

AUM

**AUBURN UNIVERSITY
AT MONTGOMERY**

**OFFICE OF
PUBLIC SAFETY**

2022 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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Director of Police Operations

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Revision Date	Summary of Changes
5-1-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct number Burglary Clery crime in the residence halls in 2022 from 0 to 1.• Reporting on 2020 Drug Law Arrest from 6 to 1, Weapon Law Arrest from 0 to 1, and Weapon Law Violations Returned for Disciplinary Actions from 0 to 1. have also been updated to provide accurate totals for campus residence halls• The Fire Reports for On-Campus Housing Facilities chart has been updated to reflect all of the categories required by Clery.

Contents

Message from the Director of Police Operations	4
The Clery Act	5
Office of Public Safety	6
About Us	6
Crime Reporting and Response	7
Campus Security Authority	8
Procedures for Collection of Crime Reports	9
Communications with Campus Community	11
Timely Warning Notifications	11
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	11
Emergency Messaging	12
Missing Student Policy	21
Crisis Assessment Team	22
Campus Facilities and Geography	25
Facility Access	29
Crime Prevention and Safety Tips	29
Sexual Assault, Domestic & Dating Violence, and Stalking	35
Drug and Alcohol Policy for Campus and Workplace	58
Weapons Policy	60
Annual Disclosure of Clery Act Crime Statistics	65
Clery Act Reporting Definitions	70
Fire Safety Overview	73
Fire Safety Statistics	75
DESCRIPTION OF ON-CAMPUS HOUSING AND FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS	76
ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS	78
Student Housing Policies	78
Fire Safety Definitions	80
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	81
Fire Safety Education and Training	82

Message from the Director of Police Operations

Each year, the Auburn University at Montgomery Department of Public Safety makes available the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published to inform faculty, staff, students, and citizens of our crime statistics, policies, and procedures concerning alcohol, drugs, sexual assault, and general safety on the Auburn University at Montgomery (AUM) campus. I hope that you will take some time to review the information contained in the report. The crime statistics reported here are for calendar years 2020-2022. If you have questions, please call us and ask for clarification. You may also obtain a copy of this document from AUM's Campus Police office.

When working, studying or visiting AUM, it is important that you remember that, on an average school day, we have over 6,000 people on our campus. For some students, the population of our campus is larger than that of their own hometowns. All of the police officers employed by AUM are certified Law Enforcement Officers and have the jurisdictional responsibilities for all crimes and incidents that occur on this campus. We are innovative and proactive in our responses to the issues and concerns of the AUM and Montgomery communities.

I ask you for your continued support in making this a safer and more secure campus by being our "extra eyes and ears." Students, faculty, and staff can use AUM's "See Something, Say Something" confidential portal to report (A) non-academic violations, (B) judicial violations, and (C) Title IX violations to the Office of Accountability and Advocacy. Never hesitate to call when you believe that a crime has occurred. Without your report, we may not know that a crime has occurred and we may be less effective in identifying crime trends. I also ask you to educate yourself to help minimize the potential of becoming the victim of a crime. As the Director of Police Operations for Auburn University at Montgomery, I look forward to working with you to address the challenges associated with the campus community. I can assure you that all members of the AUM Police Department are committed to being partners with our community and providing excellent service.

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Clery Act

Overview: Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act

On November 8, 1990, President Bush signed the “Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990.” The Act applies to every institution of higher education that receives federal financial aid. Title II of the Act was known as the “Campus Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.” It requires institutions of higher education to distribute to all current students and employees, and applicants for enrollment or employment, two types of information: (1) Descriptions of policies related to campus security, and (2) Statistics concerning specific types of crimes. Amendments enacted in 1998 renamed Title II, which is now known as the “Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.” The amendments require the disclosure of crimes that are reported to police and campus officials other than police, along with a breakdown of locations of criminal activity to be specified as on-campus, non-campus, residence hall or public property.

Guidelines-Requirements

- Publish by October 1 each year the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Collect, classify, and count crime reports and statistics;
- Issue emergency notifications for significant emergencies, and timely warnings for certain crimes representing an ongoing threat to the campus community;
- Disclose missing student notification procedures, when applicable;
- Disclose procedures for institutional disciplinary actions in cases of dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Keep a daily crime log and fire log, when applicable;
- Submit crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education, when applicable;
- Provide Educational programs and campaigns related to dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

Auburn University at Montgomery Office of Public Safety

Mission Statement

The mission of the AUM Office of Public Safety is to enhance the quality of life for the entire AUM community by maintaining a secure and open environment where the safety of all is balanced with the rights of the individual. The Department strives to accomplish its mission while adhering to its core values of pride, professionalism, and service.

The success of this mission depends upon an effective working relationship between Public Safety personnel, and the diverse elements of the AUM community, including students, staff, faculty, and visitors. Therefore, we pledge to respect the diverse needs and interests of the community we serve. We pledge to be diligent and relentless in the protection of both persons and property.

In return, we ask that our partners in the community assume their individual and collective responsibilities to make AUM a place that is safe and to provide a civil and open environment that fosters learning.

About Us

The Office of Public Safety consists of a number of different departments working together to create a safe living, learning, and working environment for our faculty, staff, students, and visitors. The Office of Public Safety supports the mission and goals of Auburn University at Montgomery by providing a full range of community-oriented crime prevention services, emergency preparedness plans, and safety educational programs.

The most visible division of the Office of Public Safety is the AUMPD (AUMPD). Located on the east side of the Taylor Center, the AUMPD is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and staffed with sworn officers, security monitors, and dispatchers ready to serve our community.

AUM Police Enforcement Authority

All sworn police officers assigned to the AUMPD receive their powers and authority from the Code of Alabama, Title 16, Chapter 22, Sections 1 and 2, which states:

"The president or chief executive officer of any state college or university shall have the authority to appoint or employ one or more suitable persons to act as police officers to keep off intruders and prevent trespass upon and damage to the property of the college or university or of the said university. Such persons shall be charged with all the duties and invested with all the powers of police officers.

Any officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of 16-22-1, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state; provided that the primary duty of any such police or peace officer shall be the enforcement of the law on property owned or leased by the institution of higher education employing such officers; provided further, that he shall not otherwise act as a peace officer in enforcing the law except:

1. When in pursuit of any offender or suspected offender who is charged with the commission of a crime while on the premises of said institution; or
2. To make arrests otherwise lawfully for crimes committed or for which there is probable cause to believe have been committed, within his presence or within the boundaries of said property owned or leased."

Inter-Agency Cooperation

The AUMPD is staffed by sworn law enforcement officers 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, who provides safety and security for the campus as well as conduct investigations as needed. AUMPD maintains a relationship of cooperation with all local law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to the Montgomery Police Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, and the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency (ALEA). The cooperation between AUMPD and the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency includes a MOU-Memorandum of Understanding. The Director of Police Operations maintains a working relationship with the leaders of all other area colleges and police departments within the State of Alabama.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

The Auburn University at Montgomery campus is generally open to the public during normal hours of operation (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday), except for residence halls and specialized research areas. Schedules for campus buildings fluctuate depending on the nature of their operations, as well as events and class schedules. The Auburn University at Montgomery Campus Police Department located in the Taylor Center room 257, is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

A security camera system is in place to monitor activity in and around many public areas on campus for the protection of students, faculty, and staff. The camera system is monitored and reviewed by the Campus Police Department staff.

Auburn University at Montgomery Police Officers patrol the university's campus, housing areas, and academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. Officers patrol the campus via foot, and police cars. Auburn University Police Officers also patrol housing, academic and administrative buildings after normal business hours on foot and police vehicles. Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, University Housing staff, and other approved members of the university community with a legitimate need for access. Residents gain entry by swiping their e ID card at the access point or using an actual key, which allow access to the residence hall in which they live.

Crime Reporting and Response

Crime Reporting

If you are the victim of and/or witness to a crime, you have the responsibility to report it immediately to the police. Prompt reporting of any suspicious activity to the AUMPD can help us prevent further crimes, apprehend suspects and provide accurate data for federally mandated statistical reporting. Most important, prompt reporting will help the AUMPD maintain a safe and secure campus environment for all.

We encourage all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to report criminal incidents, accidents, and/or other emergencies that occur on campus promptly to the AUMPD at 334-244-3424 or in person at the AUMPD. Emergency calls made by dialing 911 are received by the Montgomery Police Department with the appropriate response directed accordingly. Additionally, incidents can be reported to any uniformed police officers, security monitor, or Campus Security Authority (CSA). A crime victim who does not wish to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system may still file a report describing the details of the incident.

The University has cameras strategically placed throughout the grounds, parking lots, educational buildings, and residence halls that are monitored daily by AUM police staff.

The AUMPD vigorously investigates all reports of crimes. This includes confidential (where the reporting parties' names are known but not released) reports.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the AUMPD at 334-244-3424, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs). The act defines these individuals, among other individuals, as "An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings, or individuals who authorize or monitor access to campus buildings or areas. An official is defined as a person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution."

The Auburn University at Montgomery Office of Public Safety collects crime reports from the identified Campus Security Authorities, which typically include (but are not limited to) certain employees from the following units:

- Academic Deans
- Student Affairs officials
- Residence Life officials
- Coordinators of Greek Affairs
- Athletics Director, Assistant Directors and Coaches
- Faculty or Staff Advisors to Student Organizations
- Student Health Services Director
- Student Counseling & Health Promotion Services Director
- Peer Advocates

Each of these reports is reviewed by Office of Public Safety personnel to assess whether it meets reporting requirements under the Clery Act (including timely warning notification) and to avoid duplicate reporting where possible.

Professional Counselors

A professional counselor is an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Auburn University at Montgomery does not have procedures that encourage pastoral or professional counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crime statistics. The staff of Student Counseling and Health Promotion Services does encourage clients to report crimes to the AUMPD.

Procedures for the Collection of Crime Reports

The following procedures shall be followed in fulfilling the requirements of this policy.

Clery Act annual crime reporting is based on the calendar year. Annually, in January, the Director of Police Operations or designee will notify the University's Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) of their designation, the associated responsibilities, and the reporting process they are to follow to document Clery Act reportable incidents.

Annual training will be provided to all CSAs on their responsibilities. The training will also include any updates to the reporting requirements of the Clery Act and any other relevant law. New employees appointed to a position designated as a CSA will be scheduled to receive the required training within 45 days of initial appointment. Training records will be maintained in the Office of Human Resources.

The **Campus Security Authority (CSA)** is responsible for accepting reports of crimes and forwarding them to the AUMPD.

It is not the responsibility of the Campus Security Authority to ascertain the validity of the report or investigate the incident.

- A CSA who becomes aware of a Clery Act crime that poses a serious or continuing threat shall report that information immediately by calling 334-244-3424.
- A CSA who receives information regarding a Clery Act reportable incident will submit a report of the information immediately upon receiving the information using the Campus Security Authority Crime Reporting Form. The form can be accessed at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?AUMontgomery&layout_id=6.
- Campus Security Authorities should access the CSA Crime Reporting Form to submit the required information about specified crimes (listed below) pursuant to the federal Clery Act, of each crime of which they are made aware. The information collected from these

forms is used to prepare a compilation of statistical crime information for inclusion in AUM's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

- Criminal Offenses—Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.
 - Hate Crimes—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;
 - VAWA Offenses—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes); and
 - Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons—Carrying, Possessing, etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.
- In addition to first-hand reporting, the CSA will accept and report third-party reporting.
 - The CSA will explain that the purpose of this process is to collect accurate crime statistics, as required by the Clery Act, as well as for the professional assessment by AUMPD of the potential need for sending an alert to the community.
 - The CSA will inform the person of the option to file a police report.
 - In cases where the CSA is unsure whether or not the incident fits the description of a crime, the CSA shall err on the side of caution and make a report.
 - The Director of Police Operations and/or the designee will review the reports for inclusion in the Daily Crime Reports, for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, and for issuing Timely Warnings.
 - The Campus Security Authority is to be knowledgeable of the resources available to people reporting situations which do not fall within the criteria of a crime or within the criteria for reportable crimes. A partial list of resources are as follows:
 - Conduct issues – Office of Accountability and Advocacy
 - Prohibited sex discrimination/harassment – Title IX Office
 - Discrimination/Harassment complaints – Human Resources
 - Hate incidences – Office of Accountability and Advocacy
 - Greek Life issues – Student Involvement and Leadership
 - Housing and Residence Life issues – Residence Life
 - Student grievances – Office of the Vice Chancellor, Student Affairs
 - The Campus Security Authority is to be knowledgeable of campus resources for victim/survivors. These include, but are not limited to:
 - AUM Counseling and Health Promotion Services 334-244-3469

- Baptist East Emergency Room 334-277-8330
- Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence Crisis Line 1-800-650-6522
- Family Sunshine Center 334-263-0218
- One Place Family Justice Center 334-262-7378
- Lighthouse Counseling Services at 334-286-5980
- Standing Together Against Rape (STAR) Crisis Line 334-213-1227

Communications with the Campus Community

Timely Warning Notifications

The purpose of a Timely Warning is to notify the AUM community of crimes or incidents that may jeopardize individual safety that occur on or near campus, enable the community to take steps to protect themselves, and where it is determined the incident may pose an ongoing threat to members of the AUM community. These warnings will be communicated via AUM Alert, the campus emergency notification system, if the incident is reported to the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department.

The Office of Public Safety issues Timely Warnings via AUM Alert for the following:

- Murder/non-negligent Manslaughter;
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when the incident occurred versus when it was reported and the amount of information known by the Auburn University Department of Campus Safety and Security);
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a crime alert, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis);
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in 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 AUM community);
- Burglary;
- Hate Crimes;
- Major incidents of arson;
- Other crimes or incidents as determined necessary by the Director of Police Operations, or the Office of Communications.

AUM's Office of Public Safety will deliver these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to email, text and other media. (In addition to email messages to @aum.edu accounts, the University also has the ability to send alerts via text message to those who register their cell phone numbers in the University's AUM Alert system.)

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Overview

In the event of a significant emergency or upon confirmation of a dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors on the AUM campus, the campus community will be notified by means of the AUM Alert (mass notification system) in place at AUM. This system will send email, text and/or telephone messages to the people who have registered to receive alerts.

The Department of Public Safety will gather information from all available sources, including but not limited to observations from staff, reports from witnesses, information from public safety personnel or dispatch, and information from emergency management authorities or the National Weather Service to confirm that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.

