

FAULKNER STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Reporting Year 2015

SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FAULKNER STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CAMPUS POLICE REPORT

Disclosure of Campus Police Policies and Statistics

The information contained in this disclosure document is provided by Faulkner State Community College in compliance with The Campus Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542). Inquiries regarding the information contained herein should be directed to the Dean of Student Services, Memorial Hall., Faulkner State Community College, 1900 Highway 31 South, Bay Minette, Alabama 36507.

Reporting Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

1. It is the policy of Faulkner State Community College that any criminal act, or threat of violence, injury, destruction of College or personal property, traffic accident, or other situation which occurs on the main campus of, any branch campus of, or any other site operated by, Faulkner State Community College, and which may constitute an emergency, a danger to the health, safety, or property of any person, or a threat to the public order be reported immediately to Campus Police, Campus Police Department, Hammond Circle at 580-2222. In the event of the absence or unavailability of the Police Chief, the situation should be reported to the Dean of Student Services, Memorial Hall at 580-2122. If neither Chief of Police nor Dean of Student Services is available, then the situation should be reported to the Dean of Instruction, Stone Classroom Building at 580-2140.
2. All witnesses to any situation which fits into any of the above-described categories shall make themselves available to make written statements and otherwise assist College officials and law enforcement officers in the investigation of the situation. It shall be an offense subject to appropriate disciplinary action for any Faulkner State Community College employee or student to file a false report of, knowingly make a false statement about, or interfere with the investigation of, any situation of the nature described in paragraph 1 above.
3. It shall be the duty of the College, upon its designated official or officials being made aware of any situation of a nature described in paragraph 1 above, to immediately take all reasonable action to prevent or minimize any harm or threat of harm to the employees, students, and visitors of Faulkner State Community College. Furthermore, it shall be the duty of said official(s) to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency in the event of an act of criminal nature, or of any other nature (for example, a traffic accident) which would ordinarily involve law enforcement officials. Additionally, it shall be the duty of said official(s) to contact the appropriate fire department, emergency medical agency, or other authority or agency which is due to be notified of the respective incident.
4. The Faulkner State Campus Police Department is under the instruction of the Division of Student Services. The Police Office is located on Hammond Circle on the Bay Minette Campus. The Chief of Police is responsible for the management of the Campus Police Department and reports to the Dean of Student Services. All public safety services are coordinated with other key College officials and local law enforcement officers and agencies.

Summary of Fires Reported on Campuses

Bay Minette Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0

* There were no fires reported on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus during these time periods.

Fairhope Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Fires	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Injuries	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Deaths	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

* There were no fires reported on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus during these time periods.

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Gulf Shores Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Fires	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Injuries	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Deaths	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

* There were no fires reported on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus during these time periods.

Security of, and Access to, Campus Facilities

The Campus Police Department provides continuous year-round security and enforcement to the College community. Twenty-four hour patrol is provided with access to municipal emergency services. Campus Police Officers are certified by the State Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission and are sworn with all of the powers of a peace officer of Alabama. The Campus Police work in close cooperation with other local law enforcement agencies. Campus Police can be contacted by calling 251-580-2222, the Bay Minette Police Department at 251-580-2559, or 911. Whether you are the victim or a witness, you should report a crime or suspicious activity or any other emergency on campus. If you call, please provide the following information:

- Your name;
- Location of the incident you are reporting;
- A description of the individual or any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number.

Outdoor lighting is a priority for campus safety/security. The College has attempted to insure that all areas of the campus are well-lighted, especially around the residence halls and areas frequently traveled by students. Additional and improved lighting is continuously being added to enhance the security of students. The Campus Police officers make regular "lights out" reports of all street, sidewalk and parking lot lights, to insure speedy light replacement. Students and staff members are encouraged to report any areas that they feel need additional lighting or lights that need replacing. After dark, individuals are encouraged not to go out alone.

1. Bay Minette Campus:

a. Security for residence halls:

- (1) A student who enters or leaves the residence hall after the normal closing hour is responsible for securing the door.
- (2) A student may not prop open or in any manner alter a door so that it will not properly close. Failure to secure an outside door violates resident hall policy and subjects the offender to disciplinary action.
- (3) Students are not to admit unauthorized persons into the hall after it has been closed.
- (4) Immediately report any maintenance deficiencies which may compromise building security to the maintenance department at 251-937-5728, 7 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday or to the resident director, or to the Campus Police Department at night.
- (5) Security systems and their operating procedures are provided for your protection. You should follow these procedures at all times.
- (6) The residence hall is secured with card access locks to provide entry and exit for residents. Resident assistants are located at the ends of the hall on each floor. All entry doors to the residence hall remain locked at all times.

The halls have twenty (20) resident assistants, twelve (12) for Sun Chief Hall and eight (8) for Thompson Hall. It is the responsibility of the resident assistants to monitor all activity on his/her hall and report any problems to the Residence Hall Director or Campus Police. The residence halls are equipped with electronic cameras that monitor all activity on each hall twenty-four hours a day. The monitors are located in the Residence Hall Director's room and in the lobby of the residence halls. The residence halls have security guards who work 24 hours a day, seven days a week. These officers have the capability of radio communication with Campus Police at all times. Resident students are encouraged to treat their residence hall room door just as they would a door to the outside; they should lock it at all times.

b. Building Security:

- (1) All academic buildings are open at 7 a.m. Monday through Friday and are locked by 10:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 5 p.m. on Friday. Administrative and academic buildings are normally locked on Saturday and Sunday.

