD engraving service to mark and identify personal items).
- Student Nighttime Auxiliary Program (SNAP)

MANE SAFETY WEBPAGE

The Mane Safety webpage serves as a “one-stop” for all information and services related to all potential UNA campus emergency scenarios by providing guidance and resources related to:

- Emergency Management and Procedures Manual, including:
 - Reporting emergencies, evacuations, explosions, chemical spills, earthquakes, utility failure, bomb threat, etc.,
- Fire Safety & Evacuation Plans,
- Tornado & other Weather emergencies,
- Shelter in Place,
- Fire Aid guidance,
- Hostile Intruder,
- Sexual Assault, Stalking, Dating & Domestic violence and
- Alcohol & Drug Addiction treatment.

Some resources available on the Mane Safety webpage include:

- UNA Lion Alert Emergency Notification System,
- SNAP (Student Nighttime Auxiliary Patrol program),
- UNA offices (Student Counseling, Case Manager, Title IX),
- Local offices for sexual assault or domestic violence (One Place, Safeplace, 1in6) and
- Drug and alcohol treatment options.

For more information, please visit: <https://una.edu/manesafety/index.html>.

FYE COURSES

The First-Year Experience (FYE) Seminar at UNA is an academic course housed in Academic Affairs and focused on academic enrichment. Its primary purpose is to support students' transition to college by developing skills for academic success, personal responsibility, and informed decision-making. As part of this curriculum, students are introduced to campus resources and offices—including Title IX, Student Conduct and University Police—through guest presentations and discussions. While FYE is first and foremost an academic course, it helps raise awareness of university policies, student rights and responsibilities, and strategies for maintaining personal and community safety. By engaging First-Year students in these conversations, FYE promotes a culture of awareness that complements UNA's broader prevention and safety initiatives.

SNAP (STUDENT NIGHTTIME AUXILIARY PATROL)

SNAP provides safe, nightly escorts anywhere on-campus by request. The service is staffed by students and equipped and supervised by UPD. SNAP was implemented using the "buddy system" which has long been recognized as a means of enhancing personal safety and security. It operates each night during fall and spring semesters from 7:30pm to 1:30am.

For more information visit- <https://una.edu/police/snap.html>.

LION 360

UPD's Lion 360 campaign provides training, programs and resources promoting Safety and Crime Prevention at UNA. These are offered to all students, staff, faculty or departmental groups. Its mission is to build an energetic and inclusive outreach program within the University of North Alabama, where every individual is valued and allied systems work together for the benefit of all students, faculty, staff and community partners. Lion 360 strives to create a culture of belonging while strengthening the UNA community by addressing basic needs, fostering long-term stability and promoting safety and well-being.

UPD Lion 360 staff encourages students and employees to contact them about any classes or programs offered, or ask about specific safety and prevention topics that are concerning to their areas on campus or to their experiences. All our programs are taught by instructors that are trained and certified in each specific course. For more information, visit <https://www.una.edu/police/lion360/>.

Lion 360 offers comprehensive crime prevention initiatives & programs such as:

- **A.L.I.C.E. Training** - A.L.I.C.E. is an acronym for Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter and Evacuation. The main objective of the program is to provide students and employees with options to increase their chance of survival during an Active Shooter or campus emergency. The A.L.I.C.E. program and training is considered to be an aggressive response and is designed to work together with lockdown procedures used frequently in our public schools and workplaces as an Active Shooter defense strategy.
- **CPR, 1st Aid & Stop the Bleed courses** – These courses can help you render 1st Aid and assist with other lifesaving medical treatments. UPD's CPR course is hands-on skills with manikins to provide realistic training. The course is taught by a certified American Heart Association instructor and certification cards can be obtained upon completion (small fee may be required).

- **Drug and Alcohol Awareness** – learn about Alabama laws related to drugs and alcohol and discuss how to drink responsibly.
- **Travel Safety Tips** – discuss safety tips related travel abroad or domestically and how to remain aware of your surroundings.
- **Self Defense classes** – learn how to defend yourself and escape unwanted attacks and help you feel secure and confident to defend yourself.
- **Prevention of Sexual Assault** – learn how to avoid sexual violence.
- **Personal Crime Prevention** – learn basics of how you can stay safe on campus and protect your property.
- **Community Outreach** – contact us to learn how we can work with the greater community on a variety of safety topics.

State of Alabama Laws Concerning Alcohol

The State of Alabama law deems it unlawful for an individual **less than 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess or transport** any alcoholic beverage within the State of Alabama. Violations of these laws can result in costly fines, revoke of driver's license or even jail or probationary discipline (AL Title 28).

DUI (Driving Under the Influence)- Any person who operates a motor vehicle shall not drive or be in physical control of any vehicle while under the influence of alcohol (with a blood alcohol level of 0.08% or greater) and/or a controlled substance to a degree which renders them incapable of safely driving (AL 32-5A-191).

Public intoxication – A person commits the crime of public intoxication if they appear in a public place under the influence of alcohol, narcotics or other drug to the degree that they endanger themselves or another person or property, or by boisterous and offensive conduct annoys another person in their vicinity (AL 13A-11-10).

Open Alcohol Container (vehicle) – It is unlawful for a person to have in their possession alcoholic beverages in an open container in any passenger area of a motor vehicle or any kind (AL 32-5A-330).

Open Alcohol Container (public) – It is unlawful for person(s) to carry an open container of alcohol in public areas. Exceptions apply to the City of Florence's "Entertainment District" in downtown Florence, where patrons who are of legal drinking age may carry a purchased alcoholic beverage from a vendor within the District and walk within the District with the beverage in a pre-determined marked cup (except on the First Friday event of each month).

Minor in Possession of Alcohol – It is unlawful for any individual under the legal drinking age of 21, as defined in Section 28-1-5, to attempt to purchase, to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any alcoholic beverages within the state, except for certain employees of licensees who may serve, handle, transport, or sell alcoholic beverages as authorized under subsection (c) of Section 28-1-5, or use or attempt to use a false, forged, deceptive, nongenuine driver license to obtain alcohol.

- Any violation of underage alcohol laws shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, to which, at the discretion of the court or judge trying the case, may be added imprisonment for no more than 3 months. In addition to these penalties, the offender's driver's license shall be surrendered to the judge for a period of not less than 3 months nor more than 6 months (AL 28-3A-25).

State of Alabama Laws Concerning Drugs

In the State of Alabama, it is unlawful to **use, sale, possess or distribute controlled substances** enumerated in Schedules I through IV- including cocaine, morphine, opium, salt, isomer, heroin, methylenedioxy amphetamine, methamphetamine, Fentanyl in real or synthetic substance, and some non-prescribed pharmaceutical drugs (AL 13A-12-Article 5). Unlawful distribution, sale or possession of controlled substances in amounts outlined in Alabama Code, Section 13A-12-211, Schedules 1-V, is a Class B felony.

Possession & Distribution of Marijuana – In Alabama, it is unlawful to use, sale, possess, manufacture or distribute marijuana. This includes all parts of the marijuana plant or growing materials (AL 13A-12-5).

Drug Paraphernalia (intent to use) – means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance is in violation of the controlled substances laws of Alabama (AL 13A-12-260).

- Unlawful possession or distribution (of specified amounts) of a controlled substance are all classified as felonies in the State of Alabama.
- Unlawful possession of marijuana other than for personal use is considered a Class C or D felony in the State of Alabama. First offense possession for personal use is classified as a Class A misdemeanor in Alabama.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) was signed into law in 2013, which included amendments to the Clery Act. These amendments require participating Title IV universities to disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as other charges, under the Higher Education Act (HEA).

The University of North Alabama prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the campus community. In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, UNA utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies and initiatives to promote awareness, educational risk reduction and prevention programming.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence

1. Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- 1. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- 2. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- 3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- 1. **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- 2. **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- 3. **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- 4. **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

- 1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

2. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A. *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - B. *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C. *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Legal Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Domestic Violence – First degree (AL Code § 13A-6-130):

- (a) (1) A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the first degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-20: aggravated stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-91, or burglary in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-5, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, grandparent, step-grandparent, grandchild, step-grandchild, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present household member, or a person who has or had a dating relationship with the defendant.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a household member excludes non-romantic or non-intimate co-residents, and a dating relationship means a current or former relationship of a romantic or intimate nature characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement by either party.
- (b) Domestic violence in the first degree is a Class A felony, except that the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of one year without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any other reduction in time for any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.
- (c) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (b) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time if either of the following occurs:
 - (1) A defendant willfully violates a protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in the process of violating the order commits domestic violence in the first degree.
 - (2) The offense was committed in the presence of a child under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, who is the victim's child or step-child, the defendant's child or step-child, or who is a child residing in or visiting the household of the victim or defendant. For purposes of this subsection, "in the presence of a child" means that the child was in a position to see or hear the act.
- (d) The court shall make a written finding of fact, to be made part of the record upon conviction or adjudication, of whether or not the act was committed in the presence of a child. If a defendant has a trial by jury and the jury finds the defendant guilty, the jury shall also render a special verdict as to whether or not the defendant committed the act in the presence of a child.

Domestic Violence – Second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-131):

- (a) (1) A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the second degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-21; the crime of intimidating a witness pursuant to Section 13A-10-123; the crime of stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-90; the crime of burglary in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-6 and 13A-7-7; or the crime of criminal mischief in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-21 and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, grandparent, step-grandparent, grandchild, step-grandchild, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present household member, or a person who has or had a dating relationship with the defendant.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a household member excludes non-romantic or non-intimate co-residents, and a dating relationship means a current or former relationship of a romantic or intimate nature characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement by either party.
- (b) Domestic violence in the second degree is a Class B felony, except the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of six months without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time for any second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.
- (c) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (b) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any reduction in time if either of the following applies:
 - (1) A defendant willfully violates a protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in the process of violating the order commits domestic violence in the second degree.
 - (2) The offense was committed in the presence of a child under the age of 14 years at the time of the offense, who is the victim's child or step-child, the defendant's child or step-child, or who is a child residing in or visiting the household of the victim or defendant. For purposes of this subsection, "in the presence of a child" means that the child was in a position to see or hear the act.
- (d) The court shall make a written finding of fact, to be made part of the record upon conviction or adjudication, of whether or not the act was committed in the presence of a child. If a defendant has a trial by jury and the jury finds the defendant guilty, the jury shall also render a special verdict as to whether or not the defendant committed the act in the presence of a child.