The University official receiving such information will notify the AUMPD immediately. The person(s) who receives the report will notify the Director of Police Operations or the Director of Communications as soon as possible. One or all of the representatives will use the knowledge at hand to create the content of the notification and will initiate the notification system.

In the event that evacuation of the campus or any part thereof is determined to be necessary, this information will be included in the content of the notification. The community will be advised to leave the affected area by the quickest means possible. If the route by which the community should evacuate is a factor affecting their health or safety, this information will also be included in the content of the notification.

Any of the following employees or organizations may determine the content of the Notification and initiate the notification process:

- Chancellor
- Director of Communications
- Director of Police Operations
- Any person designated by any of the above persons

Relevant emergencies will be communicated to the surrounding community by collaborating with the local/national News Media Outlets.

Emergency Messaging

The AUMPD will respond to all reports of emergencies or dangerous situations on campus. Upon confirmation by Public Safety representatives of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of students or employees, Public Safety officials will make the appropriate notifications using the AUM Alert system to distribute voice, email, tweet, and text messages. AUM ALERT is an emergency notification service available to students, faculty, staff, and family members, and everyone is strongly encouraged to utilize this free service. The University will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Director of Police Operations, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Protocols

The following protocols are in place for major emergencies that may affect the campus community:

Medical Emergency

What Should You Do?

1. Call the AUMPD at 334-244-3424.
2. Provide the following information:
 - a. Your name, location, and number of the injured/ill person(s).
 - b. Description of the medical emergency.
 - c. Approximate age of victim(s).
 - d. Status of victim(s):
 - i. Is the victim conscious?
 - ii. Is the victim breathing?
 - iii. Is the victim bleeding?
 - e. Any known medical condition of the victim(s).
 - f. A callback telephone number where you can be reached.
3. Do not move the victim(s).
4. Do not attempt to give medical care unless you are trained to do so. Provide first aid if you are qualified to perform it.
5. Stay with the victim(s) to reassure him/her until help arrives.

What Will Happen?

1. The dispatcher will notify police officers and medical personnel, if it appears necessary from information gathered.
2. Police officers will respond and assess the situation for further response. Medical personnel will be notified, if necessary and not already done.
3. Police officers will provide first aid if needed, according to their training, until medical personnel has arrived.

Elevator Emergency

What Should You Do?

1. Use the elevator telephone to call AUMPD at 334-244-3424 to tell the dispatcher:
 - a. Your name and explain your situation.
 - b. Your location, including the name of the building and the location of the malfunctioning elevator.
 - c. How many others, if any, are in the elevator with you?
2. If the elevator you are in has no telephone or the telephone does not work, push the "emergency" or "bell" button until you hear acknowledgement that help is on the way.
3. Do not attempt to exit the elevator through a hatch or pry the doors open.
4. Do not exit the elevator if the doors open and you are between floors, unless instructed to do so by emergency personnel. The elevator could move, endangering your life.

What Will Happen?

1. The dispatcher will notify AUMPD and maintenance to respond.
2. AUM Police will respond and will stay on scene until maintenance arrives.
3. Maintenance will respond and provide safe exit from the elevator. The fire department or the elevator company may be called if further help is needed.

Power Outage

What Should You Do?

1. Remain calm and stay where you are.
2. Assist others in your areas that are unfamiliar with the space.
3. Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424 and tell the dispatcher:
 - a. Your name and location.
 - b. The areas are affected by the power outage.
 - c. How long the power has been out.
 - d. A callback telephone number in case more information is needed.
4. Do not open cold rooms, refrigerators, incubators or other temperature-sensitive areas.
5. Evacuate only if instructed to do so by emergency personnel or by your supervisor.

What Will Happen?

1. The AUM Police dispatcher will notify police officers and maintenance to respond.
2. Responding personnel will determine if outside help is needed and consult with department management of the areas affected.
3. If an evacuation is necessary, responding emergency personnel will coordinate the evacuation.

Flood or Water Damage

What Should You Do?

1. Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424 and tell the dispatcher:
 - a. Your name and location.
 - b. The exact location of the flooding, including all areas affected.
 - c. Tell the communications officer the source of the flooding, if known.
 - d. Call back number if more information is needed.
2. Evacuate the area if you feel your safety is at risk, especially if the flooding is near electrical equipment.
3. If you know the source of the water and are confident you can stop the flooding safely, do so (i.e., turn off valve or unclog drain).

What Will Happen?

1. The AUMPD dispatcher will notify police officers and maintenance to respond.
2. Responding personnel will identify the source and stop the flooding as soon as possible.
3. If a risk is identified because of the flooding, affected areas may be evacuated.

4. Necessary repairs and cleanup will be initiated.
5. The “all clear” to return will be given by responding personnel when appropriate.

Hazardous Materials Incident

What Should You Do?

1. Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424.
 - a. Tell the dispatcher your name and location.
 - b. Give the exact location of the hazardous material spill/release.
 - c. If possible, give the source, character, amount and extent of the material spill/release.
 - d. If the material is leaking from a vehicle, give the vehicle description, including any placard information that may be displayed on the vehicle.
 - e. Notify the dispatcher of any injuries.
 - f. Leave a callback telephone number where you can be reached.
2. Find a safe place in the general area, upwind of the spill area if possible.
3. Close all windows, turn off open flames and open hoods in the area if it is safe to do so.
4. Keep others from entering the affected area.
5. Stay a safe distance from the material that has been spilled or released, and wait for police officers and safety personnel to arrive.
6. Avoid tracking or spreading the substance into other areas, but remain in the general area until allowed to leave by authorized personnel.

What Will Happen?

1. The responding police officer(s) will secure the scene by forming a perimeter and tending to any injured persons.
2. The responding officer(s) will communicate initial findings to the police supervisor or dispatcher.
3. Police will notify the responsible facility personnel and the Senior Public Safety Technician.
4. The Senior Public Safety Technician or AUMPD will notify a state or local agencies if their help is needed or if notification is required.
5. Evacuation, containment and cleanup will be conducted as directed by AUMPD or state/local agency incident commander.
6. You may be asked to participate in a follow-up investigation of the incident.

Bomb Threat

What Should You Do?

1. If you receive a bomb threat via a telephone call, listen carefully and write down everything that is said, starting with the exact time of the call.
2. Keep the caller talking as long as possible and ask the following:
 - a. What is the identity of caller?

- b. Where is the bomb located?
 - c. When will the bomb detonate?
 - d. What type of bomb is it?
 - e. What does the bomb look like?
 - f. Why was the bomb planted?
3. Determine characteristics of the caller.
 - a. Approximate age
 - b. Gender
 - c. Accent
 - d. Voice characteristics (calm, nervous, excited, laughing)
4. Listen for background noises: other voices, traffic, airplanes, trains, machinery, music, etc.
5. Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424 immediately after finishing the call.
6. Give the dispatcher your name, telephone extension, and room number.
7. Tell the dispatcher that you received the bomb threat and give a basic description of the nature of the call.
8. Stay in the area so that you can meet with the responding officer.
9. Locate the building coordinator and ask him/her to stand by for the responding officer.

What Will Happen?

1. The dispatcher will notify police officers from AUM Police and the Montgomery Police Department, as appropriate.
2. Police may conduct a search of the building(s) mentioned.
3. After speaking with the person who took the call, university officials and AUM Police, in conjunction with the Montgomery Police Department, will decide what further action should be taken, including possible evacuation.

Suspicious Object

What Should You Do?

1. If you see or become aware of a suspicious object or receive a suspicious letter or parcel, do not handle it or allow anyone to go near it.
2. Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424.
 - a. Tell the dispatcher your name, telephone extension, and location.
 - b. Tell the dispatcher why the object is suspicious.
 - c. Wait for the responding officer to arrive to give further information.

What Will Happen?

1. The dispatcher will notify AUM Police, and responding officers will contact any additional police departments, as necessary.
2. Responding officers will meet with the caller to gather information.

3. Public Safety officials will decide if further actions are needed after consulting with University officials. This may include evacuation or notification of city or state agencies, such as the Montgomery Police Bomb Squad.

Active Shooter Emergency

An “active shooter” situation is a situation when an intruder enters a building or campus grounds and threatens the personal safety and welfare of our students, faculty, staff, and guests. These are the characteristics of such a situation:

- Involves one or more suspect(s) who, as police respond to the scene, are actively killing or causing serious, life-threatening bodily injury to multiple victims.
- The overriding objective of the suspect(s) appears to be that of mass murder, rather than other criminal conduct such as robbery or hostage taking.
- Such a threat is not immediately contained and there is immediate risk of death and injury.
- Considered the greatest threat to a campus community.
- Leaves little or no time for proper planning and requires law enforcement to take immediate action.
- Can — and often do — develop into hostage situations upon the arrival of law enforcement.

On a national level, active shooter situations have increased and are becoming ever more serious threats to any facility that is open to the public, including colleges and universities. Events such as these are usually unpredictable and evolve rapidly, demanding response decisions that can be influenced by a number of different variables. Therefore, it is very important that faculty, staff, and students immediately report any potentially threatening persons that they see anywhere on campus that appear to be armed. This is true even if the person is not currently engaged in an act of violence and would include anyone armed with a bladed instrument such as a large knife, sword, machete or firearm of any kind. Individuals are encouraged to report concerning behavior or threats by calling 334-244-3424 AUMPD or using the [See Something Say Something](#) secure online reporting tool.

How Should You Respond?

Make a decision, trusting your instincts, to take action to protect yourself to survive the situation. You generally will have three options:

- *Run* — Can you safely escape?
- *Hide* — Is there a good place to hide?
- *Fight* — Will you take out the shooter?

RUN FOR SAFETY

- If you can and you deem it safe, get out and get to a safe place.
- You will have to rely partially on instinct.
- Leave belongings behind, but take your cell phone if it is handy.

HIDE IN A SAFE PLACE

If evacuation / escape is not possible, find a place to hide where an active shooter is less likely to find you.

- Find a hidden location.
- Find protection behind furniture if possible.
- Find a room that locks if you can.
- If possible, close and lock the outside door to the room. Blockade the door with furniture or other heavy objects.
- Close the blinds, turn off the lights, remain quiet, silence cell phones, spread out away from other individuals, and move behind available cover.
- Stay on the floor, away from doors or windows, and do not peek out to see what may be happening.
- Make a plan with others in the room about what you will do if the shooter enters. Make a total commitment to action and act as a team with others.
- Do whatever is necessary to survive the situation.
- If possible and safe to do so, report the location of the assailant.

If Outside When A Shooting Occurs

- Drop to the ground immediately, face down as flat as possible. If within 15-20 feet of a safe place or cover, duck and run to it.
- Move or crawl away from gunfire, trying to utilize any obstructions between you and the gunfire. Remember that many objects of cover may conceal you from sight, but may not be bulletproof.
- When you reach a place of relative safety, stay down and do not move. Do not peek or raise your head in an effort to see what may be happening.
- Wait and listen for directions from AUMPD and/law enforcement personnel.

If Suspect Is In Close Proximity

- *If the suspect is in close proximity*, an individual must use his/her own discretion about when he or she must engage a shooter for survival.
- Make a plan as to how you will survive the situation.
- Make a total commitment to action and act as a team with others if possible.
- Do whatever is necessary to survive the situation.

HELP OUT

- Warn others.
- Help others escape.
- Keep others away from the danger area.
- Help the injured.
- Help others stay calm.

CALL FOR HELP

- Call AUMPD at 334-244-3424 or 911. Do not assume that someone else has reported the incident. Be persistent; phones may be jammed.
- Calmly identify yourself and your exact location. Remain calm and answer the dispatcher's questions. The dispatcher is trained to obtain the necessary and required information for an appropriate emergency response.
- If safe to do so, stop and take time to get a good description of the shooter. Note height, weight, sex, race, approximate age, clothing, method and direction of travel, and his/her name, if known.
- If the suspect is entering a vehicle, note the license plate number, make and model, color, and outstanding characteristics. All of this takes only a few seconds and is of the utmost help to the responding officers.

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- When law enforcement reaches you, do not run at them or make sudden movements.
- The priority of the first responders will be to identify the shooter. Law enforcement will need to ensure that you are not the shooter.
- Do not scream, yell, point, or wave your arms.
- Do not hold anything in your hands that could be mistaken for a weapon (including cell phones).
- Be quiet and compliant.
- Show the officers your empty hands and follow their instructions.
- Give the number of shooters.
- Give the location and physical description of the shooter.
- Give the number and types of weapons.
- When it is safe to do so, you will be given instructions as to how to safely exit your location.

Severe Weather

Severe weather in the form of thunderstorms, damaging hail, high winds, and tornadoes are a threat to our community. The City of Montgomery and Auburn University at Montgomery maintain several warning and alert systems for use in the event major storms or other disasters that threaten our community. Ideally, sufficient warning time will allow precautionary measures to be implemented. The unpredictability of weather conditions, however, does not always provide for adequate warning.

Weather Hazard Definitions

There are four severe weather hazard announcements that are commonly issued by the National Weather Service for our area. These announcements and their definitions are:

- Severe Thunderstorm Watch — Potentially severe thunderstorms are expected. A severe thunderstorm contains either damaging winds (surface gusts greater than 75 mph) or hail stones at least 3/4 inch in diameter, or both.
- Severe Thunderstorm Warning — A severe thunderstorm has actually been sighted or is indicated by radar.
- Tornado Watch — Weather conditions are favorable for tornado development in this area. Specific time frames for the watch will be announced by the National Weather Service. Members of the AUM Community are encouraged to monitor weather conditions by monitoring local radio/television stations.
- Tornado Warning — A tornado has been sighted in the area or is indicated by radar.

Warning Systems

Auburn University at Montgomery has several methods available on campus to provide students, faculty, and staff with information in case of an emergency. These systems include the following:

- Emergency public address system
- AUM website
- AUM Alert
 - Emails
 - Pre-recorded alerts to landlines and mobile phones that have been registered
 - Text messaging to registered mobile devices
 - Tweets

Upon hearing an announcement, you are encouraged to seek shelter, and follow any additional instructions provided to you.

The City of Montgomery and Montgomery County Emergency Management Agency also provide numerous emergency warning systems throughout the city.

Fire Emergency

What Should You Do?