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- (2) All buildings will be secured as soon as possible after the offices close, or in the case of a classroom building, after the last class of the day. The dean or department head who has a need for a classroom, laboratory, or office to be opened after the normal closing time of the building should make this known in writing to the Chief of Campus Police. The place, time and the persons authorized to use the facilities should be specified. Students having permission to be in a particular area after normal closing time should be furnished with a written statement from the department head verifying such permission and the time they will vacate the facility. Students should not be in buildings alone after normal closing hours. Buildings are secured by Campus Police who make regular checks of each building to insure that they remain locked.
2. Off-campus sites:
 - a. In compliance with the Campus Security Act of 1990, off-campus sites will establish linkages with the local police agency to ensure that all criminal activity at those sites is recorded and reported. These linkages include the following provisions:
 - (1) Local police will submit on a timely basis to Main Campus reports of all criminal incidents which occur at off-campus sites.
 - (2) Campus Police will maintain these records and submit applicable data to the Secretary of the Department of Education and make statistics available to all students and employees.
 - (3) Faulkner State will develop policies and procedures for dealing with the occurrences of criminal activity at these off-campus sites to include preventative measures, educational efforts and disciplinary actions.
 - b. Fairhope Campus:
 - (1) Whether you are the victim or witness, you should report a crime or suspicious activity or any other emergency on campus. There is a Faulkner State Security Officer at the Fairhope Site from 5 p.m. til all classes have been dismissed., Monday through Thursday. To report a crime or emergency call:
 - (a) 911;
 - (b) Main Office (251) 990-0420, 8 a.m. until 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday, Friday 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.
 - (c) The Fairhope Police Department at (251) 928-2385.
 - (2) Building Security: All buildings on the Fairhope campus will be secured as soon as possible after the offices close, or in the case of a classroom building, after the last class of the day. Buildings are secured by Campus Police. All academic buildings are open at 8 a.m. Monday through Friday and close between 10 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 5 p.m. on Friday. Administrative and Academic buildings are normally locked on Saturday and Sunday.
 - c. Gulf Shores Campus:
 - (1) Whether you are the victim or witness, you should report a crime or suspicious activity or any other emergency on campus. To make a report call:
 - (a) 911;
 - (b) Campus Office at (251) 968-3104; or
 - (c) The Gulf Shores Police Department at (251) 968-2431.
 - (2) Building Security: The buildings at the Gulf Shores Campus will be secured as soon as possible after the office closes or after the last class of the day.

Campus Law Enforcement Policies and Practices

1. General duties: Officers shall at all times abide by the Peace Officer's Code of Ethics and take appropriate action to preserve the peace, protect life and property, apprehend criminals, prevent crime, recover lost and stolen property and enforce the laws of the United States, the State of Alabama and regulations of Faulkner State Community College.
2. Violation of rules: Violation of College rules and regulations or criminal offenses are reported in writing to the Dean of Student Services. College regulations, disciplinary actions, and disciplinary procedures are outlined in the Faulkner State Handbook and the Police Manual of Rules and Regulations.
3. Room searches: College Jurisdiction
If deemed necessary and advisable for the safety, security, and the maintenance of an educational atmosphere, a room may be searched. Searches will be conducted only in accordance with the preceding sentence or if

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there is reasonable cause to believe that a student is using his/her room for a purpose in violation of federal, state or local laws, or College regulations. Any room search, except one conducted by law enforcement officers with dully issued search warrants, must be approved by the Dean of Student Services.

4. Code of Conduct: Officers are expected at all times to abide by the Faulkner State Police Department Code of Conduct.

Campus Programs on Security, Safety, and Alcohol/Drug Education

The College will provide a program of education designed to encourage all members of the College community to avoid involvement with alcohol and/or illegal drugs. Education programs in College Orientation, Forum, video presentations and other special presentations will:

1. Provide current, accurate information on health risks;
2. Provide accurate information on symptoms of illegal drug/alcohol abuse;
3. Promote an institutional climate that discourages the use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol;
4. Provide information on treatment centers and community agencies for referral;
5. Provide in-house counseling for those with alcohol/drug problems;
6. Provide accurate information concerning local, state, and federal laws dealing with the use of illegal drugs and alcohol; and,
7. Provide a clear explanation of Faulkner State Community College's policy on the use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs and including College disciplinary procedures.

Crime Prevention for Students and Employees

The College will provide a program of education designed to instruct all members of the College community on how to better protect themselves and their property. Through campus publications, Forum, Orientation, and special presentations students and employees will become aware of criminally induced dangers and appropriate responses to these dangers.

1. A video on acquaintance/date rape will be shown in the residence halls.
2. A Crime Awareness program will be presented in Forum.
3. Through in-service workshop programs, employees will be taught how to protect themselves and their students.
4. Group meetings and seminars will be presented in the residence halls to alert students of security in the residence hall.
5. Guest speakers will be invited to campus throughout the year.

Campus Crime Statistics

The following are statistics relating to incidents occurring on the main campus of, any branch of, or any other site operated by, Faulkner State Community College for the three previous academic years. For the purposes of this report, the definitions expressed below shall apply. These definitions are consistent with those used by the U.S. Department of Justice in the Uniform Crime Reports published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The classification by the College of any criminal offense which occurs on campus shall be based on its designation by the investigating law enforcement agency, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body.

1. Definitions:
 - a. Murder (including non-negligent manslaughter) is the willful killing of one human being by another. Not included in this classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident, or justifiable homicide, attempted murder and assault to murder shall also be excluded, but will be classified as "aggravated assaults" as defined below.
 - b. Rape is the carnal knowledge of a male or female forcibly and against his or her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape and other sex offenses are excluded from this classification.
 - c. Robbery is 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.
 - d. Motor Vehicle Theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This offense includes stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motorscooters, snowmobiles, etc. It does not include the taking for temporary use by a person having lawful access to the respective vehicle.

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Bay Minette Campus						
Reported Incidents	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	6	6
Burglary	0	0	3	2	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0

* There were no criminal offenses on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus or Clery Act defined "Hate Crimes" on campus or on Public Property surrounding the campus during these time periods.