Domestic Violence - Third degree (AL Code § 13A-6-132):

- (a) (1) A person commits domestic violence in the third degree if the person commits the crime of assault in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-22; the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23; the crime of reckless endangerment pursuant to Section 13A-6-24; the crime of criminal coercion pursuant to Section 13A-6-25; the crime of harassment pursuant to subsection
- (a) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal surveillance pursuant to Section 13A-11-32; the crime of harassing communications pursuant to subsection
- (b) of Section 13A-11-8; the crime of criminal trespass in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-4; the crime of criminal mischief in the second or third degree pursuant to Sections 13A-7-22 and 13A-7-23; or the crime of arson in the third degree pursuant to Section 13A-7-43; and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, grandparent, step-grandparent, grandchild, step-grandchild, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present household member, or a person who has or had a dating relationship with the defendant.

- (2) For the purpose of this section, a household member excludes non-romantic or non-intimate co-residents, and a dating relationship means a current or former relationship of a romantic or intimate nature characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement by either party.
- (b) Domestic violence in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor. The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (a) shall be 30 days without consideration of reduction in time if a defendant willfully violates a protection order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction and in the process of violating the order commits domestic violence in the third degree.
- (c) A second conviction under subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor, except the defendant shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 days in a city or county jail or detention facility without consideration for any reduction in time.
- (d) A third or subsequent conviction under subsection (a) is a Class C felony.
- (e) If the defendant has a previous conviction for domestic violence in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-130, domestic violence in the second degree pursuant to Section 13A-6-131, domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation pursuant to Section 13A-6-138, or a domestic violence conviction or other substantially similar conviction from another state or jurisdiction, a conviction under subsection (a) is a Class C felony.
- (f) For purposes of determining second, third, or subsequent number of convictions, convictions in municipal court shall be included.

Dating Violence (first, second, third degrees):

The State of Alabama does not define Dating Violence as a separate law. Instead, Dating Violence is covered under the law of Domestic Violence as noted in AL Code § 13A-6, Article 7 as “a person who has or had a dating relationship with the defendant” and defines a dating relationship as “a current or former relationship of a romantic or intimate nature characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement by either party”. The criminal acts of violence are also detailed within the Domestic Violence laws.

Stalking - First degree (AL Code § 13A-6-90):

- (a) A person who intentionally and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and who makes a threat, either expressed or implied, with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily harm is guilty of the crime of stalking in the first degree.
- (b) The crime of stalking in the first degree is a Class C felony.

Stalking - Second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-90.1):

- (a) A person who, acting with an improper purpose, intentionally and repeatedly follows, harasses, telephones, or initiates communication, verbally, electronically, or otherwise, with another person, any member of the other person's immediate family, or any third party with whom the other person is acquainted, and causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of the other person, or causes such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business, or career is threatened, and the perpetrator was previously informed to cease that conduct is guilty of the crime of stalking in the second degree.
- (b) The crime of stalking in the second degree is a Class B misdemeanor.

Aggravated Stalking - First degree (AL Code § 13A-6-91):

- (a) A person who violates the provisions of Section 13A-6-90(a) and whose conduct in doing so also violates any court order or injunction is guilty of the crime of aggravated stalking in the first degree.
- (b) The crime of aggravated stalking in the first degree is a Class B felony.

Aggravated Stalking - Second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-91.1):

- (a) A person who violates the provisions of Section A-6-90.1 and whose conduct in doing so also violates any court order or injunction is guilty of the crime of aggravated stalking in the second degree.
- (b) The crime of aggravated stalking in the second degree is a Class C felony.

Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Sodomy):

Rape is generally defined by States as forced sexual intercourse. It may also include situations where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to incapacitation by means of disability or alcohol or other drugs. Many rapes are committed by someone the victim knows, such as a date or friend.

Fondling is addressed within the state laws of Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Assault and detailed as "sexual contact".

The complete State of Alabama rape and sexual assault offense definitions are as follows:

Rape - First Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-61):

- (a) A person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if the person:
 - (1) engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or
 - (2) engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being incapacitated; or
 - (3) being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is less than 12 years old.
- (b) Rape in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Rape - Second Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-62):

- (a) A person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if, being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with another person who is 12 years old or older, but less than 16, provided, however, the actor is at least two years older than the other person.
- (b) Rape in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Sexual Misconduct (AL Code § 13A-6-65):

- (a) A person commits the crime of sexual misconduct if he or she does any of the following:
 - (1) Engages in sexual intercourse with another person without his or her consent, under circumstances other than those covered by Sections 13A-6-61 and 13A-6-62; or with consent where consent was obtained by the use of any fraud or artifice.
 - (2) Engages in sodomy with another person, without his or her consent, under circumstances other than those covered by Sections 13A-6-63 and 13A-6-64; or with consent where consent was obtained by the use of fraud or artifice.
 - (3) Engages in sexual contact with another person without his or her consent under circumstances other than those under Sections 13A-6-66, 13A-6-67, and 13A-6-69.1; or with consent where consent was obtained by the use of fraud or artifice.
- (b) Sexual misconduct is a Class A misdemeanor.

Sexual Abuse - First Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-66):

- (a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the first degree if the person does either of the following:
 - (1) subjects another person to sexual contact by forcible compulsion.
 - (2) subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of being incapacitated.
- (b) Sexual abuse in the first degree is a Class C felony.

Sexual Abuse - Second Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-67):

- (a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the second degree if the person does either of the following:
 - (1) subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 16 years old.
 - (2) being 19 years old or older, subjects another person to sexual contact who is less than 16 years old, but more than 12 years old.
- (b) Sexual abuse in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection, (c) or if a person commits a second or subsequent offense of sexual abuse in the second degree within one year of another sexual offense, the offense is a Class C felony.
- (c) If a person violates subdivision (a)(2), and the person is at least 15 years older than the victim, the offense shall be a Class C felony.

Sodomy - First Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-63):

- (a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the first degree if he or she does any of the following:
 - (1) Engages in sodomy with another person by forcible compulsion.
 - (2) Engages in sodomy with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being incapacitated.
 - (3) Being 16 years old or older, engages in sodomy with a person who is less than 12 years old.
- (b) Sodomy in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Sodomy - Second Degree (AL Code § 13A-6-63):

- (a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the second degree if, being 16 years old or older, he or she engages in sodomy with another person 12 years old or older, but less than 16 years old; provided, however, the actor is at least two years older than the other person.
- (b) Sodomy in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Incest (AL Code § 13A-13-3):

- (a) A person commits incest if he or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, either legitimately or illegitimately, any of the following:
 - (1) His or her ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption.
 - (2) His or her brother or sister of the whole or half-blood or by adoption.
 - (3) His or her stepchild or stepparent, while the marriage creating the relationship exists.
 - (4) His or her aunt, uncle, nephew, niece of the whole or half-blood.
- (b) (1) Incest is a Class C felony (2) where the victim is under 17 years of age on the date of the offense, incest is a Class A felony.

Other Jurisdictional Legal Definitions

Lack of Consent (AL Code § 13A-6-70):

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, an element of every offense defined in this article is that the sexual act was committed without the consent of the victim.
- (b) Lack of consent results from either of the following:
 - (1) Forcible compulsion.
 - (2) Being incapable of consent.
- (c) A person is deemed incapable of consent if he or she is either:
 - (1) Less than 16 years old.
 - (2) Incapacitated.
- (d) Consent to engage in sexual intercourse, sodomy, sexual acts or sexual contact may be communicated by words or actions. The existence of a current or previous marital, dating, social or sexual relationship with the defendant is not sufficient to constitute consent. Evidence that the victim suggested, requested or otherwise communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom or other birth control device or sexually transmitted disease protection, without additional evidence of consent, is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Within the State of Alabama laws of Sexual Assault and in reference to the “Lack of Consent” definition, the following definitions apply:

Forcible Compulsion - Use or threatened use, whether express or implied, of physical force, violence, confinement, restraint, physical injury, or death to the threatened person or to another person. Factors to be considered in determining an implied threat include, but are not limited to, the respective ages and sizes of the victim and the accused; the respective mental and physical conditions of the victim and the accused; the atmosphere and physical setting in which the incident was alleged to have taken place; the extent to which the accused may have been in a position of authority, domination, or custodial control over the victim; or whether the victim was under duress. Forcible compulsion does not require proof of resistance by the victim.

Incapacitated – (a) A person who suffers from a mental or developmental disease or disability which renders the person incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct. (b) A person is temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his or her conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance and the condition was known or should have been reasonably known to the offender. (c) A person who is unable to give consent or who is unable to communicate an unwillingness to an act because the person is unconscious, asleep, or is otherwise physically limited or unable to communicate.

UNA Sexual Misconduct Policy Definitions

Sexual Assault

Under this policy, sexual harassment in the form of sexual assault occurs when the following incidents of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses occur. Forcible sex offenses are defined as any sexual act, directed against another person, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible sex offenses include the following:

- i. Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the Complainant.
- ii. Sodomy is oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of the Complainant.
- iii. Sexual assault with an object occurs when an object or instrument is used to penetrate, however, slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the Complainant.
- iv. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person, including the buttocks, groins and breast, for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the Complainant.

Non-forcible sex offenses include:

- i. Incest is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other as prohibited under the laws of the State in which the intercourse occurs.
- ii. Statutory rape is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent in the State in which the intercourse occurs.

Consent

- A. Consent is clear permission to engage in sexual activity, given knowingly and voluntarily, by words or actions.
 - i. While consent may be expressed by words or by actions, it is highly recommended that consent be expressed and obtained verbally. Non-verbal consent expressed through actions may lead to confusion and potential for misunderstandings.
 - ii. If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication prior to engaging in the activity is highly recommended.
 - iii. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.
 - iv. A lack of resistance does not grant consent.
 - v. Previous consent does not grant consent to future sexual acts.
 - vi. Consent to some sexual acts cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual acts.
 - vii. A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.
- B. Consent can also be withdrawn once given, if the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.
- C. It is the responsibility of the initiator of any sexual activity to obtain their potential partner's consent; however, proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. The University must determine whether a policy has been violated based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances.

D. Consent to a sexual act is not freely given if the consent is obtained by **force** or **coercion**.

- i. **"Force"** is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent. Sexual activity that is forced is, by definition, non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not necessarily forced. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. Consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.
- ii. **"Coercion"** is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on multiple factors, including the type or extent of pressure used. If a person makes clear that they do not want to engage in certain sexual activities or that they want to stop, continued pressure beyond that point may constitute coercion.

E. **Incapacitation**: A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs. Therefore, in situations where the Respondent knew or should have known that the Complainant is physically or mentally incapacitated, any "consent" obtained is invalid. "Should have known" is an objective, reasonable person standard that assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment. Incapacitation is based on the totality of the circumstances and all relevant indicators of an individual's state of mind.