- If you smell or see smoke or fire, begin evacuation by pulling an alarm station.
- Call AUM Police at 334-244-3424 as soon as it is safe to do so and tell the AUMPD dispatcher:
 - Your name and location.
 - The exact location of the fire and any other information you may have about the fire.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire yourself unless you have been trained in the use of firefighting equipment and it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate the building, closing doors behind you to contain the fire. Exit via stairwells only. DO NOT attempt to use elevators.
- Exit quickly and do not attempt to take anything with you.

- Assist disabled persons or direct emergency personnel to them.
- Try to avoid letting the fire or heavy smoke come between you and an exit. If you get caught in heavy smoke, take short breaths, crouch down or crawl.
- If the fire or smoke keeps you from exiting the building, go to a room far away from the fire, shut the door, open or break a window and signal for help.
- Once outside and at a safe distance from the building, only return to the building when instructed to do so by emergency personnel.

What Will Happen?

- The AUMPD dispatcher will notify the Fire Department upon determination that an emergency exists. In the event of a residence hall fire alarm or report of fire, the Fire Department is called immediately by the AUMPD dispatcher.
- AUM Police will respond and coordinate with fire personnel.
- Once the actual fire or fire alarm situation is resolved, AUM Police, Office of Public Safety, or the fire personnel will give the “all-clear” to re-enter the building or will give other directions.

Missing Student Policy

It is the policy of Auburn University at Montgomery to treat all reports of missing students as serious incidents and to investigate such reports completely. It is the policy of the AUMPD to treat every report as one where the person reported missing may be at risk until significant information to the contrary is confirmed.

The policy and procedures are established to encourage timely reporting of missing students to the proper law enforcement agency by all members of the AUM community, to assist in locating students who are reported missing, and to comply with federal law.

Reporting Missing Students

A student may be considered to be missing if the student’s absence is contrary to his or her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but are not limited to: (1) absence from multiple classes; (2) indicators that a student may be a victim of foul play; (3) expressed suicidal thoughts; (4) indicators of drug dependency; (5) indicators that the student may be in a life-threatening situation or has been with persons who may endanger his or her welfare.

The AUMPD suggests to all members of the AUM community that if there is a possibility that a student is missing, consult AUMPD by calling 334-244-3424. Any university employee who receives information indicating that any student may be missing must report this information to AUMPD immediately, whether the student is a resident or non-resident student. Any student who believes that another student is missing is encouraged to notify AUMPD immediately.

AUM Police will investigate all incidents of reported missing students and will exhaust all leads to locate students who live in on-campus facilities. In situations where the student resides off campus, the AUMPD will inform the law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction where the

student resides or was last seen and assist with the investigation. This notification will be done within twenty-four hours of receiving a credible report. Nothing in this policy requires AUMPD to wait twenty-four hours before reporting to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

Upon receiving a report of a missing student, and conducting a preliminary check of the student's room and other areas on campus the student may frequent, AUMPD will notify the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, the Director of Housing and Residence Life, the Director of Counseling and Health Promotions, the Director of Communications, the Chancellor, and the Provost and Senior Vice Chancellor.

Emergency Contact Information

At the beginning of each academic semester, all students residing in on-campus housing will be notified of the following:

- That the student will have the opportunity to identify a contact person or persons whom will be notified within 24 hours of the determination by law enforcement that the student is missing;
- That this contact information will remain confidential and will be accessible only to authorized university officials and it will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel involved in a missing persons investigation;
- The notification to the designated emergency contact person will be done within but no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, AUM will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Missing Student Policy and Procedure Contact List

1. Director of Police Operations
2. Dean of Student Affairs
3. Director of Housing and Residence Life
4. Director of Counseling and Health Promotions
5. Director of Communications
6. Chancellor
7. Provost

Crisis Assessment Team

Overview

Auburn University at Montgomery has established a Crisis Assessment Team to assist in addressing situations where students, faculty, staff or others are displaying disruptive or threatening behaviors that potentially impede their own or others ability to function

successfully or safely. The process is designed to help identify persons whose behaviors potentially endanger their own or others health and safety.

It is the responsibility of faculty, staff, and students to immediately report any situation that could possibly result in harm to anyone at the University. Any member of the campus community who becomes aware of a troubling person or situation that is causing serious anxiety, stress, or fear should notify AUMPD or report the person or situation via the [See Something Say Something portal](#). In cases where a person may pose an immediate risk of violence to self or others, the AUMPD should be contacted at 334-244-3424 or 911.

Purpose

For the safety of the campus community any threat, explicit or implied, will be considered a statement of intent. The Crisis Assessment Team will recommend actions to the appropriate Vice Chancellor, Chancellor, or Provost in order to protect the student, employee, and University community.

This Team has been established to:

- Respond to circumstances of violence, threatening behavior, unwanted pursuit, or harassment;
- Investigate the situation and recommend appropriate actions including suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, filing of criminal charges, or ongoing monitoring for follow-up and observation of behavior patterns;
- Respond quickly to behavior indicating a student, faculty, or staff member poses a risk to self or others;
- Identify resources for troubled students and personnel and make referrals to appropriate campus and off-campus agencies;
- Help secure therapeutic actions that are appropriate, such as treatment or counseling;
- Notify, within FERPA guidelines, parents, guardians and/or next-of-kin;
- Initiate action to place a student/employee in the custody of a mental health facility capable of supporting specific behaviors;
- Require internal or external psychological evaluations;
- Coordinate and assess information from faculty, administrators, students, and local authorities;
- Make recommendations to the Chancellor, Provost, and/or the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs/Dean of Students who will sign-off on action to be taken;
- Periodically assess outcomes of actions taken.

Procedure

Threat-related information must be forwarded to the Director of Police Operations and the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs, or in an emergency to the AUMPD Dispatch Center (334-244-3424). The Director of Police Operations and the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs will initially evaluate the report and, if appropriate, convene the Crisis Assessment Team.

Once a report is received, the following preliminary investigative information will be collected:

- Interviews to determine the existence of corroborating evidence;
- Initiation of threat assessment review;
- Student disciplinary/judicial history;
- Relevant employment records under the custody of the Director of Human Resource;
- Other relevant information as deemed appropriate to assure the safety of the University community.

When information is received about a possible threat, it will be investigated and a probability will be identified. It should be noted that assessing a possible threat cannot be 100% accurate. Information on “red flags, warning signs, and indicators” as well as recommended actions identified in such materials as the Virginia Tech Review Panel Report, August 2007, will be used to help inform evaluation and decision-making.

Crisis Assessment Team Members

The Crisis Assessment Team consists of University personnel with expertise in human resources/employee assistance, law enforcement/threat assessment/tactical applications, university operations, medical knowledge, mental health, and student affairs. A collaborative process to assess threats will be used and depending on the situation, personnel with areas of specialization/responsibility may be called upon to assist the Team. The Director of Police Operations will keep senior officials advised of situations and specifically will communicate with the Director of Communications on public relations matters. Other individuals may also be consulted as needed such as a faculty member who has a concern about a student, a counseling psychologist to share expertise, and/or a manager who has information concerning an employee.

Campus Facilities

Overview

Situated in the rapidly growing eastern portion of Montgomery, Alabama, AUM incorporates 45 buildings, several multi-purpose outdoor spaces, and vast tracks of natural areas into its 500-acre campus. Bordering the campus to the north and east is an ever-expanding assortment of commercial and retail businesses; while the neighboring area to the west is mostly upper-income residential communities. Adjacent to the southern edge of campus is the heavily traveled Interstate 85, which provides a significant presence to its many travelers. The western portion of the 500-acre campus is mostly natural areas with woodland landscapes. Until the recent development of the Nature Trail, this portion of campus was rarely used and mostly inaccessible. The campus primarily utilizes the most eastern 250 acres as the core of campus to pursue its educational mission. The eastern core of campus is loosely divided into sections based upon purpose. The northern portion is primarily used for athletics and consists of athletic facilities and fields. The eastern portion is used for housing and student recreation, and the center and southern portions are used for academic and staff support functions. All portions of campus, including lighting, landscape, grounds, parking lots, and pedestrian ways, are maintained in a way to enhance safety. See the campus map at www.aum.edu/maps.

Campus Geography

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose statistics for reported crimes based on the following:

- Where the crimes occurred
- To whom the crimes were reported
- The types of crimes that were reported, and
- The year in which the crimes were reported

Statistics are reported for Clery Act crimes that occur on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and in or on non-campus buildings or property that AUM owns or controls.

Reportable Locations: On-Campus

The Clery Act defines “on-campus” to be any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably connected geographic area and used by the institution in support of educational purposes, including residence halls.



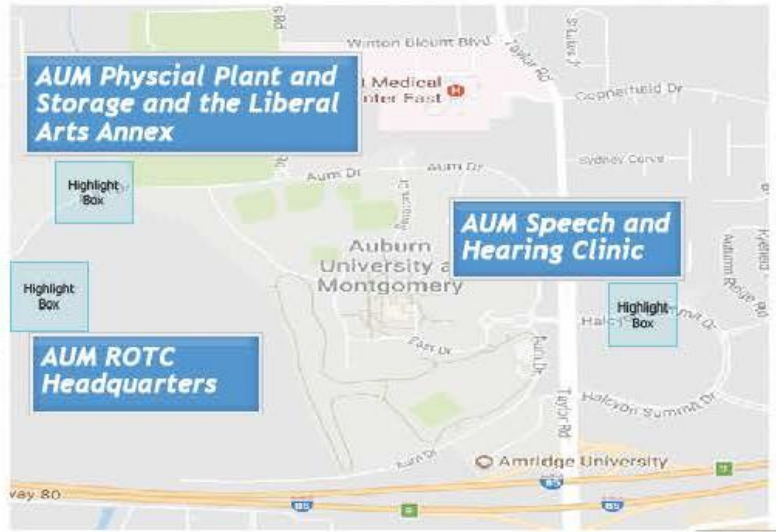
Non-Campus Facilities

AUM has several non-campus locations where educational and business activities are conducted. The Center for Lifelong Learning at the TechnaCenter, which is four miles from campus but owned and operated by the University, provides computer labs, instructional space, and meeting facilities in support of AUM’s Advancement and Continuing Education units. Located near Alabama’s state capitol, and within close proximity to many of the University’s clients, is the RSA Dexter building downtown. This facility provides space for our Advanced Technology Department, which benefits from the facility’s close location to government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private businesses in the downtown area. The Speech and Hearing Clinic is located across the street from AUM main campus in facilities easily accessible to its clients. The AUM Army Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), which is three miles from campus, focuses on preparing young men and women for the challenges leading today’s Army. Department staff are committed to helping develop confidence, self-esteem and leadership skills that will help them progress in their college studies.

Reportable Locations: Non-Campus

The Clery Act identifies "non-campus" as any building or property owned or controlled by an official AUM student organization, or by AUM.

Additionally, these buildings or properties must be used in support of AUM's educational purposes, frequently used by students, and not within the same neighboring geographic area of the institution.



Reportable Locations: Non-Campus



Reportable Locations: Public Property



The Clery Act Defines "public property" as thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately neighboring and accessible from the campus. This includes property in the Bell Road area.

The AUMPD sends an annual request to the Montgomery Communications Department for crime statistic information about reports taken by Montgomery Police Department for incidents occurring on the campus that were not reported to the AUMPD, incidents occurring on off-campus properties, and offenses occurring on adjacent public property.

Facility Access

The AUMPD has personnel on duty twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week including holidays. Access to campus facilities by the public is limited to those hours when the buildings are open for classes and university business, except when special arrangements are made with the respective college dean or department. The majority of publicly accessible university buildings are unlocked by 6 a.m. or prior to the start of a special function, and locked after the events scheduled in that building for the day are concluded.

During hours when the buildings are not open to the public, AUM Police Officers and Security Monitors patrol the facilities checking for unsecured doors and unauthorized occupancy. Personnel who have been issued keys have no restrictions on the hours when they and those whom they authorize to be in the buildings with them may be inside the facilities. Certain students have been granted after-hours access with the approval of a faculty member. With approval, keys are issued at AUMPD. Persons who have been identified to the AUMPD as having a need to be granted access to a building outside of normal occupancy hours will be granted access upon request. Faculty or staff members requiring access outside of normal occupancy hours will be granted access upon proper identification. The exterior doors to the residence halls (The Commons, Warhawk Hall, and P-40 Place) are locked 24 hours a day, seven days a week with entry granted by access card. Desks in the lobby of North Commons are staffed by Housing staff seven days a week at scheduled times.

The apartment-style housing facilities (West Courtyards) all have individual exterior doors to each room. The security of these doors is the responsibility of the room occupant. AUM Police officers and/or security monitors are regularly assigned to patrol residence halls during varying times and days during the week. When an officer is present he/she patrols the courtyards and exterior grounds and parking areas looking for violations of the Code of Conduct, housing procedures or safety-related issues or violations of law. He/she takes reports, responds to violations and summons assistance as needed. Security personnel are not assigned to the residence halls on a twenty-four-hour basis and are not present seven days a week.

Access to residential facilities is generally granted by Housing staff, with the exception of residents who have locked themselves out of their rooms. Housing staff may grant access upon request and after the identity of the resident has been established.

Crime Prevention and Policies

Crime Prevention Programs

Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department stresses the importance of crime prevention. All members of our department play a major role on a daily basis in the performing

of their duties, connecting with students, staff, and visitors to our campus. Crime prevention lectures on personal safety and the safeguarding of property are presented to student classes, campus organizations and University groups throughout the school year. During new-student orientation, we offer crime prevention information to incoming students and parents.

Throughout the year, the AUMPD offers lectures and literature on crime prevention. Safety and security information and training are continuously provided to students, staff, and faculty through the University's weekly campus newsletter and the Public Safety webpages. Scheduled lighting surveys are conducted by the AUMPD and Facilities staff to identify outages and make recommendations for improvements. AUM has improved lighting throughout the campus and will continue to make improvements as necessary.

Campus Safety Training

For Students

This training is offered periodically during the year by the Public Safety Department. It covers general emergency, crime prevention and security awareness, and guidelines for responding to an active shooter situation.

For Employees

This training is offered on a regular basis by the Public Safety Department, and covers emergency guidelines, crimes prevention and security awareness. This training provides an overview of a variety of options available in response to;

- Active Shooter
- Weather Emergencies
- Fire Emergencies
- Medical Emergencies

Personal Safety Tips

Personal safety is paramount, whether you are on campus, in class or in your residence hall, or off campus. Wherever you may be, it is important that we all take our personal safety seriously. Although it is impossible to prevent all crimes, there are some actions you can take to reduce your chances of being a victim of crime.