Fairhope Campus						
Reported Incidents	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Murder	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Robbery	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Burglary	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

* There were no criminal offenses on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus or Clery Act defined "Hate Crimes" on campus or on Public Property surrounding the campus during these time periods.

Gulf Shores Campus						
Reported Incidents	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
Murder	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Sex Offense - Forcible	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Sex Offense - Non-Forcible	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Robbery	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Burglary	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A

* There were no criminal offenses on Clery Act defined "Public Property" surrounding the campus or Clery Act defined "Hate Crimes" on campus or on Public Property surrounding the campus during these time periods.

Reporting of Off-Campus Criminal Incidents Occurring at Student Functions

2. Statistics for the three most recent years by campus:

Faulkner State Community College's Code of Student Conduct is the code of conduct by which students and organizations are expected to abide. The College expects all students and organizations to be knowledgeable of the Standard of Conduct, and they should be aware that they are expected to conform to the standard of behavior on campus as well as at all College-sponsored events off College premises, such as athletic events, field trips, social activities, etc.

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Arrest Statistics Relating to Alcohol, Drugs, and Weapons

1. Definitions: the arrest statistics stated in this section are subject to the following definitions:
 - a. Arrest is the lawful detention by a person with arrest powers of a person for whom there is probable cause to believe violated one of the offenses covered in this section.
 - b. A Liquor Law Violation is an act or omission committed in violation of an ordinance or statute designed to control the possession, sale, distribution, or usage of an alcoholic beverage or beverages.
 - c. A Drug Abuse Violation is an act or omission committed in violation of an ordinance or statute designed to control the possession, sale, distribution, or usage of those items categorized as illicit drugs, controlled substances, or illegal drug paraphernalia.
 - d. Weapons Possession shall be the illegal possession or control of an item designated as a “weapon” by ordinance, statute, or case law.
2. Statistics on the arrests for liquor law, drug abuse, and weapons violations by campus:

On Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
<i>Total Arrests:</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0
Weapons Violations	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	1	1	2	1
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

* There were no arrests on Clery Act defined “Public Property” or “Noncampus” property surrounding the campus during these time periods.

On Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
<i>Total Disciplinary Actions:</i>	11	2	15	10	0	0
Weapons Violations	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	1	0	12	7	16	5
Liquor Law Violations	9	2	3	3	3	1

* There were no disciplinary actions on Clery Act defined “Public Property” surrounding the campus during these time periods. There were seven disciplinary actions involving liquor law violations in 2014 on Clery defined “noncampus” property. There were no disciplinary actions involving liquor law violations in 2015 on Clery defined “noncampus” property.

Unfounded Crimes - There were no unfounded crimes in 2014 and 2015.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

VAWA’s SaVE Act provision adds domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the Clery Act reporting requirements.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, 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.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person:

- A. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- B. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (i) The length of the relationship.
 - (ii) The type of relationship.
 - (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

- A. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

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VAWA Offenses - On Campus						
	2013	On-Campus Housing	2014	On-Campus Housing	2015	On-Campus Housing
<i>Total Disciplinary Actions:</i>	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Domestic Violence	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Dating Violence	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
Stalking	0	N/A	3	N/A	1	N/A

Noncampus - In 2014, there was one domestic violence offense on Clery defined "Noncampus." There was no reported VAWA offense on Clery defined "Public Property."

Standards of Conduct Related to Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Faulkner State Community College is a public educational institution of the State of Alabama and, as such, shall not permit on its premises, or at any activity which it sponsors, the possession, influence, use, or distribution of any alcoholic beverage or any illicit drug by any student, employee, or visitor. In the event of the confirmation of such prohibited possession, use, or distribution by a student or employee, Faulkner State Community College shall, within the scope of applicable Federal and State due process requirements, take such administrative or disciplinary action as is appropriate. For a student, the disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, suspension or expulsion. For an employee, such administrative or disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, reprimand, or suspension or termination of employment, or requirement that the employee participate in and/or successfully complete an appropriate rehabilitation program. Any visitor engaging in any act prohibited by this policy shall be called upon to immediately desist from such behavior.

If any employee, student, or visitor shall engage in any behavior prohibited by this policy which is also a violation of Federal, State, or local law or ordinance, that employee, student, or visitor shall be subject to referral to law enforcement officials for arrest and prosecution.

Legal Sanctions

Legal sanctions regarding unlawful use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs.

1. State Offenses: Activities which violate Alabama laws concerning illicit possession, use, and distribution of alcoholic beverages or drugs include, but are not limited to, the following: Schedule I consists primarily of "street drugs" such as heroin, morphine, marijuana, LSD, mescaline, etc. Schedule II includes opium, cocaine, and methadone, among other illicit drugs. Schedule III drugs include those which have less potential for abuse than Schedule I or II, and those substances with the least potential for abuse are included in Schedules IV and V. The Schedules may be found in Code of Alabama (1975), sec. 20-2-23, et seq.
 - a. Public intoxication is punishable by up to 30 days in jail. (Code of Alabama [1975] sec. 13A-11-10).
 - b. Possession, consumption, or transportation of an alcoholic beverage by a person of less than 21 years of age is punishable by a fine of \$25 - \$100 or a 30 day jail term. (Code, sec. 28-1-5).
 - c. Possession or distribution of an alcoholic beverage in a dry county is punishable by a fine of \$50 - \$100 and, in the discretion of the judge, a jail sentence of up to six (6) months. (Code, sec. 28-4-20, et seq).
 - d. Possession of an alcoholic beverage illegally manufactured or illegally brought into the State of Alabama is punishable by a fine of \$100 - \$1,000 plus, in the discretion of the judge, a jail sentence of up to six (6) months. (Code, sec. 28-1-1).
 - e. Driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is punishable upon the first conviction, by a fine of \$250 - \$1,000 and/or one year in jail plus suspension of drivers license for 90 days. (Code, sec. 32-5A-191).
 - f. Possession of marijuana for personal use is punishable by a fine of up to \$2,000 and/or a jail sentence of up to one year. (Code, sec 13A-12-214).
 - g. Possession of marijuana for other than personal use is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 and a prison sentence of not more than ten years. (Code, sec. 13A-12-213).
 - h. The selling, furnishing, or giving away, manufacturing, delivery or distribution of a controlled substance listed in Schedules I-V of the Alabama Controlled Substance Act is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and/or a prison term of not more than 20 years. (Code, sec. 13A-12-211).
 - i. The selling, furnishing, or giving by a person 18 years or older to a person under the age of 18 years of age any