Situations wherein an individual is deemed to have an inability to give consent in situations where the individual is:

- i. Incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs or other substances including, but not limited to, prescription medications;
 - o **Determining consent when alcohol or other drugs are involved**: In incidents involving alcohol, drugs or other substances, the totality of the circumstances is analyzed to determine whether the use of alcohol, drugs or other substances caused an inability to make rational, reasonable decisions about sexual activity. Whether a Respondent knew or reasonably should have known of the Complainant's inability to give knowing consent is an element of the policy violation. An individual's use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish that individual's responsibility to obtain consent if that individual is the one who initiates sexual activity. Incapacitation differs from drunkenness or intoxication. Incapacitation is a state where an individual cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because they lack the capacity to make informed judgments about the situation.
 - o Some factors considered to determine whether an individual is incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs or other substances and therefore not able to give consent include, but are not limited to:
 - whether the individual was conscious or unconscious,
 - whether the individual became sick due to intoxication,
 - the individual's ability to communicate and/or slurred speech,
 - the individual's coordination (ex. ability to walk, dress/undress, perform simple tasks),
 - and any other action that would be indicative of a level of cognitive functioning.

- The existence of any one of these factors may support a finding of incapacitation for purposes of this policy. The mere presence of alcohol, drugs or other substances does not equate to an inability to give consent. Stated differently, it is possible for an individual to have alcohol, drugs or other substances in their system and not be incapacitated.
- ii. Unconscious, asleep, or in a state of shock.
- iii. Under the age of consent as defined by the jurisdiction in which the act occurred, which, in Alabama, is less than 16 years of age.
- iv. Mentally or physically incapacitated and not reasonably able to give consent.

Collateral Conduct

In the event that an allegation of an additional University policy violation, such as a violation of the Code of Student Conduct, arises out of the same facts or circumstances of a violation under this policy, all related offenses may be addressed under this policy as collateral behavior at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity of the academic environment. It is the policy of UNA that sexual harassment is prohibited. All members of the UNA community, especially officers, faculty, staff and other individuals who exercise supervisory authority, have an obligation to promote an environment that is free of sexual harassment.

The Department of Education's *Office for Civil Rights* (OCR) and the *Equal Employment Opportunity Commission* (EEOC) regard sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice. The University has adopted the following definition of sexual harassment in order to address the unique environment of an academic community, which consists not only of employer and employees, but of students as well.

- Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved.
- Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
 - a) Quid Pro Quo sexual harassment: Under this Policy, Quid Pro Quo sexual harassment occurs when, on the basis of sex, an employee of the University conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual or sex- and/or gender-based conduct. Examples of aid, benefit or service include, but are not limited to an individual's employment, academic standing or participation in any University programs and/or activities or are used as the basis for University decisions affecting the individual. Violations of the *University's Consensual Relationship Policy* may also be deemed instances of "unwelcome sexual conduct" and therefore constitute Quid Pro Quo sexual harassment.
 - b) Hostile Environment sexual harassment: Under this Policy, hostile environment sexual harassment occurs when unwelcome sexual or sex- and/or gender-based conduct occurs that is determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity.

Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by an officer, faculty member or staff member should be brought to the immediate attention of the Office of Title IX. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by another student should be brought to the immediate attention of the Office of Title IX. UNA will investigate such claims promptly and thoroughly. If, for any reason, a student wishes to complain or inquire regarding sexual harassment but feels it would not be appropriate to raise such issues with the Office of Title IX, the student may inquire or complain to any UNA Department Chair or any officer of UNA at the level of Vice President or above, and such inquiries or complaints will receive a prompt and thorough investigation. If harassment is established, UNA will discipline the offender.

Disciplinary action for violations of this policy can range from verbal or written warnings, up to and including immediate termination from employment or dismissal from UNA for serious or repeated violations. (See "**University Employee Disciplinary Processes**")

UNA's Title IX Policy against Sexual Harassment and other Sexual Misconduct can be found here: <https://www.una.edu/titleix/una-sexual-misconduct-policy-board-approved-03.21-rev-02.29.2024.pdf>

UNA Title IX Policies and Procedures can be found at:
<https://www.una.edu/titleix/policies-and-procedures.html>.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystander intervention are safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or to intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

- A bystander is any person who notices a behavior or situation that could lead to something bad and are faced with the choices to help, to do nothing or to contribute to the negative behavior.
- An active bystander is any person who does something to decrease the likelihood that something bad will occur or get worse. As an active bystander, there are positive and safe ways to prevent or intervene when there is a risk of behaviors such as discrimination, bullying, sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence or any other type of behavior that could occur on a college campus.

We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Be direct, delegate responsibility or cause a distraction when you see a person secludes, hits on, tries to make out with or has sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Recognize behaviors that might be high risk for violence or harm.
- Attempt to help, but keep yourself safe.

- Intervene when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
 - Create a distraction,
 - Call for help,
 - If there is a delay, follow up with the person and see if they need support.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on- or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling or with legal assistance.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. UNA wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call UNA PD at (256)765-4357, or if an emergency, call 911. This could be when person is yelling or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

- **Trust your intuition.** If something doesn't feel right, trust your instincts and leave. Your safety is more important than anyone's opinion.
- **Be mindful of who you trust.** A new campus can foster a false sense of security. Take your time to get to know people, and don't apologize for setting boundaries.
- **Stay in groups.** There's safety in numbers. If someone tries to isolate you or a friend, be alert.
- **Party smart.** Guard your drinks, avoid open containers, and track your alcohol consumption. Have a plan for how to get home safely with a trusted, sober friend or rideshare service.
- **Stay connected.** Share your plans and location with friends or family. Apps like Find My Friends or location-sharing features on rideshare apps can help keep you connected.
- **Speak up if you see something.** If you witness someone in a questionable situation, intervene if you can do so safely. Asking, "Is everything okay?" can make a difference. Call campus security or 911 if you feel unsafe intervening directly.
- **Take control of your online presence.** Limit personal details on social media. Predators often use online information to track where you live, work, or hang out.
- **Use campus safety tools.** Know where emergency blue light phones are located; use campus safety escorts after dark; and lock doors and windows in dorms and apartments.
- **Know your campus resources.** Most colleges offer free survivor services, including counseling, security escorts, and housing changes.
- **Create a safety plan.** If you feel unsafe, consider developing a safety plan. This can include identifying trusted friends, mapping out safe routes home, and keeping emergency contacts on hand.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities.
- B. are sustainable and responsive to community needs.
- C. are informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome.
- D. consider environmental risks and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Full definitions about these programs can be found at:

<https://www.una.edu/titleix/awareness/definitions.html>

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs as well as ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for current students and employees that:

- A. Clearly communicates that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- B. Provides the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms.
- C. Details the term "consent" as clear permission to engage in sexual activity, that is given knowingly and voluntarily, by words or actions as it relates to describing different types of prohibited acts of sexual misconduct (such as sexual assault/rape).
- D. Pronounces the importance of bystander intervention by encouraging individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking by recognizing situations of potential harm. And, details institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence; as well as overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- E. Outlines risk reduction measures designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for complainants in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- F. Shares information regarding:
 - 1) procedures complainants should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "**Reporting Procedures Complainants Should follow when Crimes of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Occur**" elsewhere in this document);
 - 2) how the institution will protect the confidentiality of complainants and other necessary parties (as described in "**Assistance for Complainants: Rights and Options**" elsewhere in this document);
 - 3) existing counseling, health, mental health, supportive measures, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for complainants, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "**Assistance for Complainants: Rights and Options**" elsewhere in this document);

- 4) options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “**Assistance for Complainants: Rights and Options**” elsewhere in this document);
- 5) procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “**Student & Employee Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Misconduct**” elsewhere in this document).

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

For students, UNA's primary prevention and awareness program offers training through Vector Solutions which provides “Sexual Assault Prevention” learning modules that offer pre-assessment questionnaires followed by video series and final quizzes filled with information related to various topics including bystander intervention, key sexual assault terms and definitions, reporting procedures, consent and building awareness. As a part of UNA's efforts to maintain a safe and respectful campus environment, all first-year freshmen and transfer students are encouraged to complete the “Sexual Assault Prevention” learning modules. Students may access this online training program through their UNA Canvas course module at <https://una.instructure.com/>.

For employees, UNA has partnered with United Educators to provide required online training for all employees in key areas related to discrimination and harassment in the workplace and in education (Title VII and Title IX of the Civil Rights Act). All new and continuing employees will complete Mosaic: UNA Prevent Discrimination & Harassment Together & Mosaic: “Prevent Sexual Violence Together” online courses. These courses are interactive and contain challenging and interesting real-life workplace situations. Employees can access to the online training through the UE Learning Portal.

Other prevention and awareness measures provided to students (and some employees) by the Office of Title IX include recurrent presentations to diverse groups across campus, participation in First Year Experience (FYE) classes to discuss UNA's sexual misconduct policy and reporting, participation in browse events by hosting tables to provide knowledge and materials, as well as specific presentations that are directly involved with Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, consent, sexual misconduct and reporting procedures.

In 2024, incoming **students** at UNA were offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs**:

Training Programs offered	Focus Groups	Material Addressed
Mandated Reporter Training	Graduate Assistants, Resident Advisors	Title IX reporter obligations, process of reporting, provided community and campus resources
Title IX Presentation (Yearly)	International Affairs, Honors Mentors, UNA Student Athletes, Summer Orientation, Advising and Registration (SOAR) students & family attendees, Registered Student Organization (RSO) leaders	Policy Review, Informed of available resources on campus and within the community, as well as Title IX reporter obligations
Bystander Intervention & Title IX Presentation	First Year Experience (FYE) Courses, Fraternity & Sorority Life chapter	Title IX reporter obligations, process of reporting, community and campus resources, education about consent
Table Events	All students	To provide materials and answer questions related to Title IX
Spring Break Safety	All students	Risk Reduction & Prevention of Sexual Assault during Spring Break
Sexual Assault Awareness	Campus Wide	To bring awareness to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Sexual Assault
My UNA Browse Day Fair	Admitted students and possible incoming students and their families	To provide materials and answer questions related to Title IX

In 2024, incoming **employees** at UNA were offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs**:

Training Programs offered	Focus Groups	Material Addressed
Mandated Reporter Training	All Employees	Title IX reporter obligations, process of reporting, community and campus resources
Title IX Presentation (Yearly)	UNA Police, Athletic Coaches, New employee orientations, College of Arts, Science and Engineering (CASE) Leadership	Policy Review, available resources on campus and within the community, as well as Title IX reporter obligations
Sexual Assault Awareness	Campus Wide	To bring awareness to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Title IX offers ongoing programming and initiatives that focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, while using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the University.