Three Simple Rules for Personal Safety

- **Stay alert and tuned into your surroundings.** Be aware and prepared.
- **Project Confidence and move with purpose.** Proceed as if you know where you are going.
- **Trust your instincts.**
 - If you do not feel comfortable in a place or situation, leave.
 - If you see suspicious activity or a person behaving suspiciously on campus notify Campus Police at 334-244-3424, and off campus, notify the City of Montgomery Police Department at 911 (emergencies or crimes in progress), 334-625-2651 (non-emergencies) or 334-625-4000 (Secret Witness).

Around Campus

- Carry your photo ID at all times, while on or off campus.
- Do not allow others access to your Student ID. This will prevent stolen identity; access of unauthorized persons into restricted areas; and theft of funds from Student ID cards.
- Be observant. Make sure that you are aware of your environment. Be familiar with campus buildings and landmarks.
- Know the route to your destination. When you are lost, you naturally feel vulnerable.
- Stay in populated areas of campus buildings. Criminals thrive on anonymity. Your chance of depriving them of that is increased in well-populated areas.
- After dark, stay within well lighted areas of campus and the surrounding area. Always remain on campus sidewalks. Cutting between buildings and through alleys takes you out of the public eye and is inherently more dangerous.
- Travel in groups. There is safety in numbers.
- Try to "travel light" around campus. Carry all your belongings in one bag. Numerous backpacks, purses, cases, umbrellas and boxes weigh you down. If you need to run or defend yourself, you will want to be able to react quickly.
- Move with purpose and attitude. Display confidence. Even if you are lost, act like you know where you are going.
- Be alert and do not be afraid to make eye contact with people.
- Never approach or get into a vehicle with someone you do not know, no matter what he or she says to you. Exit the scene or situation immediately and notify the AUMPD at 334-244-3424 as soon as possible.
- Study in groups when possible. If you seek solitude while studying, try studying at home or in a designated study area provided at the library. Always remember that tucking yourself away, off the beaten path, may make you an easier target.
- Never leave property unattended in any campus building or in your car. Theft is common on any campus. However, it can be avoided if you are constantly mindful of your property.
- If you need to step out for a bathroom break or to get a snack, leave your property under the supervision of someone you trust, or take it with you.
- Park your car in well lighted areas where there is a high volume of traffic. AUM structures are routinely patrolled by parking personnel, police officers, and security. However, the biggest benefit is the natural surveillance provided by all the students driving in and out or walking to and from their cars.

- If you use a cellphone, radar detector, or CD player in the car, conceal it or take it with you. If it uses a lighter jack, or USB cord, hide the jack out of site and replace the lighter plug.
- Keep anything of even minimal value, in the trunk, if you do not take it with you.
- If you see any suspicious activity or person, call the AUMPD at 334-244-3424
- Always have a backup plan. Plan a secondary route to travel in case there is a major accident or construction tie-up on your usual route.

At Home

- Keep doors and windows locked at all times, even if you are only away for a few minutes. Do not "prop open" doors in residence halls.
- Be assertive and demand that any unwanted person in your residence leave, or leave yourself. Anyone who refuses to leave is a trespasser.
- Make sure hallways, entrances, garages, and grounds are well lit. Leave porch lights on all night. Keep blinds and curtains shut after dark and never dress in front of a window. When you expect to return after dark, leave an interior light on with the shades drawn. If you live on campus, report any malfunctioning light to the AUMPD at 334-244-3424. Make sure to provide a detailed location and description of the problem.
- Know who is at your door before you open it. Campus staff members carry identification, and solicitors are not allowed on campus. Require proper identification from any repair or utility personnel. If you live off campus, install a peephole in your front door.
- Do not open your door to strangers or let them in. If they need assistance and ask to use your phone, make the phone call for them.
- List initials and last names only on your mailbox or door and in the telephone book. Do not leave your name on your door or answering machine if you live alone. Do not have the recording state you are away or when you will return.
- Get to know your neighbors. If you live off campus, join a neighborhood watch system and share information on suspicious circumstances.
- When you go home on breaks, have someone pick up your mail or newspaper. Install timers and leave on all outside lights. Make your residence appear "lived in."
- If you come home and see a broken window or a jimmed door, do not go inside. Confronting a burglar can be dangerous. Phone police immediately at 911. If you are on campus, call Campus Police at 334-244-3424.

At Work

- Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.

- If you are working late on campus, notify the AUMPD at 334-244-3424.
- Keep your purse in a locked cabinet or drawer. Never leave it on or underneath a desk.
- Avoid using stairs in remote sections of the building.
- Do not hold the door open for strangers after normal business hours.
- Ask people you don't recognize if you can help them.
- Report suspicious activity to AUMPD.
- Be careful what you leave on your desk and on your computer screen when you step away from your desk.
- Keep passwords in secure places.

Away From Home

- Walk or jog with a friend. Avoid jogging after dark. If you must jog at night, stay in well-lit, well-traveled areas.
- Carry a whistle and don't hesitate to use it to alert others you need help. Vary your pattern frequently.
- Don't wear headphones when jogging or biking. They significantly reduce your ability to hear and thus your awareness.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you will return.
- Do not fight back if your purse or wallet is snatched. Throw it in one direction and run in the other rather than risk personal injury. Call the police immediately at 911.
- Be careful when and where you patronize ATM machines. Accessing ATM cash machines in remote locations, particularly at night, could increase your risk of robbery and personal injury. While you are standing at the machine, keep turning around and scanning for people approaching you or loitering around.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a building other than your residence at night.
- Stand and walk tall with a brisk, purposeful stride. Make brief eye contact with someone who makes you feel uneasy to let them know that you see them and are not afraid, but don't stare too long or prolong your glance.
- Trust your instincts.

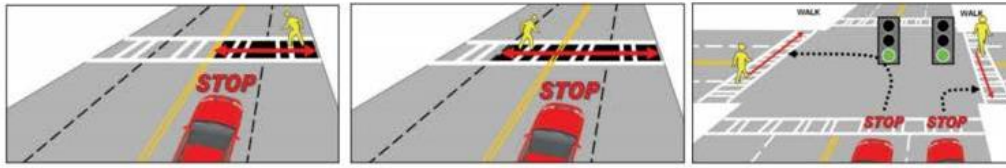
In Your Car

- Check the back seat before entering.
- Keep vehicle doors locked at all times, even when driving in daylight, so no one can jump in at a red light.

- Be suspicious of people approaching your car asking for directions, or change, or handing out flyers.
- When stopping in traffic, leave enough distance between your car and the one in front of you, so you can quickly pull away if necessary.
- Keep enough gas in your tank for emergencies.
- Don't offer rides to anyone you don't know, even if he or she claims to be a student.
- Honk your horn if someone suspicious approaches your vehicle.
- If your car breaks down, lift the hood, put on flashers, and wait inside the car for help with the doors locked. Ask people who stop to call the police or AAA. Don't go with anyone.
- Don't stop for stranded motorists. You are of greater help to them by calling the police.
- Keep valuables in the trunk or glove box of your vehicle, not on the seats.
- Park your car in well-lit areas.
- Remove all keys from your vehicle. Thieves look for keys under fenders and in magnetic key cases. Walk with your keys in hand.
- Remember to follow the law in Alabama. Always wear your seat belt and never text or use your handheld device while driving.

Pedestrian Safety

- Auburn University at Montgomery is a pedestrian friendly campus. All drivers are asked to **always** yield to pedestrian traffic.
- PEDESTRIAN + CROSSWALK = STOP, even if the pedestrian is not in your lane.
- STOP for a pedestrian in a crosswalk when the pedestrian is anywhere on your side of the road.
- STOP for a pedestrian in a crosswalk when the pedestrian is approaching and in the lane next to your side of the road.
- Before turning right or left on a green light, STOP for pedestrians. They have the right of way.
- Always stop behind the crosswalk, not in it. Blocking the crosswalk with your vehicle forces pedestrians into moving traffic.



Your Property

- Lockers for storing personal items while on campus are located in The Wellness Center and other academic buildings.
- Use a combination padlock on all storage units. Check the unit periodically to make sure nothing has been disturbed.
- Don't mark your key chain with your name, address and/or license number. Lost keys can lead to theft. Take care of keys; don't give anyone the chance to duplicate them.
- Engrave all valuable personal property with your name and a unique number known only to you. Keep a detailed list of all valuables and serial numbers. Keep a copy of this list at your permanent residence as a backup.
- Move valuables out of view from windows and doors.
- Lock your vehicle and residence at all times.
- Copy all important papers and cards that you carry in your purse or wallet, including your driver's license. Keep the copies in a safe place. The information will be invaluable if anything is stolen or lost.
- Copy your vehicle ID and tag number. If your vehicle is stolen, it cannot be entered into the nationwide law enforcement network without this information.

Sexual Assault, Domestic & Dating Violence, and Stalking

Sexual Assaults, Domestic and Dating Violence, and stalking incidents are a serious concern on college campuses throughout the country. To address this problem, the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department, Student Affairs and the Title IX Coordinator, provides ongoing educational and preventative programs to students beginning at New Student Orientation and continuing throughout the academic year. In addition, the University also provide services for individuals who have been impacted by sexual assault.

Accessible, Prompt, and Equitable Methods of Investigation and Resolution for Students Who Report Instances of Sexual Assault

Sex-based discrimination includes all forms of sexual misconduct, including sexual or gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, and stalking. As a result, Auburn University at Montgomery issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our

comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs and procedures that address sexual or gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment that is safe and conducive for education for all members of the university community.

When an Auburn University at Montgomery police officer investigates an allegation of domestic violence or a sex-based complaint, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written report of the alleged incident, including a statement of the complaint, and the disposition of the case.

In the event police are not called or do not make an arrest on the scene, victims of domestic violence or a sex-based complaint, can still initiate criminal charges by going to the AUMPD. AUM Police will make the proper documentation and assist the victim through the legal process.

The University treats all allegations of sex-based assaults and discriminations and domestic violence, extremely serious and has a system in place to assist survivors in obtaining medical treatment, counseling and advocacy services, and legal assistance. Public Safety is committed to treating survivors with care, compassion, and respect.

All victims are encouraged to seek immediate medical attention. Because of the extent of physical specimens required legally in cases of sexual assault, a complete and timely examination is necessary, if the victim wishes to pursue criminal charges. If desired, AUMPD will provide transportation to a medical facility.

Immediate notification is encouraged to any of the following offices:

- AUMPD
- Division of Student Affairs
- Title IX Coordinator
- Counseling Center
- Student Health Services Center
- Office of Human Resources

Certain incidents will require follow-up by the AUM Title IX Coordinator to offer additional services or resources.

AUM's policy on Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment of Students and Employees has been developed to ensure that a consistent procedure and coordination of University and community resources takes place when dealing with victims of sexual assault. The policy intends to meet the medical, legal, safety, and psychological needs of a victim and applies to resident, off-campus students, or visitors to the campus. The policy also encourages pro-active measures and a structure that will deal with the prevention of sexual assault through educational programming as well as a continuing institutional dialogue to assess services for victims.

For a complete copy of Auburn University at Montgomery's Policy on Prohibited Discrimination and Harassment of Students and Employees and accompanying procedures and appendices, visit <http://www.aum.edu/gender-matters-title-ix>. The University's Title IX Coordinator, Leslie

Meadows, can be contacted by calling 334-244-3755, by visiting her office at 151 Taylor Center, or by emailing her at lmeadows@aum.edu.

Sexual Assault Prevention Suggestions

Sexual assault is never the victim's fault. While no crime is completely avoidable, there are steps that may help reduce exposure to risk.

- *Screen your dates.* Know who you are going out with. Check out a first date or blind date with friends. Take your own car or carry money for a taxi and bring a fully charged cell phone with you. Go to public places like a movie, sporting event, or restaurant until you feel ready to move to the next stage in the relationship. Do not leave a party, concert, game, or other social occasion with someone you just met or don't know well.
- *Set boundaries.* Communicate your feelings about sex and the way you want to be treated in general clearly to a date. If you are feeling nervous or uneasy, end the date and get out of there as soon as you can. This also means do not permit abusive or demeaning language, gestures or physical violence in a dating or long-term relationship.
- *Trust your instincts.* If you get danger signals from someone you know well or casually-view them the same way you would view a stranger who causes that feeling and take the same precautions.
- *Stay alert.* Get your own drinks at parties (even when with people you know). Do not drink from an open can, a poured glass, a punch bowl, pitcher or tub. Do not leave a drink unattended or out of your sight.
- *Leave immediately.* Keep your eyes and ears open. If there is talk of date rape drugs or if people seem excessively high even though they have had only a little to drink, leave the party or club immediately and do not go back!

Registered Sex Offenders Search Site

The Alabama Law Enforcement Agency and the Montgomery County Sheriff Department maintains an electronic database of registered sex offenders for the State of Alabama. This information may be accessed via the following web pages:

- http://sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54074

The Alabama Law Enforcement Agency and Montgomery County Sheriff Department updates this information regularly, however, you are cautioned that the information contained on this site may not reflect the current residence, status, or other information regarding the offender. If you believe that any of the information found in these records is in error, please send us your comments.

Definitions

There are numerous terms used by Auburn University at Montgomery in our policies and procedures. Some of the key definitions applicable to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are listed below.

General Definitions According to the Alabama Statute

Lack of consent (AL Code § 13A-6-70 (2012)):

(a) Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article, with the exception of subdivision (a)(3) of Section 13A-6-65, that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

(b) Lack of consent results from:

(1) Forcible compulsion; or

(2) Incapacity to consent; or

(3) If the offense charged is sexual abuse, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct.

(c) A person is deemed incapable of consent if he is:

(1) Mentally defective; or

(2) Mentally incapacitated; or

(3) Physically helpless.

Forcible compulsion (AL Code § 13A-6-60 (2012)): Physical force that overcomes earnest resistance or a threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of immediate death or serious physical injury to himself or another person.

Mentally defective (AL Code § 13A-6-60 (2012)): Such term means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect that renders him incapable of appraising the nature of his conduct.

Mentally incapacitated (AL Code § 13A-6-60 (2012)): Such term means that a person is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his conduct owing to the influence of a narcotic or intoxicating substance administered to him without his consent, or to any other incapacitating act committed upon him without his consent.

Physically helpless (AL Code § 13A-6-60 (2012)): Such term means that a person is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

Sexual Intercourse (AL Code § 13A-6-70 (2012)): Such term has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight; emission is not required.