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controlled substance listed in Schedules I-V of the Alabama Controlled Substance Act is punishable by a fine of up to \$20,000 and/or prison term of up to life. (Code, sec. 13A-12-215).

- j. Possession of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I-V is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and/or a prison term of not more than 10 years. (Code, sec. 13-12-212).
 - k. Conviction for an unlawful sale of a controlled substance in or, within a three-mile radius of, an educational institution brings with it an additional penalty of 5 years of imprisonment with no provision for parole. (Code, sec. 13A-12-250).
 - l. The use, or possession with intent to use, of drug paraphernalia is punishable by up to three months in jail and/or a fine of up to \$500. (Code, sec. 13A-12-260).
 - m. The sale or delivery of, or possession with the intent to sell or deliver, drug paraphernalia is punishable by no more than 10 years in prison and/or fine of up to \$5,000. If delivery or sale is to a person under 18 years of age, it is punishable by up to 20 years in prison and/or a fine of up to \$10,000. (Code, sec. 13A-12-260). Penalties for subsequent violations of the above described provisions are progressively more severe than the initial convictions.
2. *Federal Offenses:* Activities which violate Federal laws concerning illicit possession, use, and distribution of alcoholic beverages and drugs include, but are not limited to, the following: 21 U.S.C. 841 makes it a crime: (a) to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance; or (b) to create, distribute, or dispense, or counterfeit substance. (The U.S. Code establishes, and authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to revise as needed, classifications of controlled substances. The drugs are each classified in one or more of five "schedules," Schedule I being comprised essentially of "street drugs" and Schedule V being comprised of drugs with a "low potential for abuse" when compared with drugs in Schedule I-IV. Examples of Schedule I drugs are heroin and marijuana. PCP, for example, is a Schedule II drug. Amphetamine is a Schedule III drug, while Barbitol is a Schedule IV drug. An example of Schedule V drug would be a prescription medication with not more than 200 mg. of codeine per 100 grams).

The penalties for a first offense conviction of violating the laws described in items (1) and (2) above are:

- a. In case of a Schedule I or II drug which is a narcotic drug, not more than fifteen (15) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.
- b. In the case of a Schedule I or II drug which is not a narcotic drug or in the case of a Schedule III drug, not more than five (5) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$15,000 or both.
- c. In the case of a Schedule IV drug, not more than three (3) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both.
- d. In the case of a Schedule V drug, not more than one (1) year in prison, a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.
- e. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a) through (b) above, the distribution of a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is punishable by imprisonment of not more than one (1) year and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- f. Notwithstanding subparagraph (a) through (b) above, the manufacture, possession, or distribution, or intent to manufacture, possess, or distribute phencyclidine (PCP, "angel dust") is punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison and/or a fine of not more than \$25,000.

Penalties for subsequent violations of these provisions are progressively more severe than for initial convictions.

3. *Local Ordinances:* The State of Alabama Code has been adopted locally.

Health Risks of Drug and Alcohol Use and Abuse

Following is a list of some of the health risks and symptoms associated with the following categories of substances. It is not intended to be the final word on such health risks, since the scientific and medical communities will continue their research into and discoveries concerning the abusive use of drugs and alcohol.

1. *Cannabis*

- a. Includes marijuana, hashish, hashish oil, and tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).
- b. Regularly observed physical effects of cannabis are a substantial increase in the heart rate, bloodshot eyes, a dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car. Research also shows knowledge when they are "high." Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Because users often inhale the unfiltered smoke deeply and then hold it in their lungs

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as long as possible, marijuana is damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco. Long-term users of cannabis may develop psychological dependence and require more of the drug to get the same effect. The drug can become the center of their lives.

2. Cocaine

- a. Includes cocaine in powder form and “crack” in crystalline or pellet form.
- b. Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause a stuffy or runny nose, while chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Injecting cocaine with unsterile equipment can cause AIDS, hepatitis, and other diseases. Preparation of freebase, which involves the use of volatile solvents, can result in death or injury from fire or explosion. Cocaine can produce psychological and physical dependency, a feeling that the user cannot function without the drug. In addition, tolerance develops rapidly. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive, and its effects are felt within 10 seconds. The physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by disrupting the brain’s control of the heart and respiration.

3. Other Stimulants

- a. Includes amphetamines and methamphetamines (speed); phenmetrazine (Preludin); methylphenidate (Ritalin); and “anorectic” (appetite suppressant) drugs such as Didrex, Pre-State, etc.
- b. Stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. In addition, users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, and physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to the physical effects, users report feeling restless, anxious, and moody. Higher doses intensify the effects. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. These symptoms usually disappear when drug use ceases.

4. Depressants

- a. Includes such drugs as barbiturates, methaqualone (Quaaludes), and tranquilizers such as Valium, Librium, Equanil, Miltown, etc.
- b. The effects of depressants are in many ways similar to the effects of alcohol. Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Very large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. The combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply the effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying the risks. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence. Regular use over time may result in a tolerance to the drug, leading the user to increase the quantity consumed. When regular users suddenly stop taking large doses, they may develop withdrawal symptoms ranging from restlessness, insomnia and anxiety to convulsions and death. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs and show withdrawal symptoms shortly after they are born. Birth defects and behavioral problems also may result.