In 2024, incoming **students** at UNA were offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs**:

Training Programs offered	Focus Groups	Material Addressed
Bystander Intervention & Title IX Presentation	FYE Courses	Title IX reporter obligations, process of reporting, community and campus resources
Table Events	All students	To provide materials and answer questions related to Title IX
Spring Break Safety	All students	Risk Reduction & Prevention of Sexual Assault during Spring Break

In 2024, incoming **employees** at UNA were offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs**:

Training Programs offered	Focus Groups	Material Addressed
Mandated Reporter Training	All Employees	Title IX reporter obligations, process of reporting, community and campus resources
Title IX Presentation (Yearly)	UNA Police, Athletic Coaches, New employee orientations, College of Arts, Science and Engineering (CASE) Leadership	Policy Review, available resources on campus and within the community, as well as Title IX reporter obligations

Reporting Procedures Complainants Should follow when Crimes of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Occur

The University of North Alabama takes allegations of Prohibited Conduct (such as Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking) seriously and is committed to taking immediate action to combat Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects. The University will address all reports under the Title IX policy with a prompt, thorough and impartial inquiry to determine what is more likely than not to have occurred and to take appropriate steps to resolve the situation and determine an equitable resolution.

1. **Prompt Reporting** - There is no time limit on reporting or filing complaints of violations Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking; however, prompt reporting is encouraged. The University strongly encourages individuals to timely report alleged incidents of Prohibited Conduct or related retaliation to the Office of Title IX and to law enforcement agencies. Timely reporting of alleged Prohibited Conduct allows the University to take steps toward ending the Prohibited Conduct, preventing its recurrence and remediating its effects. With regard to criminal investigations, preservation of evidence (such as clothing, bodily fluids, and other physical evidence) may strengthen law enforcement's ability to investigate.

A delay in reporting may limit the University's ability to pursue a formal investigation in certain circumstances. Further, a delay in reporting may limit the University's ability to address inappropriate behavior. Delays may also mean that certain witnesses, evidence, and/or parties are no longer affiliated with or available to the University. Regardless, as previously stated, there is no time limit to report violations under Title IX policy.

2. **Reporting to Law Enforcement** - A Complainant has the option to speak with the University Police Department (UPD) or local law enforcement about the alleged Prohibited Conduct. A Complainant may alternatively or additionally notify the Office of Title IX or an Official With Authority (OWA) about the incident. These campus representatives can also assist the Complainant with contacting law enforcement if the Complainant would like to file a formal criminal complaint; however, a Complainant is not required to report to law enforcement. The initial decision to report the alleged Prohibited Conduct to anyone ultimately rests with the Complainant.

The University encourages individuals to immediately report acts or threats of sexual assault/rape, dating and domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking or any dangerous behavior to UPD, local police authorities or law enforcement where the alleged incident took place. Law enforcement agencies can be contacted by calling Emergency 9-1-1. UPD may be contacted in the Basement of Keller Hall at UNA; police@una.edu; or 256-765-4357.

Local law enforcement agencies are not required to share with the University when they receive notice of an alleged incident (Florence Police Department, Muscle Shoals Police Department, Lauderdale County Sheriff's Office, Colbert County Sheriff's Office, etc.). Therefore, to enable the University to assist a Complainant with supportive measures, individuals who have contacted law enforcement are encouraged to also report to the Title IX Coordinator.

3. **Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator, other Officials with Authority (OWAs) and Mandated Reporters** -The Title IX Coordinator and all staff in the Office of Title IX can receive complaints of Prohibited Conduct. Reports may also be made to the following individuals who have been identified as Officials with Authority (OWAs):

- Members of the President's Executive Council
- Assistant Vice President for Human Resources
- Associate Vice President for Student Affairs
- Dean of Students
- Director of Student Conduct
- Title IX Coordinator
- Kilby Laboratory School Employees

Reports under this policy may be made directly to the Title IX Coordinator by phone, email, in-person, through the mail or online. Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is:

**Cramer Way – Office 102
UNA Box 5023
Florence, AL 35632**

**(256) 765-4223
titleix@una.edu
www.una.edu/titleix**

The Office of Student Conduct professional staff can also receive complaints of Prohibited Conduct when the Respondent is a University student. Contact information for the Office of Student Conduct is available at <http://www.una.edu/student-conduct>.

The Office of Human Resources can also receive complaints of Prohibited Conduct involving faculty, staff or student employees. Contact information for the Office of Human Resources is available at www.una.edu/humanresources.

All employees of the University (including student employees), with the exception of those who are designated as Confidential Resources, are Mandated Reporters and must promptly share with the Title IX Coordinator all known details of a report made to them in the course of their employment. Employees must also promptly share all details of behaviors under this policy that they observe or have knowledge of, even if not reported to them by a Complainant or third-party. Complainants may want to carefully consider whether they share personally identifiable details with non-confidential Mandated Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

Generally, disclosures in climate surveys, classroom writing assignments or discussions, human subjects research, or at events such as "Take Back the Night" marches or speak outs do not provide notice that must be reported to the Coordinator by employees, unless the Complainant clearly indicates that they desire a report to be made or a seek a specific response from the University. Supportive measures may be offered as the result of such disclosures without formal University action.

If a Mandated Reporter becomes aware is a violation of University policy and fails to report an incident of harassment, discrimination, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking; they can be subject to disciplinary action for failure to comply.

4. **Confidential Reporting** - If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the Complainant may speak with the following on-campus Confidential Resources:

- Student Counseling Services 256-765-5215
- University Health Services 256-765-4328
- For the most up to date list of on-campus Confidential Resources, as well as Community Resources, please visit <https://www.una.edu/titleix/reporting.html>.

All of the above-listed individuals will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor. For UNA students, licensed counselors from Student Counseling Services are available to assist UNA students. Students can be seen by appointment or on a walk-in basis for crisis intervention during usual UNA operating hours.

For UNA employees, counseling benefits are available through a Blue Cross Blue Shield (BCBS) provider. To obtain provider information, visit <https://www.una.edu/humanresources/benefits/health-insurance.html> to view the providers.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to complainants who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and student financial aid. Other services, on and/or off campus, may offer additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonable and available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to UPD or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator (titleix@una.edu – 256.765.4223) who can handle these supportive measures.

Upon notice of a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will cause a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution process to be initiated, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not) upon a respondent.

The University will offer amnesty for reporting parties where minor violations of alcohol or drugs are involved during an incident, in order to encourage reporting without fear of punishment. The University will not pursue minor disciplinary violations against a student for their improper use of alcohol or drugs (e.g., underage drinking) if the student makes a good faith report of Prohibited Conduct or participates in a Title IX investigation. These policy violations will not be overlooked; however, rather than punishment, the University will provide education options and referrals. For more information, please visit, <https://www.una.edu/policies/medical-amnesty--good-samaritan-policy.html>.

Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within a 90-day timeframe. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay.

To view UNA's complete "Policy against Sexual Harassment and other Sexual Misconduct", visit: <https://www.una.edu/titleix/una-sexual-misconduct-policy-board-approved-03.21-rev-02.29.2024.pdf>

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow <i>Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), the institution will:</i>
Sexual Assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide the complainant with access to medical care • assess immediate safety needs of complainant • assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers • assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate • provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options • provide a "No Contact" directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate, • provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution • inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the respondent will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is • enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Stalking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess immediate safety needs of complainant • assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence • assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options • provide a "No Contact" directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess immediate safety needs of complainant • assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence • assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options • provide a "No Contact" directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess immediate safety needs of complainant • assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department • provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence, • assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options • provide a "No Contact" directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate

Assistance for Complainants: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a complainant elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on- or off-campus, the University will assist complainants of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each complainant with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures complainants should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred.
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of complainants and other necessary parties.
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about complainant services within the institution and in the community.
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures.
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.
- The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either campus or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Relocating an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
 - Assistance from UNA staff in completing the relocation;
 - Changing an employee's work environment
 - Transportation accommodations;
 - Visa/immigration assistance;
 - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract;
 - Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment;
 - Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class(es);
 - Transferring class sections;
 - Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence;
 - Campus safety escorts; and
 - Alternative course completion options.
- The right to an equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of Prohibited Conduct made in good faith to UNA officials.
- The right to timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations.
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
- The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public without consent provided, except to the extent permitted by law.
- The right to have UNA policies and procedures followed without material deviation.
- The right to be informed of supportive measures, such as mutual No Contact Orders; counseling; advocacy; health care; student financial aid, visa, and immigration assistance; or other services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to have UNA maintain supportive measures for as long as necessary.

To view UNA's complete contents of the "Processes and Procedures related to Sexual Misconduct Policy", visit <https://www.una.edu/titleix/Documents/smp-procedures---9.22.21.pdf>.

Rights of Complainants and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

PROTECTION FROM ABUSE ACT/ORDER (RESTRAINING ORDER)

The University complies with Alabama state law in recognizing orders of protection (Protection From Abuse Act). The complainant should provide a copy to UPD and the Office of the Title IX. A complainant may then meet with UPD to develop a *Safety Action Plan*, which is a plan for campus police and the complainant to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

An Alabama **Protection From Abuse order (PFA)** is available to victims of **domestic violence, dating violence, child abuse, arson, assault, harassment, sexual abuse, stalking** or any other conduct directed toward a plaintiff covered under Alabama law that could be punished as a criminal act under the laws of this state as outlined in (AL 30-5-2). This is a civil matter and a prosecutor does not file for this relief. A victim may on their own, or through an attorney, or personal representative, request an order from a judge which will assist in providing protection from abuse by providing specific relief. Relief is within the discretion of the judge. By law, there are no costs or fees for requesting or receiving a PFA order.

Who Can File a Sworn Petition for a Protection Order?

The following persons can file a sworn petition for a protection order:

1. A person who is at least 18 years old or is otherwise emancipated and is the victim of abuse as defined in Alabama state law (Section 30-5-2), or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of any act of abuse.
2. A parent, legal guardian, next friend, court-appointed guardian ad litem, or the State Department of Human Resources may petition for relief on behalf of the following:
 - a. A minor child.
 - b. Any person prevented by physical or mental incapacity from seeking a protection order.