Deviate Sexual Intercourse (AL Code § 13A-6-70 (2012)): Any act of sexual gratification between persons not married to each other involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

Sexual Contact (AL Code § 13A-6-70 (2012)): Any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person not married to the actor, done for the purpose of gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

Sexual Assault Definition According to the Clery Act

Sexual Assault: “Sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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.

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.

Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Offenses According to Alabama Statute

Rape in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-61 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the first degree if:

- (1) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex by forcible compulsion; or
- (2) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated; or
- (3) He or she, being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is less than 12 years old.

(b) Rape in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Rape in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-62 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of rape in the second degree if:

- (1) Being 16 years old or older, he or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex less than 16 and more than 12 years old; provided, however, the actor is at least two years older than the member of the opposite sex.

(2) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally defective.

(b) Rape in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Sodomy in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-63 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the first degree if:

(1) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or (2) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated; or

(3) He, being 16 years old or older, engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is less than 12 years old.

(b) Sodomy in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Sodomy in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-64 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sodomy in the second degree if:

(1) He, being 16 years old or older, engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person less than 16 and more than 12 years old.

(2) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally defective.

(b) Sodomy in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Sexual misconduct (AL Code § 13A-6-65 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sexual misconduct if:

(1) Being a male, he engages in sexual intercourse with a female without her consent, under circumstances other than those covered by Sections 13A-6-61 and 13A-6-62; or with her consent where consent was obtained by the use of any fraud or artifice; or

(2) Being a female, she engages in sexual intercourse with a male without his consent; or

(3) He or she engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person under circumstances other than those covered by Sections 13A-6-63 and 13A-6-64. Consent is no defense to a prosecution under this subdivision.

(b) Sexual misconduct is a Class A misdemeanor.

Sexual torture (AL Code § 13A-6-65.1 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sexual torture:

(1) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of another person with an inanimate object by forcible compulsion with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.

(2) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of a person who is incapable of consent by reason of physical helplessness or mental incapacity with an inanimate object, with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.

(3) By penetrating the vagina or anus or mouth of a person who is less than 12 years old with an inanimate object, by a person who is 16 years old or older with the intent to sexually torture or to sexually abuse.

(b) The crime of sexual torture is a Class A felony.

Sexual abuse in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-66 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the first degree if:

(1) He subjects another person to sexual contact by forcible compulsion; or

(2) He subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated.

(b) Sexual abuse in the first degree is a Class C felony.

Sexual abuse in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-67 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of sexual abuse in the second degree if:

(1) He subjects another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than 16 years old; or

(2) He, 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 second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, except that 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.

Domestic Violence Definition According to the Clery Act

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- 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
- 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.

For the purposes of complying with the Clery Act, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence Offenses According to Alabama Statute

Domestic Violence in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-130 (2012)):

(a) 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 or aggravated stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-91, and the victim is a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. 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.

(b) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (a) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any 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 first degree.

Domestic Violence in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-131 (2012)):

(a) A person commits the crime of domestic violence in the second degree if the person commits the crime of sexual 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, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. 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.

(b) The minimum term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (a) shall be double without consideration of probation, parole, good time credits, or any 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 second degree.

Domestic Violence in the third degree (AL Code § 13A-6-132 (2012)):

(a) 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, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant. Domestic violence in the third degree is a Class A Misdemeanor.

(b) 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) For purposes of determining second, third, or subsequent number of convictions, convictions in municipal court shall be included.

Domestic Violence by strangulation or suffocation (AL Code § 13A-6-138 (2012)):

(a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) Qualified relationship: The victim is a spouse, former spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, or a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, or with whom the defendant has or had a dating or engagement relationship within 10 months preceding this event.

(2) Strangulation: Intentionally causing asphyxia by closure or compression of the blood vessels or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck.

(3) Suffocation: Intentionally causing asphyxia by depriving a person of air or by preventing a person from breathing through the inhalation of toxic gases or by blocking or obstructing the airway of a person, by any means other than by strangulation as defined in this section.

(b) A person commits the crime of domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation if the person commits an assault with intent to cause physical harm or commits the crime of menacing pursuant to Section 13A-6-23, by strangulation or suffocation or attempted strangulation or suffocation against a person with whom the defendant has a qualified relationship.

(c) Domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation is a Class B felony punishable as provided by law.

Dating Violence Definition According to the Clery Act

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

For the purposes of this definition:

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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.
- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Clery Act, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence Offenses According to Alabama Statute

According to Alabama statute, dating violence is considered domestic violence and is covered under the domestic violence definitions above. Since the Clery Act definition of domestic violence includes acts of violence committed by any person protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, and dating violence is covered under Alabama domestic violence definitions, all reports that meet the Clery definition of dating violence are counted as domestic violence in the crime statistics in this report.

Stalking Definition According to the Clery Act

Stalking: The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

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

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Clery Act, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking Offenses According to Alabama Statute

Definitions (AL Code § 13A-6-92 (2012)):

Course of conduct: A pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time that evidences a continuity of purpose.

Credible threat: A threat, expressed or implied, made with the intent and the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to fear for his or her safety or the safety of a family member and to cause reasonable mental anxiety, anguish, or fear.

Harasses: Engages in an intentional course of conduct directed at a specified person which alarms or annoys that person, or interferes with the freedom of movement of that person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial emotional distress. Constitutionally protected conduct is not included within the definition of this term.

Stalking in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-90 (2012)):

(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 in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-90.1 (2012)):

(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 in the first degree (AL Code § 13A-6-91 (2012)):

(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 in the second degree (AL Code § 13A-6-91.1 (2012)):

(a) A person who violates the provisions of Section 13A-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.

Education and Prevention Programs

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

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identify sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct; Define what behavior constitutes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law;
- Define what behavior and actions constitute a lack of consent to sexual activity in the state of Alabama;
- Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to stand up to behavior that may cause harm or intervene when there is a risk of harassment, bullying/cyberbullying, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, 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;
- Include information on risk reduction. Risk reduction introduces options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence;
- Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting

information and materials during new employee orientation; conducting events throughout the year to include presentations to specific groups, such as Athletics, Greek Life, and student organizations, peer-to-peer educational activities; outreach events; and targeted events during certain months of the year such as Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

***DoV =s Domestic Violence, DaV = Dating Violence, SA = Sexual Assault and Stalking*

The following **primary prevention and awareness programs** were offered **for all incoming students** in 2022:

Name of program	Frequency (Monthly, Annually, Semester)	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered? **
Student Orientations	Spring, Fall Semester 2022	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Day In The Life of A Warhawk Parent Panel	Spring Semester 2022	Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
UNIV 1000 Freshman	Spring, Summer, Fall 2022	Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Stalking, Bullying, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, Recognizing and Reporting Title IX Violations.

The following **primary prevention and awareness programs** were offered **for employees** in 2022:

Name of program	Frequency (Monthly, Annually, Semester)	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered? **
New Employee Orientation	Monthly	Harassment and Discrimination, Title IX, Clery, Minors on Campus
Title IX Training: AUM Athletics Department Coaches and Staff	Fall 2022	Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Stalking, Bullying, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, Upstander Intervention, Strategies for Creating Safe

Name of program	Frequency (Monthly, Annually, Semester)	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*
New Employee Orientation	Monthly	Harassment and Discrimination, Title IX, Clery, Minors on Campus
		Environments, Recognizing and Reporting Title IX Violations.
Title IX Training: What Every Employee Needs to Know	Fall, Spring, Summer 2022	Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Stalking, Bullying, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, Upstander Intervention, Strategies for Creating Safe Environments, Recognizing and Reporting Title IX Violations.
Title IX Training: What Faculty Need to Know	Fall 2022	ADA, Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Stalking, Bullying, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, Upstander Intervention, Strategies for Creating Safe Environments, Recognizing and reporting Title IX violations
Clery Act Training for Campus Security Authorities	Online Accessibility	Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act of 1990

The following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** were offered for **students** in 2022:

Name of program	Frequency (Monthly, Annually, Semester, Date)	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?***
Title IX: What Every Resident Assistant Needs to Know	Fall 2022	Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Stalking, Bullying, Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, Upstander Intervention, Strategies for Creating Safe Environments, Recognizing and Reporting Title IX violations and the role of Campus Security Authorities
Outreach Program: Relationship Readiness	March 29 th 2022	Discussion with students about healthy relationships and watching for red flags to watch out for that may indicate control, emotional, physical or sexual abuse. Students were provided resources and were educated about Counseling and Health Promotion Services.
Outreach Program: PTSD	June 27 th , 2022	Education was provided to students about recognizing the signs of PTSD from various traumas, including sexual assault. Resources were provided and students were educated about Counseling and Health Promotion Services
Outreach Program: Domestic Violence Prevention and Community Resources with One Place Family Justice Center	October 9 th , 2022	Education was provided about domestic violence and sexual, emotional, and physical abuse. One Place Family Justice Center discussed the warning signs and provided resources about their program. Counseling and Health Promotion Services also provided resources for students.
Group Counseling: Sexual Awareness	November 30 th , 2022	A group was held to discuss sexual awareness, consent, sexual assault, and to answer any questions students may have. AUM and community resources were provided to students
Rape Aggression and Self Defense	Spring 2022	Sexual Assault, Stalking, Relationship Violence, Self-Defense

Name of program	Frequency (Monthly, Annually, Semester, Date)	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?***
Chat With the Chief	Spring 2022	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Housing Family Values - Convocation	Spring 2022	Alcohol, Drug and Violence Awareness
Hot Topics Café: Red Flags	Spring 2022	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Hot Topics Café: Legalize It?	Spring 2022	Drug Awareness
Housing Family Values - Convocation	Fall 2022	Alcohol, Drug and Violence Awareness
Hot Topics Café: Let's Talk About Sex	Fall 2022	Dating Violence, Sexual Assault

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence (domestic violence or dating violence), stalking, sexual or gender-based harassment, or retaliation. Procedures include informing individuals about their right to file or choose not to file criminal charges; the availability of counseling, healthcare, victim advocacy, legal assistance referrals, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus; and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a responding party, such as no-contact directives, or housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if necessary. The University will make such accommodations, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to Campus Police at 334-244-3424 or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator at 334-244-3755 for assistance with accommodation requests.

After an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence and/or dating violence, the survivor should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at One Place Family Justice Center located at 530 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, Al. 36104 or Baptist Medical Center East, located

at 400 Taylor Road, Montgomery, AL 36117. One Place Family Justice Center has specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), who can collect evidence following a sexual assault or domestic violence incident. Survivors have the right to a free sexual assault forensic exam, without having to provide their name or make a report to law enforcement if they choose not to do so. It is important that a survivor of sexual assault not bathe, brush teeth, eat or drink, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in an investigation if criminal charges are pursued. This evidence may also be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, healthcare providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease, as appropriate.

Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking posts, or other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents that would be useful to the university when conducting an administrative investigation, to police if a criminal investigation is pursued, or for obtaining a protection from abuse order. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report, and survivors have the right to decline involvement with the police. Counselors in the Counseling and Health Promotion Service Department on campus will assist any survivor with notifying local police if they so desire. AUM Campus Police Department can be reached at 334-244-3424 or in person at 268 Taylor Center, Montgomery, AL, 36117.

Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling 334-244-3755 or coming into the office to report in person on the 9th floor of the AUM Library Tower during normal business hours Monday through Friday. After hours, reports can be made to the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department at 334-244-3424 or at 268 Taylor Center (if the victim so desires.) Reports to the university may also be made through the confidential Sea Something Say Something online portal at <https://my.aum.edu/web/maxient/>. The University will inform the victim about on-campus and/or off-campus resources and protective measures, and will discuss the option to contact law enforcement, to pursue the university administrative disciplinary process, or to pursue neither or both. The procedures set forth in the following section are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements; and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

While there is no time limit for reporting an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the university, certain statutes of limitations exist for the prosecution of crimes through the criminal justice system. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider

speaking with the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department (or other law enforcement agency if the incident occurred off campus) to preserve evidence in the event that the survivor changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a formal complaint of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is made to the university through the Title IX Coordinator, below are the procedures that the university will follow, as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any disciplinary hearing on campus arising from such a report.

Incident Type Being Reported: Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

Evidentiary Standard: Preponderance of the evidence

Initial Procedure Auburn University at Montgomery Will Follow:

1. Assess the survivor's safety and well-being and offer the university's immediate support and assistance;
2. Assess the nature and circumstances of the report;
3. Inform the survivor of the right to seek medical treatment, and explain the importance of obtaining and preserving forensic and other evidence;
4. Inform the survivor of the right to contact law enforcement, decline to contact law enforcement, seek a protective order, and to have university assistance in doing so;
5. Inform the survivor about university and community resources, the right to seek appropriate and available resources and protective measures, and how to request those resources and measures;
6. Inform the survivor of the option to seek alternative resolution or formal resolution under these Procedures; ascertain the survivor's expressed preference for pursuing a Resolution, Formal Resolution, or neither; and discuss with the survivor any concerns or barriers to participating in any university investigation and resolution;
7. Explain the university's prohibition against Retaliation and that the university will take prompt action in response to any act of Retaliation brought about from reporting an incident;
8. Ascertain the ages of the survivor and the responding party, if known, and, if either of the parties is under 18, determine whether the conduct must be reported under state law; and
9. Communicate with appropriate university officials to determine whether the report triggers any Clery Act obligations, including entry of the report in the daily crime log and/or issuance of a timely warning, and take steps to meet those obligations.
10. If a decision is reached to initiate an investigation or to take any other action under the policy that impacts the responding party, the university will ensure the party is notified, receives

a written explanation of all available resources and options, and is offered the opportunity to meet to discuss those resources and options.

Assistance for Survivors: Rights and Options

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

Title IX and Counseling and Health Promotion Service

Auburn University at Montgomery strives to foster a community free of sexual assault and interpersonal violence and stalking. Sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking can have a profound impact on one's personal and academic life. If sexual assault or an act of interpersonal violence or stalking occurs to a student or employee, the university strongly encourages individuals to seek the resources and support of the university, as well as law enforcement if they so choose.

For many individuals, the Title IX Coordinator or the Counseling and Health Promotion Services can be the most beneficial first point of contact. The Title IX Coordinator and staff of the Counseling and Health Promotion Services Department have the ability to connect survivors with a variety of available resources. Through these offices, university personnel will assist survivors in evaluating options and identifying resources to help with immediate and long-term recovery.