5. Narcotics

- a. Includes such substances as heroin, morphine, opium, and codeine as well as methadone, meperidine (Demerol), hydromorphone (Dilaudin), and such drugs as Percocet, Percodan, Darvon, Talwin, etc.
- b. Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users also may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes, and itching. An overdose may produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possibly death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may result in diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms.

6. Hallucinogens

- a. Includes phencyclidine (“PCP”), lysergic acid diethylamide (“LSD”), mescaline, peyote, and psilocybin.
- b. Phencyclidine (“PCP”), interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries. The effects of PCP vary, but users frequently report a sense of distance and estrangement. Time

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and body movement are slowed down. Muscular coordination worsens and senses are dulled. Speech is blocked and incoherent. Chronic users of PCP report persistent memory problems and speech difficulties. Some of these effects may last six months to a year following prolonged daily use. Mood disorders—depression, anxiety, and violent behavior—also occur. In later stages of chronic use, users often exhibit paranoid and violent behavior and experience hallucinations. Large doses may produce convulsions and coma, heart and lung failure, or ruptured blood vessels in the brain. Lysergic acid (“LSD”), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors. Sensations and feelings may change rapidly. It is common to have a bad psychological reaction to LSD, mescaline, or psilocybin. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even after use has ceased.

7. *Inhalants*

- a. Includes such substances as nitrous oxide (“laughing gas”), amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, chlorohydrocarbons (used in aerosol sprays), and hydrocarbons (found in gasoline, glue, and paint thinner).
- b. Immediate negative effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates, and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain hemorrhage. Deeply inhaling the vapors, or using large amounts over a short period of time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the lungs or by depressing the central nervous system to the point that breathing stops. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, and muscle fatigue. Repeated sniffing of concentrated vapors over time can permanently damage the nervous system.

8. *Designer Drugs*

- a. Designer drugs include analogs of fentanyl and analogs of meperidine (synthetic heroin), analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines (such as “Ecstasy”), and analogs of phencyclidine.
- b. Illegal drugs are defined in terms of their chemical formulas. Underground chemists modify the molecular structure of certain illegal drugs to produce analogs known as designer drugs. These drugs can be several hundred times stronger than the drugs they are designed to imitate. The narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson’s disease—uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause brain damage. The analogs of phencyclidine cause illusions, hallucination, and impaired perception.

9. *Alcohol*

- a. Ethyl alcohol, a natural substance formed by the fermentation that occurs when sugar reacts with yeast, is the major active ingredient in wine, beer, and distilled spirits.
- b. Ethyl alcohol can produce feelings of well-being, sedation, intoxication, unconsciousness, or death, depending on how much is consumed and how fast it is consumed. Alcohol is a “psychoactive”, or mind-altering, drug as are narcotics and tranquilizers. It can alter moods, cause changes in the body, and become habit-forming. Alcohol depresses the central nervous system and too much can cause slowed reactions, slurred speech, and unconsciousness. Chronic use of alcohol has been associated with such diseases as alcoholism, and cancers of the liver, stomach, colon, larynx, esophagus, and breast. Alcohol abuse can also lead to damage to the brain, pancreas and kidneys, high blood pressure, heart attacks, and strokes; hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver; stomach and duodenal ulcers; colitis; impotence and infertility; and premature aging. Abuse of alcohol has also been linked to birth defects and Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

Where to Get Assistance

There is help available for persons who are in need of counseling or other treatment for substance abuse. Listed below are several agencies and organizations which can assist person in need of such services.

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On-Campus Assistance

The Counseling Department at Faulkner State Community College is available to students and employees of the College concerning information on substance abuse as well as information on, and assistance in obtaining, counseling or other treatment.

Safety and Security

Faulkner State Community College provides a safe environment for students, faculty, staff and other campus visitors. A person who is not a student, officer or employee of Faulkner State, who is not authorized by employment or by status as a student of Faulkner State to be on campus or at any other facility owned, operated or controlled by the governing board of Faulkner State, or who does not have legitimate business on the campus or facility, or any other authorization, license or invitation to enter or remain at the facility, or anyone who is committing any act tending to interfere with the normal, orderly, peaceful or efficient conduct or activities of such facility, may be directed by an official of the College to leave the campus or facility. If the person fails to do so, trespass charges may be made by Faulkner State through the appropriate local law enforcement agency or court.

Local Information and Referral Numbers

AA meetings are listed in the local newspapers (the Classified section). Baldwin County Mental Health Center "Crisis Line" 251-928-9500 (24 hours).

*Baldwin County Mental Health/
Mental Retardation Center (A/D)*
372 South Greeno Road
Fairhope, Alabama 36532-1905
251-928-2871

*Franklin Memorial Parkway Primary
Health Center Inc. (A/D)*
1303 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Avenue
Mobile, Alabama 36652-2048
251-438-5527

*Family Recovery Center
(A/D for women)*
2500 Dauphin Street
Mobile, Alabama 36607
251-479-1112

Treatment Facilities

At the treatment facilities shown below, either alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug treatment are on an outpatient, residential, or inpatient basis. Outpatient care generally consists of counseling and other therapy on a periodic basis, such as twice-a-week. Inpatient services include such treatment as detoxification and short-term hospital care. Residential services include residing (generally from one to six months) at a treatment facility and participating in such therapeutic activities as lectures, group counseling, individual counseling and self-analysis.

Some of the listed facilities are private and some public. In most instances, the care offered at a public facility is less expensive than similar services offered at private facilities. However, many health and hospitalization insurance policies include coverage for substance abuse treatment. There are also situations in which private facilities are provided by public funding to offer services to eligible clients who would not otherwise be able to afford such services. Refer to Page 13 for a list of treatment facilities.