The victim is required to apply directly for these services. Protection From Abuse orders are made available through the Circuit Clerk's office. The Circuit Clerk cannot provide assistance to persons in completing the forms or in presenting the case to court. The person who files a petition may do so through an attorney or may represent himself or herself throughout the legal process, including, but not limited to, the filing of pleadings, motions, and any other legal documents with the court, and the appearance in ex parte and formal court proceedings on his or her behalf (AL 30-5-5).

UPD, or the office of Title IX, can assist with connecting the complainant with resources, such as One Place of the Shoals, who can assist with the filing a petition for a PFA.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the complainant. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the respondent (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the respondent is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

UNIVERSITY-INITIATED PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Sometimes, a complainant may not see the need to file for a Protection From Abuse order with the State of Alabama. The complainant may decide to work with the Title IX office to determine whether interim interventions and protective measures may be implemented at the University level, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to:

- implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties,
- residence hall relocation or alterations,
- adjustment of course schedules or other academic support,
- work arrangement alterations,
- transportation accommodations,
- campus safety-escorts,
- a leave of absence,
- referral to UPD for University Trespass,
- increased security in certain areas of campus, or
- or reassignment to a different supervisor or position.

These remedies may be applied to one, both or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UNA.

Emergency Removal

After a complaint of Type 1 Prohibited Conduct has been received, the Title IX Coordinator may remove a Respondent from University education programs and/or activities on an emergency basis, if an individualized safety and risk analysis determines:

1. An immediate threat to the physical health OR safety of any student or other individual.
2. That the threat arises from the allegations under this Policy.

After an individualized safety and risk analysis has been completed and an Emergency Removal occurs, the Respondent will be provided with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This process and procedures will be determined and monitored by the Title IX Coordinator.

ON AND OFF CAMPUS SERVICES FOR COMPLAINANTS

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UNA will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
University Student Counseling Services	Certified Counseling to support Mental Health & Emotional Wellness (*Confidential)	Students	256.765.5215 counselingservices@una.edu
University Health Services	Certified Medical Clinic-Lab testing, prescriptions, referrals, physicals (*Confidential)	Students Employees	256.765.4328 healthservices@una.edu
Office of International Affairs	Visa and Immigration Assistance	Students	256.765.4626 oiaservices@una.edu
Office of Student Financial Aid	Assistance for payment, loans, financial aid programs	Students	256.765.4920 financialaid@una.edu
ROAR Access Center	Provide resources & options regarding Disabilities & Veteran support, Case Management & food insecurities	Students	256.765.4531 Hunderwood1@una.edu

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
One Place of the Shoals	Victim Advocacy-Crisis care services to victims of sexual assault or violence, etc., including, medical forensic exam, safety plans, legal advice, counseling	Public	256.284.7600 200 W. Tennessee St, Flor. AL 35630
Safe Place	Victim Advocacy-Provide resources for victims of Domestic Violence, including: Shelter, intervention, counseling & support groups	Public	256.767.6210 Safeplaceinc@gmail.com
Florence Police Department	Local city law enforcement	Public	256.760.6500 702 S. Seminary St., Flor., AL 35630
Riverbend Center for Mental Health	Mental health facility	Public	256.764.3431 635 W. College St, Flor. AL 35630
Hospital (Emergency)-Forensic Exams (having a forensic exam does not authorize legal reporting proceedings.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Alabama Medical Center Shoals Hospital Helen Keller Hospital 	Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 256.629.1000 (NAMC) 256.386.1616 (SH) 256.368.4196 (HKH)

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- <http://www.rainn.org> - Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network – 1.800.656.4673
- <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault> - Department of Justice
- <https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-offices/ocr> - Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

CONFIDENTIALITY

Complainants may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld. This request can be made to Human Resources, 256-765-4291, humanresources@una.edu. Regardless of whether a complainant has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information", personally identifiable information about the complainant and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know basis (i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the complainant, including accommodations and protective measures). By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding complainants in the Daily Crime and Fire Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a campus Lion Alert is issued based on a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the complainant and other personally identifiable information about the complainant will be withheld; this could include the specific location where an incident is reported to have occurred when reporting the location could inadvertently identify the complainant.

Furthermore, each policy provides that, in all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present. The complainant, the respondent and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the complaint, and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person of their choice throughout and to fully participate in the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing, appeal or other procedural action. The role of advisors is described in detail here <https://una.edu/titleix/investigations.html>. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the complainant or the respondent in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, an advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee and cannot speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing.

Once complete, the parties will be informed simultaneously in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any) and the rationale. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed simultaneously in writing of the University's appeal processes and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be informed simultaneously in writing, in a timely manner, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for whistleblowers who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Title IX and the Clery Act to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. The University does not retaliate against those who raise concerns of non-compliance. Any concerns should be brought to the immediate attention of the Office of Title IX and/or to officials of the U.S. Department of Education. Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a complainant may file a complaint, depending upon the status of the respondent (student or employee), according to the University policies for prohibited or sexual misconduct.

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged complainant of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged respondent of such crime or offense. If the alleged complainant is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged complainant for purposes of this paragraph.

Student & Employee Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Misconduct

UNA has devised detailed policies and procedures in regards to the institution's prohibition of the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking; or any sexual misconduct or harassment.

The UNA Code of Student Conduct prohibits "Sexual Misconduct", which can be classified as crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based discrimination, stalking and sexual harassment. The UNA Code of Student Conduct policies can be found here: <https://www.una.edu/student-conduct/policies/index.html>.

UNA also promotes nondiscrimination in all aspects of recruitment and employment of individuals at all levels throughout the University and upholds the prohibition of discrimination in any actions, especially in regards to Title IX, to uphold its commitment of UNA's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy and Harassment Policy as noted in the Employee Policy Manual and Handbook noted here: <https://online.flippingbook.com/view/726575178/>, under the Policy section *Equal Employment Opportunity and Harassment Policy* (page 37).

While UNA utilizes different standards and definitions than the Alabama State Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence. Complainants of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

UNA encourages any complainant to report any incident or threats of sexual misconduct (such as, sexual assault/rape, dating and domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, or any dangerous behavior) to UPD or other local law enforcement agency where the alleged incident occurred. Complainants may also report to any other mandated reporters, such as Title IX or any other confidential resources at any time. UNA encourages reporting as soon as possible, within close proximity to the incident when possible. These representatives can also assist the complainant with contacting law enforcement if the complainant would like to file a formal criminal complaint; however, a complainant is not required to report to law enforcement. The initial decision to report the alleged prohibited conduct to anyone ultimately rests with the complainant.

Law enforcement agencies can be contacted by calling 9-1-1. In response to a call, dispatchers will take the required action by either dispatching an officer to a location or by asking the reporting party to go to the UNA Police Department station in the basement of Keller Hall, to file an incident report in person. All reported crimes will be investigated by UPD and may become a matter of public record. Victims are given on- and off-campus resource information as necessary and appropriate.

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence do occur, UNA takes the matter very seriously. UNA employs interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's or employee's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern or predation.

- If a **student** is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, they may be subject to action in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct in the student handbook.

- If an **employee** is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, they may be subject to action in accordance with UNA's Disciplinary Guidelines or Grievance Policy as outlined in the Employee Manual and Handbooks.

Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence is encouraged to report it immediately. Protective measures for complainants are available from the campus whether a complainant chooses to report to local and/or campus law enforcement and irrespective of whether a complainant pursues a formal complaint through the UNA resolution process.

University Code of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Process Regarding Alleged Sexual Misconduct

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) will investigate and assess sanctions if a student or a student organization is found to be in violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Violations of the Code of Student Conduct include charges relating to sexual misconduct. Any incidents of misconduct must be reported to the OSC. Any incident should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place. For more information, contact the OSC at 256.765.5012.

Sanctions up to and including expulsion from residence halls and suspension from the University may be imposed if, through the investigation and hearing process, the respondent is found to be responsible. UNA is committed to providing an investigative hearing process that is sensitive, fair, supportive and respectful of the rights and needs of all involved. To the extent not already provided for by existing disciplinary procedures, the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding; both the complainant and the respondent shall be informed simultaneously of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense. As provided by existing University disciplinary procedures, and under appropriate circumstances, interim measures may be taken to provide for the safety of the complainant, of the respondent and of witnesses. University disciplinary procedures and possible sanctions are described in the Code of Student Conduct, <https://www.una.edu/student-conduct/policies/index.html>

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Anyone can submit a report to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) if they know of or have witnessed a potential violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Students, Faculty, Staff and/or community members are encouraged to submit reports via: <https://www.una.edu/student-conduct/forms.html>. You may also find these reports and other reporting forms for all incidents or observed behavior occurring within the UNA community at [report.una.edu](https://www.una.edu/report/index.html) - <https://www.una.edu/report/index.html>.

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

Once the OSC receives a notification of any student(s), recognized student organizations or student groups alleged misconduct that may violate the Code of Student Conduct, the OSC Director (or staff appointee) will investigate and gather information in order to determine if a violation of policy has occurred.

If it is believed that a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred, "Notifications of Possible Violation" is sent via university email from the OSC and will include the date, time, and location to attend a Student Conduct Conference or Student Conduct Board Hearing where the incident that was reported will be discussed.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary & Decision-Making Process

After the "Notification of Possible Violation" is sent, one of the following will be conducted to establish if the party is or is not responsible for the possible violation(s).

- a. **Student Conduct Conferences:** (informal conference) Requires student to meet with Student Conduct representative to discuss the incident that was reported and the role they played in the incident. These are used for less serious violations that, typically, do not result in more extreme sanctions. The representative will hear information provided by the student being charged and the report that was submitted. Reports include, but aren't limited to, statements from the reporter, photos/videos and/or text messages providing proof.
 - **Anticipated Timeline:** These conferences are scheduled no earlier than 3 days after the "Notification of Possible Violation" is sent to the charged student's university email. The ruling will be determined by the end of the conference. Sanctions will be delivered within 3 business day after ruling.
 - **Decisions:**
 - If the party is found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, charges will be made through the OSC and a sanction will be required in order to stay in good standing with UNA.
 - If the party is found not in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, no charges will be made through the OSC and there will be no record of violation retained.
 - Failure to appear may result in a hold placed on the student's account and/or the Student Conference taking place without the student's presence.
- b. **Student Conduct Board Hearing:** (formal hearing) These are used when more serious violations of the Code of Student Conduct apply. These hearings use a panel devised of 3 to 5 students to hear all information gathered by the OSC along with any information provided by the student charged with the violation, such as testimony of witnesses, video footage and/or photos/text messages providing proof. The hearing board will come to a finding by majority vote of whether a student is found responsible or not responsible of violating the Code of Student Conduct.
 - **Anticipated Timeline:** These conferences are scheduled no earlier than 5 days after the "Notification of Possible Violation" is sent to the charged student's or recognized student organization's university email. The ruling will be determined by the end of the hearing. Sanctions will be delivered within 3 business day after ruling.
 - **Decisions:**
 - If the party is found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, charges will be made through the OSC and a sanction will be required in order to stay in good standing with UNA.
 - If the party is found not in violation of the Code of Student Conduct, no charges will be made through the OSC and there will be no record of violation retained.
 - Failure to appear will result in the Student Board Hearing taking place without the student's presence.
- c. **Appeals:** A student found responsible for a Code of Student Conduct violation may appeal the outcome based on one or more of the following grounds:
 - Conference/hearing was not conducted in accordance with procedural standards.
 - Hearing was not conducted without bias or prejudice on the part of the decision maker/decision-making body.
 - To consider new evidence.
 - Sanctions imposed are extraordinarily disproportionate for the offense or conduct record of the responding student.