Services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for students and employees. To contact the Title IX Coordinator, please call 334-244-3755, or the Counseling and Health Promotion Services Department at 334-244-3469. To reach either of these departments after normal business hours, you may contact AUMPD at 334-244-3424, who will notify the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs and/or the Chief Human Resources Officer regarding a student or employee need.

Protection Orders

Protection orders are civil court orders (issued by circuit courts) meant to provide protection and relief to victims of domestic violence. In Alabama, a protection from abuse order is a court order issued based upon a petition filed under the Protection From Abuse Act (PFA), which provides for limited protection for persons who have been threatened, harassed, or physically abused by a spouse or former spouse; common-law or former common-law spouse; parent; stepparent; child, or stepchild who has lived with the abuser; person with whom they have a child in common; person with whom they have or have had a dating relationship; or a present or former household member with whom the victim was engaged in a romantic or sexual relationship.

Individuals who need protection may go to the One Place Family Justice Center,(530 S. Lawrence St., Montgomery, AL 36104, 334-262-7378 or the Montgomery County Circuit Court, 251 S. Lawrence St. Montgomery, AL, 334-832-4950 and receive information about and request a Petition for a Protection from Abuse Order from the circuit clerk. Contact information for domestic violence advocates in areas outside of central Alabama may be found at the ACADV Web site, www.acadv.org or by calling the National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-7233 (SAFE).

Relief that may be requested includes:

- Ordering the victim's home or work address, the phone number, or other related information deleted from all records filed with the court concerning the protection order;
- Restraining the defendant from committing or threatening to commit acts of abuse, or from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating directly or indirectly with the victim or other designated persons;
- Ordering the defendant to stay away from victim's residence and place of work or other designated places or persons;
- Awarding the victim temporary custody of any minor children and restrain the defendant from removing the children from the victim's custody;
- Removing the defendant from the residence, regardless of who owns the residence;
- Prohibiting the defendant from selling, disposing, destroying, hiding, or mortgaging mutually owned or leased real estate or personal property;
- Ordering other relief as necessary to provide for the safety and protection of the victim;
- A victim may request an emergency temporary protection order if needed. Otherwise a final protection order, if granted, is valid for one year or until the court-determined expiration date.

Getting Your Protection Order

If you need assistance with obtaining a protection order, you may contact the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department.

You will need to go to court to get a protection order. Auburn University at Montgomery cannot apply for a legal protection order for the victim. You do not have to press charges to get a protection order. This is not a criminal matter.

Important things to say when testifying or making a statement in court:

- Be very specific in your details when describing the stalking or abuse, including date(s), time(s) of day and other details.
- Describe exactly what the stalker/abuser said and did to you, and make it clear that you are afraid and for what reason(s).

- Describe any injuries to you or anyone else, and any property damage caused by the abuser/stalker (including injuries to any children or pets, destruction to valued objects, etc.).
- Show the judge or magistrate any pictures of injuries or property damage.
- Show the judge or magistrate any communications from the abuser/stalker that made you afraid for your safety.
- For your protection order hearing, have any witnesses testify to the abuse, stalking, injuries, or property damage.

General Information You Should Know About Protection Orders

It is very important to keep a copy of the protection order with you at all times. Keep copies of any of the abuser's criminal convictions. Show these to the police officer, magistrate, prosecutor, or judge if the stalker/abuser violates the order.

It is not necessary for the stalker/abuser to be charged with a crime or arrested for a survivor to request a protection order. If you have questions about protection orders and how to request one, contact the One Place Family Justice Center or the Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department at 334-244-3424.

Once the protection order has been issued:

- Remember that a protection order is a piece of paper that must be respected by the stalker/abuser to be effective. It is also only enforceable after a sheriff's deputy or police officer has served it on the stalker/abuser. After it has been served, if you feel you are in danger, or if the abuser/stalker does not comply with it, call the police immediately (On Campus 334-244-3424, off campus 911). If they arrive in time to witness the abuser's violation of the order, they can make an immediate arrest. If not, you may need to get a criminal warrant from the magistrate.
- When you get your copy of the order, make sure it says exactly what you want. If there are errors, it is unclear, it has not been signed, or boxes don't appear to be checked, ask the clerk or your advocate for help.
- Keep a copy with you at all times. This is important if the abuser/stalker violates the order and you must call the police or seek help from other authorities.
- Give a copy to the Title IX Coordinator (if you are a student or employee), your Residence Life staff (if you live in a university residence hall) and your supervisor at work if you are employed.
- If children are included, make sure anyone responsible for them has a copy.
- If you are planning to or are considering leaving the state, make sure you get a certified copy of your order from the clerk's office. Federal law requires recognition of one state's protection order by others.

Auburn University at Montgomery complies with Alabama law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains a protection order from Alabama or any other state should provide a copy to the AUM Campus Police Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with AUMPD personnel to develop a safety action plan, which is a plan for public safety personnel and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, where reasonable, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home.

Out of State Orders

Under the federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Alabama law, valid protection orders should be given full faith and credit. This means that if a protection order is issued in another state and the victim is in Alabama, Alabama will enforce the valid protection order. Violations of valid protection orders from other states are enforced as if the order were issued by an Alabama court. Law enforcement may arrest without a warrant for any violation of the valid protection order and the punishment upon conviction is a Class A misdemeanor.

Protection orders from other states are valid if:

- The order includes the names of the parties;
- The order contains the date the order was issued;
- The order is not expired;
- The order contains the name of the issuing court;
- The order is signed by a judicial officer;
- The order contains specific terms; and
- The defendant has had notice of the order and an opportunity to be heard.

Victims may register their out-of-state protection orders by taking a certified copy of the order to their local circuit clerk's office and requesting that the order be entered into the Alabama Protection Order Database. This is NOT a requirement for enforcement. However, victims should always keep a copy of their protection order with them at ALL times to prove the existence of the order if the defendant violates it. Victims may also choose to give copies of the protection order to their local city police and sheriff departments.

University Protective Actions and Accommodations

The University may issue an institutional no-contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the survivor or accused. Upon the survivor's request and to the extent of the survivor's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the survivor with their health, physical safety, work and academic status, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer the complainant or the accused to a different section of a class; complete a medical withdrawal; or make special arrangements for completing coursework in a nontraditional manner. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the survivor park in a different location or assisting the survivor with a safety escort. To the extent possible, Auburn University at Montgomery will also provide assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services such as counseling, healthcare services, visa and immigration assistance, and assistance in notifying appropriate other jurisdictional law enforcement.

Confidentiality

Additionally, personally identifiable information about the survivor will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need-to-know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the survivor. (For example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the survivor, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20).) Further, the University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor 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 names of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the public safety department’s daily crime log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request to the Office of Strategic Communications and Marketing at 334-244-3000.

Resources for Survivors of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking

AUM Resources	
AUM Counseling and Health Promotion Services	334-244-3469
AUM Office of Accountability and Advocacy	334-244-3106
AUM Office of the Title IX Coordinator	334-244-3755
AUM Police Department	334-244-3424
AUM Warhawk Health Services	334-244-3281

Additional Community Resources	
Baptist Medical Center East Emergency Room	334-277-8330
Baptist Medical Center South Emergency Room	334-288-2100
Jackson Hospital Emergency Room	334-293-8000
Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence Crisis Line	1-800-650-6522

Family Sunshine Center	334-263-0218
One Place Family Justice Center	334-262-7378
Standing Together Against Rape (STAR) Crisis Hotline	334-213-1227
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-4673
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-7233

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

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.rainn.org>

Stalking Resource Center

<http://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>

U.S. Department of Justice

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm>

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

How to be an Active Bystander

All members of the AUM community are responsible for contributing to a safe and welcoming environment. Promoting the *See Something, Say Something* awareness campaign, we encourage all members of the campus community to stand up to intervene and report.

We train the campus community on the following principles:

- Remember that no one has the right to exert power or force over someone.
- Be honest and direct whenever possible.
- Speak up when you hear threatening language.
- Hold people accountable for their actions.
- Respectfully challenge comments that are inappropriate.
- Recruit help if necessary.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

In order to maintain a safe environment, Auburn University at Montgomery complies with all applicable laws and enforces its policies concerning the serving and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University recognizes the illegality and danger of drug abuse and, accordingly, strictly prohibits the possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of illicit drugs on University premises or as part of any University activity. No employee impaired by any illegal drug or alcohol will report to work or be present in the workplace. No student impaired by an illegal drug or alcohol will attend classes or any university activity.

No person is allowed to possess, consume or distribute alcoholic beverages, including but not limited to beer, wine, wine coolers, distilled spirits or any beverage derived from the fermentation of grapes, grains, fruits or honey. The possession of alcohol is only allowed in the residence halls for persons twenty-one years of age or older.

The age of the person possessing, consuming or distributing the alcoholic beverage is not relevant for the purposes of determining the violation of this policy, except that persons under the legal drinking age of twenty-one years of age are subject to referral to law enforcement for the violation of laws related to the possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages.

AUM Police Officers may impound or destroy any alcoholic beverage they encounter pursuant to the course of their duties. Any person found in possession of alcoholic beverages or in a situation where a reasonable person would or should know that alcoholic beverages are present in the location is subject to University and/or Housing disciplinary action, even if such person has not consumed alcohol.

Any person refusing to cooperate with AUM Police Officers or Housing staff pursuant to an investigation concerning the possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages, refusing to identify himself/herself or hindering or attempting to hinder such an investigation is subject to disciplinary action and criminal violations. Alcoholic beverages inside a vehicle constitute possession.

Drug Free Campus and Workplace

AUM makes regular efforts to inform students and employees of the health and safety risks associated with alcohol and substance abuse.

The third week in October is designated as National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. AUM participates by providing a series of free programs focusing on alcohol and substance abuse issues. The University also provides information to incoming students during Orientation.

The annual Alcohol Workshop gives students the opportunity to identify physiological changes caused by alcohol, discuss the effects of high-risk drinking, identify ways to reduce negative consequences associated with high-risk drinking, and discuss ways to help someone who may have a problem with alcohol.

The annual Drug Workshop identifies drugs used on college campuses, discusses the impact of drugs on the body, defines and discusses use, misuse/abuse, and addiction, and discusses social trends and perceptions of drug use among college students.

AUM's Committee on Alcohol and Drug Prevention prepares and posts the [Biennial Report of Alcohol and Other Drug Programs](#) in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989. AUM has established an alcohol- and drug-free workplace program that incorporates respect for individuals and their choices, as well as the priority to maintain an alcohol- and drug-free campus. The Biennial Report of Alcohol and Other Drug Programs details AUM's alcohol and

drug policies and procedures as well as activities designed to maintain an alcohol- and drug-free campus and the level of campus participation in those activities.

University Disciplinary Sanctions

AUM will impose sanctions consistent with local, state and federal laws upon all employees and students who violate these standards of conduct. Sanctions may include but are not limited to:

- Referral for prosecution
- Probation, suspension or expulsion of students
- Suspension or termination of employees
- Legal Sanctions

Possession, Use or Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages

Alabama state law prohibits the purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of alcoholic beverages by persons less than twenty-one years of age. Penalties for such convictions may include a fine and/or jail sentence.

Possession of Controlled or Illicit Drugs

Marijuana: Possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal use is a misdemeanor punishable by a prison sentence of up to one year, a fine of \$2,000 or both. Possession of marijuana for other than personal use or a second conviction for personal use is a felony punishable by a prison sentence of one to ten years, a fine of \$5,000 or both. Possession of more than 2.2 pounds of marijuana is considered drug trafficking and is punishable by a minimum prison sentence of three years and a fine of at least \$25,000.

All other Controlled Substances

Possession of a controlled substance other than marijuana is a felony punishable by a prison sentence of one to ten years and a fine of up to \$5,000 or both. Possession of large amounts of a controlled substance other than marijuana is considered drug trafficking and is punishable by a minimum prison sentence of three years and a fine of at least \$500,000.

Weapons Policy

In order to maintain a safe academic environment, Auburn University at Montgomery prohibits the possession and use of any dangerous or potentially dangerous weapon(s) or instruments, including but not limited to those described below, on all University properties, with limited exceptions.

This policy is applicable to all members of the University community, including students, faculty, staff, visitors (invited or uninvited), contractors, and guests at any University campus facility or event.

The following dangerous weapons and firearms are included within this policy:

Firearms – Shotgun, rifle, pistol, revolver or other shoulder gun including ammunition. This also includes starter guns, the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or silencer; or any machine gun.

- Any non-culinary knife, fixed or lock blade (e.g., Bowie knife, knife, or instrument of like kind or description), except common pocket knife or legitimate tools appropriately used in authorized work on campus.
- Stun Gun, Taser or instrument of like kind or description
- Air gun (e.g., air or gas-powered rifle or pistol)
- Bow and arrow (e.g., archery equipment)
- Slingshots (including throwing weapons)
- Swords
- Crossbows
- Brass knuckles
- Fireworks or explosive devices

Except as otherwise provided in this policy or in controlling law, the possession, transportation, and use of firearms on campus is prohibited. Dangerous weapons are not permitted on campus at any time.

Temporary exclusions may be granted in writing by the Director of Police Operations for job related, educational, or demonstration purposes. Department heads and respective instructors may be granted authorization for organized activities by the Director of Police Operations of Auburn University at Montgomery. The requesting organization must guarantee qualified instruction, safety, and security for such activities. This policy shall not apply to duly designated law enforcement officers while in the discharge of their lawful duties.

An employee may not possess firearms on campus, or while otherwise engaged in duties associated with their employment, except for a firearm properly maintained in a personal vehicle in a manner consistent with Alabama Law. University students may not possess firearms at any time on campus (except as expressly authorized by the Director of Police Operations provides temporary storage for firearms lawfully possessed by students at its office.)

Where applicable, all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances will be strictly enforced by Auburn University at Montgomery Police Department and respective mutual aid agencies and shall be separate from this administrative policy.

Student Discipline Code

General Policy

- All students, by act of registration, agree to conform to all policies and regulations of the university.
- Students are expected to conduct themselves appropriately by obeying all city and county ordinances and state and federal laws. Enrollment at AUM does not exempt a student from penalty when in violation of public law.

- Any member of the university administration, faculty, staff or student body may report a violation of the Student Discipline Code based on that individual's direct knowledge or information from other sources.
- Violations of the Housing and Residence Life Community Standards will be referred to the Housing and Residence Life Review Board.
- Any question of interpretation or application of the Discipline Code shall be referred to the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs or his or her designee for final determination.