COLLEGE POLICIES

MISSING PERSON POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the College's response to reports of missing residential students as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

For purposes of this policy, a Faulkner State residential student may be considered to be a "missing person" if the person's absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report of suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life threatening situation or has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare.

It is the policy of the Faulkner State Police Department to actively investigate any report of a missing person(s) as defined. There is no waiting period before the commencement of an investigation and procedures will be governed by federal, state and local laws.

I. Procedures for designation of emergency contact information

- a. Residential students age 18 and above and emancipated minors: Student will be given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the College no more than 24 hours after the time the student is determined missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A designation

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will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

- b. Residential student under age 18: Students will be given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the College no more than 24 hours after the time the residential student is determined missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.
- II. Official notification procedures for missing persons
- a. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify Faulkner State Police as soon as possible.
 - b. Faulkner State Police will gather all essential information about the residential student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances (description, clothes last seen wearing, where student might be, who student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and mental well-being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, and class schedule, etc.). Appropriate Faulkner State staff will be notified to aid in the search for the student. If the student is determined missing, the Faulkner State Police will issue a Regional Welfare Alert for the missing person through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Further investigatory measures will be taken or additional notifications made based upon the circumstances of the individual case.
 - c. If the above actions are unsuccessful in locating the student, or it is immediately apparent that the student is a missing (e.g., witnessed abduction) person, the Faulkner State Police will contact the appropriate local law enforcement agency to report the student as a missing person and request assistance as needed.
 - d. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Dean of Student Services, or designee, will notify the emergency contact (for students 18 or older) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing.

All inquiries to Faulkner State Community College regarding missing students, or information provided to any individual at the College about a missing student, shall be referred to the Faulkner State Community College Campus Police immediately.

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

Faulkner State Community College does not tolerate sexual misconduct such as sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence, or any other of the prohibited sexually related behaviors discussed herein below. These behaviors are harmful to the well-being of our community members, the learning/working environment, and collegial relationships among our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. All forms of prohibited conduct under this policy are regarded as serious College offenses, and violations will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action including the possibility of separation from the College. State and federal laws also address conduct that may meet the College's definitions of conduct prohibited under this policy, and criminal prosecution or civil court actions may take place independently of any disciplinary action instituted by the College.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or gender in the College's programs and activities. The U.S. Congress has also adopted subsequent legislation to enhance and/or apply in conjunction with Title IX. The College will respond to complaints or reports about conduct prohibited under this policy with measures designed to stop the behavior, eliminate any such gender discrimination, prevent the recurrence of the prohibited conduct, and remediate any adverse effects of such conduct on campus or in College-related programs or activities.

The College has an obligation to make reasonable efforts to investigate and address complaints or reports of sexual misconduct, whenever it becomes aware of such a complaint or report. Once made aware, the College must conduct an investigation regardless of how the information was brought to the College's attention or the extent to which the complainant (i.e., an individual who has been subjected to prohibited conduct, according to the complaint or report) wishes to participate or be involved. All individuals have access to resources that they may use for support and guidance without initiating College action. Retaliation against anyone involved in filing an internal complaint under this policy, filing an external complaint, participating in the internal disciplinary process, or opposing in a reasonable manner an act believed to constitute a violation of this policy, is prohibited and will not be tolerated.

In light of these commitments, the College has adopted this policy, which includes investigation and disciplinary procedures that will be followed in response to allegations of sex or gender discrimination, including sexual misconduct such as sexual harassment and sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, and related retaliation. In a case of alleged sex or gender discrimination or sexual misconduct, this policy supersedes policies and procedures for other forms of misconduct.

In addition to this policy, a Faulkner State employee or student who is a victim of any misconduct that constitutes a violation of Title IX shall also be covered by the State of Alabama Board of Education's Title IX grievance policy (Policy No. 620.01) that has been adopted for institutions within the Alabama Community College System.

A. Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights

All members and representatives of the College community are expected to recognize and abide by the following principles

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regarding victims of campus-related sexual assaults or other misconduct described herein:

1. The Right to Human Dignity

Victims shall:

- Be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity.
- Have their privacy honored.
- Have their allegations of sexual assault or other misconduct treated seriously.
- Be free from any suggestion that they are responsible for the sexual assaults or other misconduct committed against them.
- Be free from any threat of retaliation or other attempt to prevent the reporting of sexual misconduct.
- Be free from unwanted pressure from campus personnel to:
 - Report sexual assaults or other misconduct if they do not wish to do so.
 - Report sexual assaults as less serious offenses.
 - Refrain from reporting sexual assaults or other sexual misconduct for any reason, including the fear of unwanted personal publicity.

2. The Right to Resources On and Off Campus

Victims of whom the College shall have become aware shall:

- Receive notice describing options to pursue a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency, to pursue the College's disciplinary process, or to pursue both processes simultaneously.
- Be notified of existing campus and community-based medical, counseling, mental health services for victims of sexual assault whether or not the assault is formally reported to campus or civil authorities.
- Have the right to know that there will not be a monetary charge for filing criminal or College disciplinary complaints.
- Have access to campus counseling and be informed of additional information about resources and options to aid in recovery.
- Be informed of and assisted in exercising:
 - Any rights to confidential or anonymous testing for sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and pregnancy.
 - Any rights to preventive measures such as HIV prophylaxis.
 - Any rights that may be provided by law to obtain the communicable diseases test results of sexual assault suspects.

3. The Right to Campus Judicial Proceedings

Victims have the right to:

- Written and advance notice about a disciplinary hearing involving the person or persons accused of sexually assaulting them or engaging in other misconduct toward them is covered by this policy.
- Have the opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence, and to receive notice of the process, information about procedures, and written notice of the outcome in a manner that is equivalent to the process of the accused.
- Have a person of their choice accompany them throughout the disciplinary hearing.
- Remain present during the entire proceeding, whenever possible. Alternative arrangements may be made for those who do not want to be present in the same room as the accused during the disciplinary hearing.
- Be heard at the proceeding.
- Be assured that their irrelevant past sexual history will not be discussed during the hearing.