Appeals shall be heard by the Student Affairs Associate Vice President/Dean of Students or their designee.

- Anticipated Timeline: a detailed written request for appeals must be submitted to the OSC within 3 business days of notification of the results of the original hearing or conference.
- Decisions:
 - The Appeal Review Officer may uphold the sanction imposed by OSC.
 - The Appeal Review Officer may modify the sanction if sanction set by OSC is found extraordinarily disproportionate for the offense.
 - The Appeal Review Officer may adjudicate the case if new evidence should be considered or if procedural standards were not followed (and impose sanctions if violations did occur).

4. Standard of Evidence

The standard or proof used in UNA Student Conduct Conferences and Student Conduct Board Hearings is by "*Preponderance of Evidence*", meaning that the evidence suggests that the student(s) charged with misconduct "more likely than not" actually engaged in the alleged misconduct.

5. Conduct Sanctions

One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed upon any student or recognized student organization for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct:

Warning: An official written notice that the student has violated UNA policies and/or rules and that more severe conduct action will result should the student be involved in other violations while the student is enrolled at the University.

Restitution: Compensation for damage caused to the University or any person's property. This could also include situations such as failure to return a reserved space to the proper condition – labor costs and expenses. This is not a fine but, rather, a repayment for labor costs and/or the value of property destroyed, damaged, consumed, or stolen.

Fines: Reasonable fines may be imposed.

Community/UNA Service Requirements: For a student or organization to complete a specific supervised UNA service.

Loss of Privileges: The student will be denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.

Confiscation of Prohibited Property: Items whose presence is in violation of UNA policy will be confiscated and will become the property of the University. Prohibited items may be returned to the owner at the discretion of the Director of Student Conduct and/or Campus Police.

Behavioral Requirement: This includes required activities including, but not limited to, seeking counseling or substance abuse screening, writing a letter of apology, etc.

Educational Program: Requirement to attend, present and/or participate in a program related to the violation. It may also be a requirement to sponsor or assist with a program for others on campus to aid them in learning about a specific topic or issue related to the violation for which the student or organization was found responsible. The audience may be restricted.

Restriction of Visitation Privileges: May be imposed on a resident or non-resident student. The parameters of the restriction will be specified.

UNA Housing Probation: Official notice that, should further violations of University Residences or UNA policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from UNA housing. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.

UNA Housing Reassignment: Reassignment to another UNA housing facility. University Residences personnel will decide on the reassignment details.

UNA Housing Suspension: Removal from UNA housing for a specified period of time after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for re-admission to UNA housing may be specified. Under this sanction, a student is required to vacate UNA housing within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, University Residences personnel. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary. Prior to reapplication for UNA housing, the student must request a Housing Readmission Review with the Department of Housing & Residence Life to determine whether or not the student may return to University Housing, and if so, whether any restrictions apply.

UNA Housing Expulsion: The student's privilege to live in, or visit, any UNA housing structure is revoked indefinitely. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary.

UNA Probation: The student is put on official notice that, should further violations of UNA policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may face suspension or expulsion. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.

Eligibility Restriction: The student is deemed "not in good standing" with the University for a specified period of time. Specific limitations or exceptions may be granted by the Director of Student Conduct or his/her designee and the terms of this conduct sanction may include but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Ineligibility to hold any office in any student organization recognized by the University or hold an elected or appointed office at the University; or
- b) Ineligibility to represent the University to anyone outside the University community in any way including participating in the study abroad program, attending conferences or representing the University at an official function, event or intercollegiate competition as a player, manager or student coach, etc.

UNA Suspension: Separation from the University for a specified minimum period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension. The student is required to vacate the campus within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Director of Student Conduct or their designee. During the suspension period, the student is banned from university property, functions, events and activities without prior written approval from the Director of Student Conduct or their designee. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary.

UNA Expulsion: Permanent separation from the University. The student is banned from University property and the student's presence at any UNA-sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary.

Other Sanctions: Additional or alternate sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense with the approval of the Director of Student Conduct or designee.

Student Organization Sanction: Deactivation, de-recognition, loss of all privileges (including status as a UNA registered group/organization), for a specified period of time.

6. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Complainant Alleging Misconduct

The OSC may use a range of protective measures that the institution may offer to the complainant, which may include:

- No-Contact Orders
- Remote/video conferencing participation in hearing (in cases of violence, threatening, or intimidating circumstances)
 - Can be in same building but using remote/video conferencing participation
- Separate waiting rooms for hearing
- Moving to online courses (where applicable)

University Employee Disciplinary Processes

UNA is committed to maintaining and promoting nondiscrimination in all aspects of recruitment and employment of individuals at all levels throughout the University. UNA policies prohibit, and will not tolerate, discrimination in any personnel actions, programs, and facilities on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability unrelated to job performance, age, veteran status or genetic or family medical history in compliance with federal law. This is noted within the Employee Policy Manual and Handbook noted here:

<https://online.flippingbook.com/view/726575178/>, under the Policy section *Equal Employment Opportunity and Harassment Policy* (page 37).

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Complaints of alleged harassment and/or discrimination (including allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking) may be reported in several ways. Such behavior should be reported to the department chair, dean, director, direct supervisor or the appropriate Executive Council member. If the complainant feels it not appropriate to report to any of the aforementioned members, then the Assistant Vice President of Human Resources (or designee) or to the Ombudsman can take a report as well. The complaints will be promptly and thoroughly investigated and the results will be communicated to the reporting party, as appropriate.

Every effort will be made to keep all complaints (and their details) as confidential as possible, but with any investigation, often some disclosure is inevitable. Any supervisor having knowledge or information of harassment or discrimination gained through direct, indirect or informal means should report such to the next appropriate supervisor or administrative level.

This information can be located within the Employee Policy Manual and Handbook at <https://online.flippingbook.com/view/726575178/>, under the Policy section *Equal Employment Opportunity and Harassment Policy* (page 37).

Once the complaint has been reported to the proper supervisor, a grievance may be filed in ordinance with the UNA *Grievance Policy* found at <https://online.flippingbook.com/view/726575178/> (page 53).

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

In determining whether the conduct at issue is sufficient to constitute harassment or discrimination in violation of this policy, the conduct will be analyzed from the objective standpoint of a "reasonable person" under similar circumstances. No violation of the policy should be found if the challenged conduct would not create a hostile environment (i.e., substantially affect the work environment of a "reasonable person").

All harassing conduct prohibited by this policy, whether committed by faculty, staff or administrators is strictly prohibited and will bring prompt and appropriate disciplinary action, including possible termination of employment. This policy shall apply to any university-sponsored event or program, whether on- or off-campus, or other situations in which an individual is acting as a member of the UNA community.

The level of discipline imposed will depend upon the severity and pervasiveness of the conduct, which may be determined by the existence of prior incidents of harassment or discrimination. Depending upon the severity of the offense, however, a single violation of this policy may be sufficient for termination of employment.

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

UNA's rules concerning discipline are intended to be general guidelines for good judgment and fair treatment. All employees are expected to abide by the University's rules and regulations as a condition of continued employment. Therefore, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action for violations of its established rules. Employees who violate the University's policies, procedures, work rules or behavioral rules will be disciplined in a timely, fair, equitable and consistent manner.

- Progressive Discipline: A system of progressive discipline may be used for the purpose of encouraging an employee to correct unacceptable behavior and adhere to the rules. The University's approach to matters requiring action attempts to administer discipline that is corrective rather than punitive. The discipline progresses from the less severe disciplinary action to the more severe disciplinary action. This does not preclude bypassing the lower levels of disciplinary action and rendering more severe punishment, including termination, when the severity of the offense warrants such action.

Any step or steps of the disciplinary process may be skipped at the discretion of the department head and the Assistant Vice President of Human Resources after investigation and analysis of the total situation, past practice and circumstances.

Corrections and suggestions should be presented in a constructive and helpful manner in an effort to elicit the cooperation of the employee. Whenever possible, oral and/or written warnings, with sufficient time for improvements, shall precede formal discipline.

- Warning System: To help ensure that all necessary disciplinary action is taken without prejudice or favoritism, and that the employee is given an opportunity to correct his/her work performance or behavior, the University will warn the employee, through the progressive discipline system, of unacceptable performance or behavior. The warning system allows the employee to know when they have violated a university rule or regulation and what they may expect if this conduct continues. The number of warnings prior to any recommended termination is dependent on the seriousness of the rule or rules violated. In cases of misconduct in which the severity of the action is such that continued employment would be detrimental to the University, immediate termination is in order. The employee will be given a copy of all warnings placed in his/her personnel file.

4. Anticipated Timelines

Any grievances must be filed within 14 days of the event(s) that lead to the grievance.

5. Decision-Making Process

- Informal Hearing - A grievant first must seek resolution or redress of the grievance informally through the established administrative channels beginning, according to the grievant's classification and to the nature of the grievance, with the official at the first or immediate level of authority, and, if required, continuing in the chain of authority to the next higher level. The complaint of a faculty member normally will be directed to the department head/director with continuation in line to the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost (VPAA); for staff, to the immediate supervisor/director and appropriate Executive Council member with continuation in line to the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources (AVPHR).

Following a thorough review of all information presented including discussions with all parties involved, the VPAA or AVPHR should provide a written response to the grievant at the completion of the process. At any point during the process, the grievant may seek resolution with the University Ombudsman.

- Formal Hearing - If, after exhausting recourse through informal procedures, the grievant still feels that a satisfactory remedy or relief has not been provided, the grievant may request a formal hearing within fourteen (14) business days of receipt of the response from the VPAA or AVPHR. The request shall be directed to the President of the University in writing and shall bear the grievant's name, current address, and telephone number; a clear statement of the nature of the grievance and the facts supporting it; the remedy or relief sought; the date; and the grievant's signature.