The Committee on Discipline

The Committee on Discipline has been created to address social violations. The Committee on Discipline is comprised of the following:

- A director or associate dean, designated by the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs and approved by the Chancellor or his or her designee, as the chair of the Committee on Discipline to hear social complaints;
- Two faculty members appointed by the Rules Committee of the Faculty Council and confirmed by the Faculty Senate;
- Two students appointed by the president of the Student Government Association with the approval of two-thirds of the SGA Senate; and
- The Chief Justice of the SGA.

General Violations

- The following are violations of the Student Discipline Code whenever the conduct occurs on the AUM campus or any other property owned by AUM, including that leased to others; at university-sponsored activities, including activities/events conducted at sites away from the AUM campus; or at official functions of organizations registered by the university.
 - Knowingly publishing or circulating false information, which is damaging (slander or libel).
 - Threatening and/or committing physical violence against another person (assault and battery, assault with a dangerous weapon, sexual assault or harassment).
 - Unauthorized entry into offices, buildings or other university properties.
 - Vandalism, malicious destruction, damage or misuse of public or private property, including library materials.
 - Theft, larceny, embezzlement or damage of the property of another person, the university or associated units.
 - Unethical use of computer facilities, such as piracy; unauthorized downloading; using someone else's access code or equipment without permission; or editing, deleting or adding to someone else's data or program without permission.

- Possession of stolen property.
- Disruption of, or interference with, university academic or administrative activities or unauthorized occupation of university properties.
- Disorderly conduct, including rioting, inciting to riot and assembling to raid university properties (this regulation shall not be construed to mean prohibition of peaceful assembly and protest).
- Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct.
- Illegal manufacture, sale, use, distribution or possession of narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, sedatives, tranquilizers, hallucinogens and/or other similar drugs and/or chemicals. Public intoxication or illegal manufacture, sale, use, distribution or possession of alcoholic beverages or liquors.
- Failure to comply with the official and proper regulation or order of a duly designated identified authority, agent or authority.
- Causing the deposit of litter on any street, drive, parking lot or other area of the AUM Campus.
- Commission of any act that would constitute the violation of any federal law or municipal ordinances.
- Violations of civil rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and by certain other acts of Congress.
- Failing to abide by all conditions of probation as set by the Committee on Discipline.
- Violation of any university policy, rule or regulation published in hard copy or available electronically on the Auburn University at Montgomery website.
- Illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, explosives, other weapons or dangerous chemicals on university premises, or use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms, threatens or causes fear to others.
- Stalking as in unwanted, obsessive attention by individuals (and sometimes groups of people) to others.
- Students may be also referred to the Committee on Discipline for possible disciplinary action for the following conduct related to campus life whenever it occurs;
 - Participation in hazing or harassment of AUM students.
 - Furnishing false information to the university.
 - Forgery, alteration or misuse of university identification cards, documents or records.
 - Issuing bad checks to the university.
 - Any act that is detrimental to the educational mission of the university.
- A student may also be referred to the Committee on Discipline under the following conditions:
 - When he or she is convicted of a felony by public authorities;
 - When there is strong and convincing evidence the student has committed an act of such a nature that his or her continued presence at the university is

- potentially dangerous to the health and safety of the university community, whether or not public authorities have brought charges or imposed penalties; or
- When the student's conduct adversely affects the university and/or the pursuit of its mission and objectives.

Temporary Suspension

In extreme cases where the action of a student or group of students poses an immediate threat to the well-being of the university or there is substantial evidence that the continued presence of the student(s) on the campus shall disrupt the university, the Chancellor (or his/her designee) or the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs may temporarily suspend the student(s) at the initiation of the institution of the Discipline Code procedures.

If the Chancellor, his or her designee, or the Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs determines that the student(s) presence no longer poses an immediate threat, the student(s) shall be restored to good standing pending a hearing by the Committee on Discipline. This temporary suspension does not replace the regular Discipline Code process, which shall proceed on the normal schedule.

Sanctions

The Committee on Discipline can impose the following sanctions for social violations:

- Informal Reprimand — The Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs or the dean's designee shall give an oral expression of disapproval to the student for his or her violation of the Discipline Code.
- Formal Reprimand — The Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs or their designee shall give a written expression of disapproval to the student for his or her violation of the Discipline Code. A copy of the letter shall be placed in the student's academic file.
- Probation (for a stated period of time) — The student shall report as required to a designated university official and may be subject to one or more of the following:
 - Loss of the privilege of representing the university in an intercollegiate event or contest.
 - Loss of the privilege of holding an elected or appointed student office or appointment to a university committee.
 - Performance of reasonable civic and noncredit academic assignments.
 - Initial assessment and follow-up visits in the Counseling and Health Promotion Services.
- If a student fails to abide by his or her probation, he or she will be required to appear before the Committee on Discipline.
- Suspension — The student shall be excluded from the university for a stated period. During his or her suspension he or she shall not be allowed to take any courses at this institution, either in residence or by correspondence, nor shall he or she be given credit for work taken at other institutions.

- **Expulsion** — Expulsion from Auburn University at Montgomery for a stated period of time during which the student will not be allowed to take any courses at Auburn University at Montgomery either in residence or by any distance learning format. Auburn University at Montgomery will not accept any credit for work earned at another institution during expulsion. Following the period of expulsion, the student may petition the chair of the Committee on Discipline for committee consideration of readmission. Disciplinary expulsion, because of its extreme nature, shall be noted on the student’s transcript.
- **Restitution** — The student may be required to compensate an injured party for damaged, lost or stolen property. The Committee shall set the amount and form of the restitution. This sanction may be imposed, separately or in conjunction with other sanctions, by the Committee on Discipline for violations of the Student Discipline Code.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

The University maintains public crime and fire logs at the police department located in the Taylor Center. Criminal acts reported to the Office of Public Safety, or an addition to an existing entry in the log, will be entered into the crime log within two business days unless that disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. The logs are available for public inspection during business hours.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The statistics contained herein, which include crimes on campus and crimes in adjacent public areas, are collected by the Office of Public Safety and are based on crimes reported directly to Public Safety and information provided by the local police precincts.

In preparation for annual reporting, Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are surveyed for knowledge of crimes that may not have been reported to the Office of Public Safety or police authorities. These individuals include Associate Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs, academic deans, Title IX coordinator, housing coordinators, athletic directors and coaches, administrative heads of student groups, Student Affairs personnel, and other employees identified as CSAs. Persons at Counseling and Health Promotion Services and campus ministries are not surveyed for knowledge of certain crimes because the law does not impose a reporting obligation on persons with counseling or pastoral obligations.

Crimes that occurred in residence halls are reported both in the “On Campus” category and in the “Residence Hall” category. Thus, “Residence Hall” is a subset of “On Campus”. “The presentation of the tables is designed to enable the reader to compare crimes committed in the same locales during the past three years.

The Clery Act definition of each type of reportable crime is included, but may differ from the definition of comparable crimes under the Alabama Penal Code or University discipline policies. The Clery Act also requires reporting of hate crimes incidents in the defined categories where

the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

The University has no specific policies or procedures allowing survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a confidential basis for purposes of statistical collection only. However, if a campus official has knowledge of a reportable crime that was not reported for investigation or disciplinary action and he or she informs the Department of Public Safety, that occurrence will be included in these statistics.

Annual Disclosure of Clery Act Crime Statistics

The statistics on the following pages are provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Crime statistics include reports made in good faith that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Once all of the statistics are gathered from each reporting source, they are compiled, reviewed, and published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

AUM Crime Statistics – Criminal Offenses

Auburn University at Montgomery Crime Statistics															
	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Residence Halls			Unfounded Crimes		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
Murder / Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	3	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	*1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Increase in Aggravated Assault cases stem from the reported Dating Violence cases

*2022 Residence Hall – corrected to show accurate numbers for the Burglary Clery Crime

	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Residence Halls			Unfounded Crimes		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	12	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	6	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*1	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	15	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	7	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrest	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*1	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*1	0	0	0

The significant increase in Drug law Violations referred for disciplinary action is due to an increase of individuals found in possession of an illegal substances.

*2020 Drug Law Arrest, Weapon Law Arrest, and weapon Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions, have been corrected to show accurate numbers.

	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Residence Halls			Unfounded Crimes		
	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	12	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	6	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

The significant increase in Dating Violence cases is due to an increase in reports of relationship violence.

Hate Crime Reporting:

2022

- There were no Hate Crimes reported in 2022.

2021

- There were no Hate Crimes reported in 2021.

2020

- There were two reported Hate Crimes in 2020. The first incident was a race related report of a student of a different race removing posted event signs. The second incident reported was a none student making derogatory gender remarks.

“Hate violence” as defined in the statute means “any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence that is directed against any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or religious beliefs of that person or group.” Incidents of hate violence should be reported to the AUMPD or any of the campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The University does not condone hate violence and is charged with ensuring that the rights guaranteed by state law and the U.S. Constitution are protected for all people regardless of their ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or religious beliefs.

10 Ways to STOP THE HATE!

1. Identify, Report, and Assess the Hate and Violence — Recognizing and reporting the extent of hate, violence and bias-motivated crime are necessary to understand the scope of the problem and accurately develop appropriate prevention measures.
2. Assist Victims of Hate — Victims of hate crimes and hate incidents face many of the same traumas as victims of other violent crimes. Their trauma is often compounded, however, because of the unique nature of bias-motivated hate as deeply personal and intended specifically to terrorize the victim. Supporting victims of such hate improves the overall climate of the community, helps ensure the health and wellbeing of community members, and can deescalate tensions, all of which are significant to prevention efforts.
3. Respond to Hate — immediate response, collective action, and condemnation by the community is critical to contain unrest in the community, prevent retaliatory hate crimes and copycat crimes, and reassure the targeted individuals and community that these crimes will not be tolerated. Responding effectively to all hate incidents deters them from escalating into more violent hate crimes.
4. Works with Hate Crime Offenders — Working with hate crime offenders is a significant prevention activity. Effective diversion programs and aftercare can reduce repeat offenses among these groups. Understanding that hate crime offenders are not a homogeneous group, but complex individuals with varying motivations, is significant to developing effective programs to prevent a return to past behaviors and activities.
5. Advocate for Hate Crime Prevention — People are not just victims and perpetrators of hate crimes; they are essential allies in a comprehensive approach to hate crime prevention. By using tools from violence prevention and prejudice reduction programs, college students can become the most effective advocates for hate crime prevention on campus.
6. Train Volunteers in Intervention, Response, and Prevention — Hate crime prevention training creates a network of informed community members who are equipped to address the specific needs of victims; work with hate crime offenders; understand hate crime legislation, policy, and protocol; develop prevention programs; and build relationships with other professionals working to prevent hate crimes and hate incidents.

7. **Develop Hate Crime Partnerships and Coalitions** — Develop partnerships and coalitions among key players to improve communication between campus groups (i.e. AUMPD, student leaders, judicial officials, dean of students, etc.), increase the effectiveness of programs, avoid redundancy, lend credibility to initiatives, strengthen advocacy efforts, encourage comprehensive program approaches, and improve the potential for success.
8. **Change Hate Crime Policy and Protocols** — Influencing policy at the federal, state, local and campus level may include drafting and implementing changes to policies to encourage early intervention to hate and violence. Funding hate crime prevention strategies, creating state or federal prevention networks or coalitions, and developing training and materials are all examples of ways in which policy and legislation can promote hate crime prevention. Creating and supporting local campus human rights and or diversity task forces focuses public attention on prejudice and intolerance and raises awareness of hate incidents and hate crimes.
9. **Raise Awareness, Education, and Outreach** — Community education through mass media and campus groups encourages involvement and support from the community by raising awareness of the injustice and divisiveness of hate crime and highlighting opportunities to make a difference through prevention programs on campus.
10. **Reevaluate and Look to the Future** — Evaluation of strategies, practices, programs, and policies enables ongoing revision, increases effectiveness, and improves credibility. Implementing the steps of a comprehensive approach requires time, dedication, and sustained resources. Hate crime prevention, violence prevention, and working to alleviate the tension caused by prejudice and bigotry are ongoing

CLERY ACT REPORTING GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act specifies the categories of crimes and specific geographic locations that must be included in annual crime statistics. This allows students, parents, and employees to make reasonable comparisons of crime rates at different institutions.

Geographic Locations Included

For purposes of reporting statistics, the university must count criminal offenses according for where they occur.

There are four geographic locations for which statistics must be reported. These include:

On Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area (generally within one mile of the edge of the core of campus) and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: 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 is considered an on-campus student housing facility. This includes fraternity houses where the land is owned by the university but the building is owned by the fraternity. Crime statistics for on-campus student housing facilities must be reported as a subset of the on-campus totals (i.e. they are included in both on-campus and on-campus student housing facility categories).

Non-Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or **(2)** any building or property 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: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This generally includes public streets bordering the campus and the sidewalk on both sides of the street.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries sustained in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter. Do NOT count suicides, fetal deaths, traffic fatalities, accidental deaths, attempted murder, or justifiable homicide.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Do NOT count deaths of persons due to their own negligence, accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence, or traffic fatalities.

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

- **Rape:** 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.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Include assaults or attempts to kill or murder, poisoning assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon (firearm, knife, mace, hands, fist, feet, or other dangerous weapon), maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives, and assault with disease.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure (4 walls, a roof, and a door) to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding). Include automobiles, trucks, buses, other vehicles, golf carts, trail bikes, mopeds, self-propelled motor homes, motorcycles, motor scooters, motorized wheelchairs, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles.

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

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- 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
- 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.

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.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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.

For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

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

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.

Bias-Related (Hate) Crimes: A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias of race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, and/or disability.

We are required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, AND larceny, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving larceny, vandalism, intimidation, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Arrests (or Citations) & Referrals for Disciplinary Action:

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying concealed deadly weapons; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state or local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness, public intoxication, and driving under the influence are NOT included.

Unfounded Crimes:

Auburn University at Montgomery may withhold a reported crime from its crime statistics only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” According to Department of Education federal regulations, only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of Clery crime statistics reporting. Auburn University at Montgomery is required to report to the Department of Education and disclose in this report the total number of crimes that were unfounded and subsequently withheld from its crime statistics, effective beginning with calendar year 2014.