4. The Right to Law Enforcement and Campus Intervention

- Reports of sexual assault will be subject to being investigated and evaluated by the appropriate criminal and civil authorities of the jurisdiction in which the sexual assault is reported;
- Victims shall receive full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities;
- Victims shall receive full, prompt, and victim-sensitive cooperation of campus personnel with regard to obtaining, securing and maintaining evidence, including a medical examination when it is necessary to preserve evidence of a reported sexual assault; "No contact" orders (e.g., Cease and Desist orders) shall be issued promptly and in writing to all parties to a reported sexual assault after the College receives notice of a complaint;
- Campus personnel shall take reasonable and necessary actions to prevent further unwanted contact by any victim's alleged assailant(s);
- Victims shall be notified of the options for and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations if such changes are reasonably available.

5. Note: Statutory Mandates

Nothing in this Victims' Bill of Rights statement shall be construed to preclude or in any way restrict the College from

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carrying out its duties under law to report suspected offenses to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. Except as required by law, the College will take care not to identify the victim.

Nothing in this statement shall be construed to preclude or in any way restrict the College from issuing a Timely Warning when the College is aware of a reported sexual assault incident that potentially puts the campus community at risk. The College will take care not to identify the victim in such notices but, in certain cases of continuing danger, the College may identify the suspect, assailant, or the address where the crime occurred.

B. College's Title IX Coordinators

The Dean of Student Services serves as the Title IX Coordinator for student complaints brought under this policy. Student complaints should be directed to Mike Nikolakis, Dean of Student Services, in person or by campus phone or personal cell at 251-580-2122.

The Director of Human Resources serves as the Title IX, Coordinator for employee complaints. Employee complaints should be directed to Laura Burks, Director of Human Resources, in person or by campus phone or personal cell at 251-580-2144.

The Title IX Coordinators will be informed of all complaints or reports of violations of this policy, and oversees the College's centralized response to ensure compliance with Title IX, the 2013 Amendments to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), and any other applicable Federal or State statute or regulation related to sexual misconduct on campus. The Title IX Coordinator's activities include (but are not limited to):

- Communicating with all members of the College community regarding Title IX and VAWA, and providing information about how individuals may access their rights provided under those statutes.
- Reviewing applicable College policies to ensure institutional compliance with Title IX and VAWA.
- Monitoring the College's administration of its own applicable policies, including record keeping, timeframes, and other procedural requirements.
- Conducting training regarding Title IX, VAWA, and prohibited conduct defined in this policy.
- Responding to any complaint or report regarding conduct that violates this policy. In this capacity, the Title IX Coordinators oversee the investigation and resolution of such alleged misconduct, direct the provision of any remedial measures, and monitor the administration of any related appeal.

C. Scope of This Policy

This policy governs the conduct of: students, employees, and third parties (i.e., non-members of the College community, such as vendors, alumni/ae, visitors, or local residents).

Third parties are both protected by and subject to this policy. A third party may make a complaint or report of a violation of this policy committed by a member of the College community. A third party may also be permanently barred from the College or subject to other restrictions for failing to comply with this policy.

This policy applies to conduct that occurs on College property (i.e., on campus) or at College-sanctioned events or programs that take place off campus. All actions by a member of the College community that involve the use of the College's computing and network resources from a remote location, including but not limited to accessing email accounts, will be deemed to have occurred on campus. This policy also applies to conduct that occurs off College property (i.e., off campus) when the conduct is associated with a College-sponsored program or activity, or when such conduct may have a continuing adverse effect or could create a hostile environment on campus. Judgments about these matters will depend on the relevant facts of each individual case.

D. Prohibited Conduct

In determining whether alleged conduct violates this policy, the College will consider the totality of the facts and circumstances involved in the incident, including the nature of the alleged conduct and the context in which it occurred. Any of the prohibited conduct defined in this policy can be committed by individuals of any gender, and it can occur between individuals of the same gender or different genders. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, as well as people involved in intimate or sexual relationships.

1. Sexual Misconduct

The following behaviors constitute sexual misconduct and are prohibited under this policy. All forms of sexual misconduct are serious offenses and will be subject to appropriate College disciplinary procedures. Sexual misconduct involving force, duress, or inducement of incapacitation, or where the perpetrator has deliberately taken advantage of another person's state of incapacitation, will be deemed especially egregious and may result in academic expulsion, or termination of employment. The consumption of alcohol or the use of illegal substances does not constitute a mitigating circumstance when it contributes to a violation of this policy.

Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration (commonly referred to as rape): Any act of vaginal or anal penetration by a person's penis, finger, other body part, or an object; or oral penetration by a penis, without consent.

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Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (commonly referred to as sexual assault): Any sexual touching other than non-consensual sexual penetration without consent. Examples of non-consensual sexual contact may include: genital-genital or oral-genital contact not involving penetration; contact with breasts, buttocks, or genital area, including contact over clothing; removing the clothing of another person; and kissing.

Sexual Exploitation: Any act whereby one person violates the sexual privacy of another or takes unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another who has not provided consent, and that does not constitute non-consensual sexual penetration or non-consensual sexual contact. Examples may include: recording, photographing, transmitting, viewing or distributing intimate or sexual images or sexual information without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved; voyeurism (i.e., spying on others who are in intimate or sexual situations).

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. (See College Policy 646)

Sexually Inappropriate Conduct: Unwelcome sexual conduct that may not rise to the level of sexual harassment or sexual exploitation, but that is sexual in nature. Examples may include obscene or sexually offensive gestures, comments or other behavior that would be considered lewd or lascivious by a person of reasonable sensitivity.