On receipt of the grievant's request, the President shall proceed to the establishment of a proper Grievance Committee to hear the case, as provided for under Grievance Committees below and shall give the grievant not less than seven (7) business days advance notice as to the date, time, and place set for the hearing.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Grievance Committee shall prepare a report summarizing the evidence and rendering its conclusions. Copies of the report shall be sent to the President. Within fourteen (14) business days of the receipt of the report, the President, giving due weight to the report of the Committee, shall render a decision and so notify the grievant. The President's action shall be final, except that a grievant may appeal adverse findings to a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees. It is at the discretion of the President whether or not a formal hearing is granted. The President reserves the right to remand the grievance to alternative forms of resolution.

6. Standard of Evidence

The Committee or Committee Chair may confer with the grievant prior to the hearing to schedule witnesses, provide for the exchange of documents and achieve other appropriate objectives to make the procedures fair, effective and expeditious. In the hearing, the Committee may question the grievant and the witnesses presented by the grievant, may call such witnesses and examine such documents as it considers necessary and shall keep a record of the hearing such as a recording or transcript from a court reporter. The Committee's role is to investigate the complaint as presented to the Committee by the grievant, to obtain all the facts in the dispute and to come to a conclusion as to whether or not the grievant has just cause for complaint.

In grievances which are contractual in nature, the Committee's role is to determine whether or not the grievant has had all the benefits of the procedures afforded by the grievant's contract and the rules and regulations of the University, school and department, and whether or not the decision which forms the basis for the complaint was the result of adequate consideration in terms of the

relevant standards of the University, school and department. It is not within the scope of the Committee to make judgments on the professional qualifications of the grievant, such being the responsibility of the administrators within the concerned department, school and the University. The Committee shall be guided in its decisions only by the evidence presented at the hearing.

7. Possible Sanctions

Disciplinary action may include any of the following sanctions. The University reserves the right to determine those steps necessary, considering all aspects of each individual case.

- Problem Solving meeting
- Verbal Warning
- Written Warning or Reprimand
- Investigative Suspension
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Demotion
- Probation
- Dismissal

Employees arrested and charged with a serious crime may be, at the option of the University, placed on annual leave or leave of absence without pay, pending disposition of the case.

8. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Complainant Alleging Misconduct

Retaliation against an individual who, in good faith, complains about or participates in an investigation of an allegation of discrimination or harassment is prohibited. Any individual who feels he or she has been retaliated against, or has been threatened with retaliation, should report that allegation immediately to the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources or his/her designee.

Any enrolled student or UNA employee may request a No Contact Order as a protective measure available to a complainant.

UNA'S POLICY REGARDING WORKPLACE THREATS AND VIOLENCE

The safety and security of its employees, students and visitors is of utmost importance to UNA. Threats, acts of violence or threatening behavior against students, employees, visitors, third party vendors or other individuals by anyone on University property or on property controlled by the University will not be tolerated. Threats, acts of violence or threatening behavior includes but is not limited to: physical acts, the intentional or willful damaging or destruction of property, verbal or written harassing and/or threatening statements, telephone calls or other electronic messages, or threatening gestures, expressions or other behavior such as stalking or intimidation. Verbal and/or written behavior also includes use of any method of communication such as email, comments posted on websites, or other social media, regardless of the ownership of the equipment used.

University employees who witness, receive, or are informed of any type of threat, act of violence or threatening behavior on campus or related to the campus should notify their supervisor or the University Police Department at 256.765.4357 as quickly as is possible. Additionally, employees should report any behavior or communication they have witnessed which they regard as threatening or violent, when that behavior may be acted upon on a University-controlled site or at a University-related function. Employees bear the responsibility for making these reports regardless of the relationship between the individual who initiated the threat or threatening behavior and the person or persons who were threatened or were the focus of the threatening behavior.

Reports of threats, threatening behavior, or acts of violence made or committed by an employee will be investigated appropriately. If an investigation reveals cause for concern, the University may take action which could include the removal of the employee from campus until such time as a determination could be made regarding the employee's status. Disciplinary action will be commensurate with the level of severity of the threat, behavior or act, and may include, but will not be limited to, a written reprimand, suspension or termination of employment, and/or the filing of criminal charges, criminal arrest and/or prosecution of the employee involved.

No existing university policy, practice or procedure should be interpreted to prohibit decisions designed to prevent a threat from being carried out, a violent act from occurring, or a life-threatening situation from developing.

The University recognizes and respects the need for privacy and confidentiality of reporting parties and will, therefore, handle their reports with extreme discretion. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible. Anonymous reports, which are not recommended, will be investigated to the extent possible, but the process may be restricted by the lack of full disclosure.

At no time does this policy prevent anyone from calling 9-1-1 should they feel there is an immediate threat to their own safety or the safety of others. Any employee who applies for or obtains a protective or restraining order which lists university locations as protected areas must provide to the University Police Department a copy of the petition and declarations used to seek the order and a copy of the temporary or permanent protective or restraining order which is granted.

The UNA Policy regarding *Workplace Threats and Violence*, can be located within the Employee Handbook at this link on page 77.

<https://online.flippingbook.com/view/726575178/>

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act), the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, UNA provides a link to the *Alabama State Sex Offender Registry*. All sex offenders are required to register in the State of Alabama and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Alabama at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation or is a student. You may search the *Alabama Sex Offender Registry* from this webpage, <https://www.alea.gov/node/270>.

In addition to the above notice to the State of Alabama, all sex offenders are required to deliver written notice of their status as a sex offender to UNA prior to their enrollment, employment, volunteerism or residence with UNA. Such notification may be disseminated by UNA to the campus community and may be considered by UNA for enrollment and discipline purposes.

To request information regarding registered sex offenders, including those employed, carrying on a vocation, or enrolled at UNA, write the University Police at 1 Harrison Plaza, UNA Box 5067, Florence, AL 35632 or email at police@una.edu.

Missing Student Procedures and Notifications

Students who reside in on-campus residential housing facilities are encouraged to report a student that has been missing for 24 hours to UPD at 256.765.4357 or a CSA. The CSA will be required to report any official missing student immediately to the UPD. In the absence of any of these previous contacts, an official missing student report can be filed through Florence Police Department (256.760.6500).

Per the Clery Act, the University will give each student living in an on-campus residential housing facility the option to identify a contact person(s) on an annual basis of whom the institution shall notify within 24 hours if the student is determined to be missing by UPD.

When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, UPD and law enforcement. This information may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation. UNA will notify any missing student's confidential contact(s), if provided, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Students are advised that, in the event a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the institution will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of when the student is determined to be missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

Students are advised that, for all missing students, UNA will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2025



In addition to classifying and counting crime statistics occurring within our Clery Geography, the Clery Act also requires UNA to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report for our residential housing facilities. This section will include general evacuation procedures, fire prevention policies, charted fire safety systems and fire statistics relating to our residential housing facilities.

UPD maintains a Fire Log, within the Daily Crime & Fire Log, that records all fires, regardless of cause, that occur in an on-campus student housing facility. In contrast, any crime of arson committed would be included for any occurrence within all of UNA's Clery Geography. The UNA Daily Crime & Fire Log is available for public inspection at UPD headquarters or at <https://www.una.edu/police/crimelog.html>. The Fire Log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire reported to the department. The department posts fire incidents in the Daily Crime & Fire Log within two business days of receiving a report of a fire and reserves the right to exclude reports from the Fire Log in certain circumstances. **See *Daily Crime & Fire Logs/Summary of Criminal Incidents***

Fire Safety Report Definitions

Fire - A fire, for the purposes of the HEA, is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Cause of Fire - The factor(s) that gives 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-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, employees, 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.

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 damage caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

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 to 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.

Fire Drill - A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire in a residential facility (or anywhere on campus) the entire residence hall building will be evacuated to protect the health and safety of all occupants (students, residents, guests and employees). Fire alarm systems are installed in all residence halls. When an alarm is sounded, all occupants must assume there is an emergency and must follow fire evacuation procedures established by the University. If any neighboring dwellings are in danger of effects from the fire, they may be evacuated as well.

REPORTING A FIRE

To report an active fire or any emergency dial 9-1-1.

If a member of the campus community finds evidence that a fire has been extinguished, and is unsure if the fire was reported, the person should notify UPD immediately at 256.765.4357.

PROCEDURES STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES SHOULD FOLLOW IN EVENT OF A FIRE

Occupants who encounter an active fire or significant smoke in a residence hall should pull the closest fire alarm and evacuate the building to the designated emergency assembly point. The alarm system includes automatic smoke detectors, alarm signals and enunciators. The alarm is a continuous buzzing noise. Emergency evacuation procedures are posted in every bedroom or suite. Failure to evacuate a building upon hearing a fire alarm is in violation of University policy and will be handled through by the Office of Student Conduct through the student discipline process.

After the fire alarm has been activated, occupants should follow the following evacuation procedures:

- If there is smoke in the room, keep low to the floor.
- Before passing through any door, feel the doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door. Before opening a door, brace yourself against the door and open it slightly. If heat and smoke are present, close the door and stay in the room.
- If you cannot leave the room, open the window. If trapped, attract the fire department by hanging an object out the window.
- If you can leave the room, close the door behind you.
- Go to the nearest exit or stairwell. Do not use the elevator.
- If the nearest exit is blocked by fire, heat or smoke, go to an alternate exit.
- If all exits are blocked, go back to your room, open the windows, and attract the fire department.
- After evacuating the building, move to the designated meeting location (at least 50 feet from the building). Emergency personnel and equipment will be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow the directions of fire, police and Housing & Residence Life staff.
- You may re-enter the building only after fire and police officials have given their approval.

All alarms should be regarded as actual fires. UNA and State law require all occupants to adhere to the fire safety regulations of the campus. It is each resident's responsibility to be familiar with evacuation procedures. Even if you believe the fire alarm is activated in error, maliciously, for testing or in absence of any visible fire/smoke; all students, residents, guests and employees must evacuate the area according to the evacuation procedures.

University Fire Prevention Rules & Policies

UNA Housing and Residence Life and the UNA Code of Student Conduct outlines policies concerning fire related hazards. These policies and rules apply to all UNA owned or controlled residential housing facilities respectively.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT: FIRE SAFETY

Violation of local, state, federal or campus fire policies including, but not limited to:

- a) Intentionally or recklessly causing a fire which damages UNA or personal property or which causes injury.
- b) Failure to evacuate a UNA-controlled building during a fire alarm.
- c) Improper use of UNA fire safety equipment.
- d) Tampering with or improperly engaging a fire alarm or fire detection/control equipment while on UNA property. Such action may result in a local fine in addition to UNA sanctions.