Fire Safety

Overview

This report has been prepared by the Auburn University at Montgomery Department of Campus Safety & Security in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act). Under this act, institutions that maintain on-campus student housing are required to publish an annual fire safety report that discloses campus fire

safety practices and standards of the institution to the U.S. Department of Education, the campus community and to the general public. Components of this law are intended to help ensure America’s college students, their parents and the public have uniform, valid and easy to understand information regarding an institution’s fire safety practices and standards.

This report meets all of the requirements of the Clery Act and will provide you with information on the services that were performed to ensure the safety and welfare of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors and minimize the disruption of university operations.

FIRE STATISTICS

2022 Fire Alarm Reports by Category

Fire Alarm Category Report					
Disposition	Number	Disposition	Number	Disposition	Number
A/C		False Alarm		Shower	212
Accidental		Smoking		Smoking	4
Air Freshner	5	Construction		Popcorn Machine	1
Bug Spray		Fog Machine		Clothes Iron	2
Burning Paper		Flat Iron/Curling Iron	10	Transformer Power Surge	1
Cleaning	2	Indoor Grill		Tamper	
Cooking	196	Hair Dryer	20	Saw Dust	
Candle	1	Incense		Space Heater	2
Construction		Hair Spray		Vacum	1
Cleaning Products	2	Missing Detector Head	1	Unknown	107
Dust	1	Malfunction	10	Water Leak	2
E-Cigarette		Paint Fumes	2	Washer Belt	1
Dirty Head	2	Pull Station		Welding.	1
TOTAL FIRE ALARM REPORTS	584				
TOTAL FIRE REPORTS					
Total Fire Reports				0	
PROPERTY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FIRE				\$0	
Disposition	Number				
N/A	0				

Fire Reports for On-Campus Housing Facilities

Fire Reports for On-Campus Housing Facilities							
Location	Year	Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Fire Cause	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage Value
Redbud Court 7328 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
	2020	1	1	Stove Fire	0	0	\$20.00
Dogwood Court 7332 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Poplar Place 7329 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Pine Place 7333 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Lilac Hall 7324 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Plum Place 7325 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Maple Place 7320 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	0
	2021	0	0		0	0	0
	2020	0	0		0	0	0
The Commons 6461 AUM Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0
Warhawk Hall 7321 Housing Dr.	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0
	2021	2	1	Stove top	0	0	\$381
			2	clothes on stove			\$170,146
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
P-40 Place 7315 Housing Dr. (Opened Fall 2016)	2022	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
	2021	0	0		0	0	\$0.00
	2020	0	0		0	0	\$0.00

*The Fire Reports for ON-Campus Housing Facilities chart was updated to include the appropriate categories/information as required by Clery.

Building Descriptions

AUM Housing is comprised of an eight-story residence hall, two five-story residence halls and an apartment community consisting of seven buildings comprised of one-bedroom, two-bedroom, and four-bedroom apartments. Total square footage of all Housing is approximately 412,468 square feet. Dates of construction of these facilities range from 1978 to 2016.

Typical interior wall construction consists of concrete block or drywall. Floors are concrete overlaid with vinyl composition tile or carpet. Typical ceilings located in the facilities include plaster, blown textured, and suspension. All facilities are HVAC-enhanced.

Inventory of Housing Facilities

- *The Commons*: Eight-story building consisting of 100 apartments in a suite-style arrangement: four private bedrooms, two baths, and a common kitchen/living area. Built in 2003 | Houses 375 residents
- *The Courtyards*: Seven-building complex of single- and double-occupancy apartments; 6 with 24 apartments and one building with 12 apartments. These apartments are single and double occupancy. Built in 1978 | Houses 320 residents
- *Warhawk Hall*: Five-story residence hall with one-, two- and three-bedroom private apartments. Built in 2013 | Houses 293 residents
- *P-40 Place*: Five-story, 54-suite residence hall. Built 2016 | Houses 204 residents

Inspection, Testing & Maintenance

- *The Commons*:
 - This facility is equipped with a network-based system that reports to AUMPD.
 - Each suite contains eight sprinklers, six smoke detectors and one duct detector.
 - Portable fire extinguishers are provided in all exit corridors.
 - Fire evacuation maps are posted inside each suite, at elevator lobbies and stairwell entrances.
- *The Courtyards*:
 - This complex is equipped with a stand-alone system.
 - Each apartment contains a smoke detector and fire extinguisher.
 - Each building is equipped with a fire alarm pull station near the stairs.
- *Warhawk Hall*:
 - This facility is equipped with a network-based system reporting to AUMPD.
 - Each suite contains sprinklers, smoke and duct detectors.
 - The building is also equipped with fire extinguishers on each floor.
 - Fire evacuation maps are posted at elevator lobbies, and stairwell entrances.
- *P-40 Place*:
 - This facility is equipped with a network-based system reporting to the AUMPD.
 - Each suite contains sprinklers, smoke and duct detectors
 - The building is also equipped with fire extinguishers on each floor.

- Fire evacuation maps are posted on each floor near the elevators and the corridors.

Fire Prevention

Even with the best efforts, a fire may still occur. Since fire and smoke spread rapidly, all occupants must know what to do and be prepared to act quickly. If you see or smell smoke or see a fire, immediately activate the fire alarm. Notify AUMPD at 334-244-3424 that a fire has occurred AFTER you exit the building. Stand by to advise the fire department and university officials on details of the fire. Evacu-Trac evacuation chairs, for use for persons who are unable to climb or descend stairs, are located in the lobby of The Commons and in P-40 Place. Residents should be familiar with their location. All students must wait until notified by Housing and Residence Life staff or AUMPD before re-entering the building after a fire alarm.

Sounding a false alarm, tampering with firefighting equipment, smoke detectors, or sensors, or setting a fire within a university building, is a felony offense and will result in arrest and disciplinary action.

The Housing and Residence Life office will arrange to have fire drills every semester. Upon hearing a fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Fire Safety Equipment in Residence Halls									
Building	Fire Alarm System	Fire Extinguisher	Fire Hydrants inspections (year)	Wet Sprinkler System	Wet Standpipe System	Smoke Detection	Fire Evacuation Maps/Placards	Number of Fire Drills	Evacuation Devices
North Commons	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	2	X
Redbud Court	X	X	1			X		2	
Dogwood Court	X	X	1			X		2	
Poplar Place	X	X	1			X		2	
Pine Place	X	X	1			X		2	
Lilac Hall	X	X	1			X		2	
Plum Place	X	X	1			X		2	
Maple Hall	X	X	1			X		2	
Warhawk Hall	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	2	X
P-40 Place	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	2	X

Student Housing Policies

Open Flames Policy

Items that require an open flame to operate or that produce heat (e.g., Bunsen burners, space heaters, candles including decorative alcohol burners, halogen torch floor lamps, etc.) are not allowed in Housing and Residence Life. Burning of incense and herbs is also prohibited.

Residence Halls Smoking Policy

Smoking or the use of smokeless tobacco is prohibited within all University buildings, facilities, and University-owned vehicles, as well as on the grounds of the University and on the grounds of and within property leased to or managed by the University (regardless of accepted policies or practices established by other parties with whom the University and its employees may share space) with the exceptions of:

- Controlled research, or educational, theatrical, or religious ceremonial purposes, with prior approval from the Dean, Provost, or Vice Chancellor responsible for the unit.
- Privately owned vehicles.
- Locations outside of the defined Auburn University at Montgomery campus perimeter (see attached map).

Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment

The following actions are violations of hall policies, state, and federal regulations:

Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights, emergency lights, or removal of smoke detectors, smoke detector batteries or otherwise, propping stairwell fire doors, obstructing halls and stairways with furniture debris and other materials is a violation of hall policies and state and federal regulations. These actions are also subject to monetary fines.

The Commons, Warhawk Hall, and P-40 Place residence halls are equipped with sprinkler systems as part of the fire safety equipment required in a high-rise building. It is a violation of state law to tamper with this sprinkler system or any other life-safety equipment. Any person caught tampering with the sprinkler system will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law and will be removed from student housing immediately. Damages that result from tampering with fire safety equipment or from a fire will be charged to the responsible party.

Fire Drills

All persons inside the building during emergency drills are required to evacuate the building. Failure to evacuate the building for any reason, including sleeping through an alarm, may result in disciplinary action.

Unannounced fire drills are conducted each semester at every residence hall. Faculty, staff, students and all guests occupying the facility at the time of the drill are expected to participate in the evacuation. The number of fire drills conducted in each campus housing unit during the Clery reporting year, is located on the Fire Safety Equipment in Residence Halls chart.

Cooking in Residence Halls

The Commons — Kitchens in each apartment in The Commons residence hall are equipped with microwave ovens. Appliances that use a direct open heat source or use cooking oil may not be used in The Commons. This includes appliances such as hotplates, electric skillet, and “Fry Daddy” type deep fat fryers. If any of these appliances are found in a Commons apartment, they will be confiscated by housing staff and a \$100 fine imposed on each resident of the apartment for each illegal appliance. Appliances that are permitted to be used in The Commons’ kitchens are “George Foreman” type grills, toasters, toaster ovens, crock-pots, and coffee makers. Do not use extension cords with any of these appliances. Grease should be placed in a tin container that has been lined with paper towels, and then placed in a trash bag for proper disposal. Please do not pour grease down the drains or into the toilet.

The Courtyards — Cooking is permitted in designated areas only. Outdoor grills may be used in the open courtyard areas and away from buildings but may not be left in these areas or kept along walkways or balconies. Please dispose of coals, ashes, and grease properly. Grease should be placed in a tin container that has been lined with paper towels, and then placed in a trash bag for proper disposal. Do not dump coals in the bushes or grass. Allow coals to cool before placing in dumpsters. Please do not pour grease down drains or toilets; cooking grease must not be poured into the grass, bushes or courtyard drains

Fire Safety Precautions

It is essential that residents observe the following fire safety regulations:

- Do not leave appliances unattended while in use.
- Do not overload electrical circuits.
- No open flames (i.e., candles, incense, kerosene lamps, etc.) or any incendiary devices are permitted in the residence halls, rooms/suites/apartments.
- Fireworks are prohibited.
- Electrical appliances with exposed heating elements are prohibited. See list of approved appliances by Housing and Residence Life.
- Motorcycles, motor scooters, and other internal combustible engines are not permitted inside or adjacent to residence halls, rooms/suites/apartments, except in approved parking lots.
- Bicycles may not be kept in hallways/stairwells, attached to fire equipment, or placed in any manner that interferes with exiting from the building.
- Smoking is prohibited inside all on campus buildings. Do not cover or disconnect the smoke detectors.

Fire Safety Definitions

- *Cause of fire* — The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
- *Fire* — Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- *Fire Drill* — A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
- *Fire-related Injury* — Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
- *Fire-related Death* — Any instance in which a person 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 who dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
- *Fire Safety System* — Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire, including:
 - sprinkler 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

- fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire
- *Value of Property Damage* — The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:
 - contents damaged by fire
 - related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul
 - but not including indirect loss, such as business interruption

Fire Evacuation Procedures For All Campus Buildings Including Campus Housing

In the event of a fire or fire alarm:

- Exit the area immediately.
- Close all doors as you leave, taking keys and medications with you if possible. **DO NOT** delay evacuation to retrieve these items.
- Activate the closest fire alarm pull station along your evacuation route.
 - Notify others around you as you leave.
 - **Call 334-244-3424** and report the emergency after you are out of the building and safe.

If the fire is small enough, you may attempt to extinguish it with a portable fire extinguisher, ONLY IF: The fire alarm pull station has been activated; Campus police has been notified at 334-244-3424; you are properly trained; and the fire is trash can-size or smaller.

- If leaving a room, feel the door with the back of your hand before opening it. Do not open any door that feels hot.
- If smoke is present, stay low. The best quality air is near the floor.
- Always use the stairs to exit upper floors.
- **DO NOT** use the elevator.
 - Once the building is evacuated, do not re-enter it for any reason. Return to the building **ONLY** when instructed to do so by emergency responders or administrators.
 - **DO NOT** return for personal belongings.
- Direct and assist visitors and persons with disabilities who appear to need direction or assistance.
 - Notify Campus Police as you exit at 334.244.3424 that a fire has occurred **AFTER** you exit the building.

If You Are Trapped and Cannot Evacuate

- Close any doors between you and the fire.
- If available, wedge wet towels or cloth materials along the bottom of the door to keep out smoke.
- Call 334-244-3424 and notify the dispatcher of your location.
- Remain on the phone with the Campus Police dispatcher as long as possible.

- Break a window only as a last resort, such as needing oxygen to breathe.
- Use caution when breaking any window.

Response to Fire Alarms

- NEVER assume that a fire alarm is a false alarm.
- If the alarm sounds and/or emergency strobes begin to blink, evacuate immediately.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND STAFF

Public Safety provides a general fire safety and fire extinguisher training for the staff and the resident assistants each semester. This training is also offered to AUM Faculty and Staff members upon request.

Reporting Fires

Students and employees may report that a fire occurred to the following persons and organizations:

In the event of a fire emergency, report the fire by dialing 334-244-3424.

After the emergency, please contact Kenneth Jones. The Senior Public Safety Technician who is responsible for investigating and tracking all university fires and recording them on a fire log. This information allows us to take proactive measures to reduce future occurrences.

Contact Information is as follows:

Kenneth Jones, Senior Public Safety Technician: kjone108@aum.edu, 334-244-3487

Other university officials who should be notified regarding on campus fires are listed below:

Missing Student Policy and Procedure Contact List

11. Director of Police Operations
12. Dean of Student Affairs
13. Director of Housing and Residence Life
14. Director of Counseling and Health Promotions
15. Director of Communications
16. Chancellor

17. Provost

The Fire Log can be viewed on the Public Safety Web page at <http://www.aum.edu/about-aum/public-safety/police-department>

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Auburn University at Montgomery's Public Safety Department will continue to work collaboratively with the university's Facilities Management, Housing and Residential Life, Athletics, and other administrative offices to ensure plans for future renovations or new construction projects include required fire protection systems and fire-rated building components. We assume all inspection, testing, and maintenance responsibilities for new water-based fire protection systems, pre-engineered restaurant fire extinguishment systems, special hazard fire extinguishment systems and portable fire extinguishers upon completion of building projects to ensure these systems are maintained in accordance with state fire codes and to ensure the operational integrity of each system.

Auburn University at Montgomery is currently renovating the State Health Laboratory, that will be used Science Health Research Laboratory.