HOUSING AND RESIDENCE LIFE FIRE PREVENTION POLICIES

Appliances and Electrical Items Policy

Because the University takes the safety of everyone in residential housing very seriously, we cannot allow students to bring certain items into their room/apartment. Prohibited items may differ depending on location. During health and safety inspections, University officials will require the removal of prohibited appliances or materials from residence hall rooms. All permitted appliances must be UL approved (meaning a safety certification mark of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory or Electro Technical Laboratory is applied).

Prohibited Items:

Extension cords	Portable space heaters	Halogen or Lava lamps
Oil-based air fresheners	Wax electric air fresheners	Candles
Sunlamps	Bicycles/Hoverboards	Combustible liquids
Incense & Incense burners	Power tools*	Grills*
Camping stoves	All cooking appliances with an open heating element	

**Allowed in apartments*

Permitted Items:

Microwave ovens (700 watts)	Refrigerators (up to 4.3 cu. ft.)	Keurig style coffee makers
Air Fryers*	Rice Cookers*	Electric candles
Sunlamps	Bicycle/Hoverboards	Combustible liquids

**Prohibited for in room use; but may be stored unplugged. May be used in shared kitchen areas.*

Students must use official surge protectors for additional electrical appliances. Violations will result in confiscation of the appliance(s) and residents may be subject to the student conduct process.

Candles, Incense, and Scented Items Policy

Candles, incense, potpourri, scented burners, plug-ins, and any other item that generates heat and/or open flame are prohibited in the residence halls/apartments. Melted wax, burned wicks, lingering aroma, etc., may be considered evidence of a violation of this policy.

Fire Safety Equipment Policy

Fire safety equipment is provided to help ensure everyone's safety. Tampering with fire safety equipment or setting off a false alarm is against the law. It also will make the system ineffective and endanger the lives of other residents. Any person who sets off a false alarm, interferes with the operation of the alarm system and/or damages or removes any part of the alarm system, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors or exit signs is subject to severe disciplinary action, including dismissal from the residence halls, possible suspension from the University and/or criminal prosecution. If a smoke detector is detached from the wall for any reason, it is the responsibility of the resident to report it immediately. If not reported, all residents will be held responsible for tampering with fire safety equipment and will be disciplined and/or fined. Failure to evacuate during a fire alarm is not only a safety hazard but is also a violation of University policy and State law.

It is essential that residents observe and follow all fire safety regulations. Disregard or noncompliance of any of these regulations is a violation of State law, University policy and/or the Code of Student Conduct and may result in the resident(s) being referred to the Office of Student Conduct or reported to UPD for their actions.

Flammable Liquids/Explosives Policy

Possession of containers holding fluids used for igniting fires is prohibited. Prohibited fluids include, but are not limited to, charcoal lighter, gasoline, propane, and cigarette lighter refueling containers. Explosives including, but not limited to firecrackers, fireworks, home-made explosives, pyrotechnics, and gunpowder are not permitted in residential areas.

Smoking Policy

UNA prohibits smoking on all University-owned and -operated property both indoors and outdoors. "Smoking," as used in this policy, refers to inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated smoking product and to the use of any such other electronic or other device that is used as an alternative to traditional tobacco products and that produces a smoke or vapor when in use.

"Smoking products" include, but are not limited to, all cigarette products (cigarettes, bidis, kreteks, e-cigarettes, etc.) and all smoke-producing products (cigars, pipes, hookahs, vaporizers, etc.). "University-owned and -operated property" includes, but is not limited to, all outdoor common and educational areas, all University buildings, University-owned/operated housing facilities, campus sidewalks, recreational areas, outdoor stadiums and University-owned and -leased vehicles (regardless of location). Littering campus with the remains of smoking products is also prohibited.

This policy applies to all employees, students, visitors, contractors, and externally affiliated individuals or companies renting University-owned space on University-owned and operated property campus grounds.

HOUSING AND RESIDENCE LIFE FIRE SYSTEMS & EQUIPMENT

Smoke Detectors and Sprinkler Systems

All residence halls have smoke detectors and sprinkler systems installed (Rice, Rivers and Lafayette Halls have partial sprinkler systems) and a Fire Alarm Control Panel. All resident halls have smoke detectors in each student room as well as in common areas. These are connected to the central alarm system, which notifies the Florence Fire Department and UPD.

Fire Safety Equipment

Emergency procedures are posted on the back of every resident's door within the residential halls. Fire alarm systems are installed in all residence halls. The system includes automatic smoke detectors, alarm signals and enunciators. Hawthorne, Covington, Appleby East and Appleby West halls all have a fire suppression system located throughout the entire building including common areas, lobbies and suites/bedrooms. There are two methods of notification; manual and automatic.

Fire Drills/Safety Education

To comply with State and local fire regulations and for fire safety education, unannounced fire drills are conducted every semester. All persons inside the residence hall during emergency drills are required to evacuate the building. Failure to evacuate the residence hall for any reason, including sleeping through an alarm, may result in disciplinary action. UNA Housing and Residence Life, Facilities Administration and Planning, and the City of Florence Fire Department jointly conduct at minimum one fire drill per semester in each residence hall on-campus.

UNA Housing and Residence Life, Facilities Administration and Planning, and the City of Florence Fire Department partner together to conduct fire training during each session that occurs before the beginning of the semester. Fire evacuation information is given to all students at the "First-floor" meeting as well as the "After the Fire" meeting hosted annually for new residential students.

Fire Safety Systems Chart

The following chart depicts the UNA Fire Safety Systems for our On-Campus Residence facilities for 2025:						
Facility	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation plans & placards	Number of Fire Drills
Rivers Hall 724 N. Pine Street	Yes, Standpipe system	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Rice Hall 728 N. Pine Street	Yes, Standpipe system	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lafayette Hall 151 Shelby Way	Yes, Standpipe system	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Hawthorne Hall 450 W. Hawthorne St.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Covington Hall 320 Covington Street	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Appleby East Hall 713 Nellie Avenue	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Appleby West Hall 719 Nellie Avenue	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Mattielou Hall 810 N. Pine Street	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Olive Hall 710 Olive Street	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Twin Oaks 550 N. Cedar Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Lion's Gate Apts. 1105 N. Pine Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Grandview Apts. 1247 N. Graham Avenue	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Cypress Flat Apts. 310 Cypress Mill Road	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0
Nobles Crossing Apts. 748 Nellie Avenue	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Cedar Arms Apts. 430 N. Cedar St.	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Gilbert Court Apts. 151 Gilbert Court	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Kappa Sigma Fraternity 301 Larimore Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	0
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity 304 Larimore Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Sigma Chi Fraternity 306 Larimore Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0
Alpha Tau Omega 625 N. Locust Street	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	0

2022-2024 Annual Fire Safety Report Statistics

2022

Statistics and Related Fires in On-Campus Residential Housing Facilities in 2022						
Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category (intentional, unintentional, undetermined) & Cause of Fire	# of Injuries requiring treatment at Medical Facility	# of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Rivers Hall 724 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rice Hall 728 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lafayette Hall 151 Shelby Way	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hawthorne Hall 450 W. Hawthorne St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covington Hall 320 Covington Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby East Hall 713 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby West Hall 719 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mattielou Hall 810 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Olive Hall 710 Olive Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Twin Oaks Apts. 550 N. Cedar Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lion's Gate Apts. 1105 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grandview Apts. 1247 N. Graham Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cypress Flat Apts. * 310 Cypress Mill Road	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No'Ala Heights Apts. * 402 E. Tennessee St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nobles Crossing Apts. * 748 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity 301 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity 304 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity 306 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Tau Omega 625 N. Locust Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential Property 553 Oakview Circle	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential Property 510 N. Cypress Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* New Residential Housing as of August 2022.

Statistics and Related Fires in On-Campus Residential Housing Facilities in 2023

Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category (intentional, unintentional, undetermined) & Cause of Fire	# of Injuries requiring treatment at Medical Facility	# of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Rivers Hall 724 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rice Hall 728 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lafayette Hall 151 Shelby Way	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hawthorne Hall 450 W. Hawthorne St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covington Hall 320 Covington Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby East Hall 713 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby West Hall 719 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mattielou Hall 810 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Olive Hall 710 Olive Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Twin Oaks Apts. 550 N. Cedar Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lion's Gate Apts. 1105 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grandview Apts. 1247 N. Graham Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cypress Flat Apts. 310 Cypress Mill Road	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No'Ala Heights Apts. 402 E. Tennessee St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nobles Crossing Apts. 748 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedar Arms * 430 N. Cedar Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gilbert Court * 151 Gilbert Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity 301 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity 304 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity 306 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Tau Omega 625 N. Locust Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* New Residential Housing as of May 2023.

2024

Statistics and Related Fires in On-Campus Residential Housing Facilities in 2024

Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category (intentional, unintentional, undetermined) & Cause of Fire	# of Injuries requiring treatment at Medical Facility	# of Deaths related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Rivers Hall 724 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rice Hall 728 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lafayette Hall 151 Shelby Way	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hawthorne Hall 450 W. Hawthorne St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covington Hall 320 Covington Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby East Hall 713 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Appleby West Hall 719 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mattielou Hall 810 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Olive Hall 710 Olive Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Twin Oaks Apts. 550 N. Cedar Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lion's Gate Apts. 1105 N. Pine Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grandview Apts. 1247 N. Graham Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cypress Flat Apts. 310 Cypress Mill Road	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No'Ala Heights Apts. * 402 E. Tennessee St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nobles Crossing Apts. 748 Nellie Avenue	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cedar Arms 430 N. Cedar Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gilbert Court 151 Gilbert Court	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kappa Sigma Fraternity 301 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity 304 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi Fraternity 306 Larimore Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alpha Tau Omega 625 N. Locust Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Residential Housing vacant as of July 31, 2024.

Future Plans for Fire Safety Improvements

UNA Facilities Administration and Planning, the local fire department, Housing and Residence Life and UPD often work together to report safety concerns, report potential system failures and voice recommendations to improve fire safety and make considerations for the future. The UNA Safety and Emergency Planning Committee strives to consider and implement progressive fire safety improvements within the University planning and development to minimize the occurrence of fires and increase fire safety awareness.

UNA has proposed to increase the number of evacuation drills within the residential halls within the academic year, in hopes to improve fire safety procedures and response to evacuation events. UPD, Facilities Administration and Planning, and Housing and Residence Life take fire safety seriously. Their staff continuously report concerns and issues to the proper authorities for prompt attention to faulty fire safety equipment and voice recommendations for improvements for consideration.