2. Other Prohibited Behaviors

Behaviors as described below are also prohibited under this policy:

Domestic Violence in the Context of Intimate Relationships: Domestic violence means any incident resulting in the abuse, assault, harassment or the attempt or threats thereof, between families, household or dating or engagement relationship members.

Intimate Relationship Violence (also known as dating violence or intimate partner violence): Acts of violence, threat or intimidation that harm or injure a partner in a current or former intimate relationship (defined below). These acts may be physical, emotional/psychological, or sexual in nature. Intimate relationship violence can be a single act or pattern of behavior.

Dating Violence: The term dating violence is not defined by Alabama law, as such. However, the term dating violence is incorporated into the definition of domestic violence because the definition of domestic violence includes “dating or engagement” relationships.

Stalking: A course of conduct (i.e., more than one act) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for her, his, or others’ safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Acts that together constitute stalking may include, but are not limited to; pursuing or following of a person electronically via social media websites or in person; non-consensual (unwanted) communication by any means (included but not limited to letters, cards, photos, text messages, emails, or other documentary or electronic communications); unwanted gifts; trespassing; and surveillance or other types of observation.

Retaliation: Any attempt to seek retribution against, or cause harm or undue discomfort to, an individual or group of individuals involved in filing a complaint or report under this policy, filing an external complaint, participating in a disciplinary process, or opposing in a reasonable manner an action believed to constitute a violation of this policy. Retaliation can take many forms, including abuse or violence, threats, and intimidation. Actions in response to a good faith report or response under this policy are considered retaliatory if they have a materially adverse effect on the working, academic or College-controlled living environment of an individual; or if they hinder or prevent the individual from effectively carrying out their College responsibilities. Any individual or group of individuals can engage in retaliation and will be held accountable under this policy.

3. Terminology

The following definitions clarify key terminology as used throughout the policy.

Intimate Relationship: An intimate relationship is a short- or long-term relationship between persons of any gender that provides romantic and/or physical intimacy or emotional dependence. Intimate relationships may include (but are not limited to) marriages, civil unions, dating relationships, “hook-up” relationships, relationships in which partners are characterized as “girlfriends” or “boyfriends,” and relationships between persons with a child in common.

Consent and Incapacitation: In reviewing possible violations of sexual misconduct, the College considers consent as the voluntary, informed, uncoerced agreement through words and actions freely given, which a reasonable person would interpret as a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual acts. Consensual sexual activity happens when each partner knowingly, willfully, and affirmatively chooses to participate in the activity.

Indications that consent is not present include: when physical force is used or there is a reasonable belief of the threat of physical force; when duress is present; when one person overcomes the physical limitations of another person; when the person against whom an action is taken is induced by fraud or deceit; and when a person is incapable of making an intentional decision to participate in a sexual act, which could include instances in which the person is in a state of

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incapacitation.

Important points regarding consent include:

- Consent to one act does not constitute consent to another act.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.

The existence of a prior or current relationship does not, in itself, constitute consent.

- Consent can be withdrawn or modified at any time.
- Consent is not implicit in a person's manner of dress.
- Accepting a meal, a gift, or an invitation for a date does not imply or constitute consent to any further activity.
- Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance does not necessarily constitute consent.
- Initiation or acceptance of a sexually-related behavior described herein by someone who a reasonable person knows or should have known to be deemed incapacitated is not consent.

In the context of this policy, incapacitation is the state in which a person's perception or judgment is so impaired that he or she lacks the cognitive capacity to make or act on conscious decisions. The use of drugs or alcohol can cause incapacitation. An individual who is incapacitated is unable to consent to a sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated (and therefore unable to consent), where a person knows or ought reasonably to have understood that the individual is incapacitated, constitutes sexual misconduct.

Victim: A person who has been the subject of prohibited conduct, regardless of whether that individual makes a complaint or seeks disciplinary action.

Complainant: A victim who has made a complaint of a violation of this policy, or on whose behalf a complaint was made or a disciplinary action was initiated.

Respondent: The term respondent refers to the individual(s) who has been accused of prohibited conduct.

Third party: The term third party refers to any individual who is not a College student, a faculty member, or a staff member (e.g., vendors, alumni/ae, or local residents). Being a third party does not preclude a person from coverage by this policy, even where the person may not be subject to internal disciplinary action by the College. A third party who is a victim shall have the right to report and have investigated any complaint made hereunder; and a third party who is a respondent found to have violated this policy may be permanently barred from College campuses and/or activities, or subject to other reasonable actions by the College.

E. Confidentiality, Privacy, and Related Responsibilities

The College is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual assault, sexual violence, and stalking or intimate partner violence. All College employees who are involved in the College's Title IX response receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the report.

Issues of privacy and confidentiality play important roles in this policy, and may affect individuals differently.

Requests for confidentiality may limit the College's ability to conduct an investigation.

In some circumstances, the reporting responsibilities of College employees, or the College's responsibility to investigate, may conflict with the preferences of the complainant and/or respondent with regard to privacy and confidentiality. Therefore, all individuals are encouraged to familiarize themselves with their options and responsibilities in determining their preferred course of action. In any situation where a party's desire for confidentiality is in conflict with Federal or State reporting requirements, the College shall be obligated to fulfill its duty to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Privacy and confidentiality are related but the following definitions clarify the terminology as used throughout the policy.

1. **Privacy:** Privacy generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will only be shared with a limited circle of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those College employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the active review, investigation or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.

2. **Confidentiality:** Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals cannot be revealed to any other individual without the express permission of the individual. These individuals are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others.

When a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, the College is required by law to notify local law enforcement and the local agency for child protective services.

3. **Request for Confidentiality:** Where a Complainant requests that his/her name or other identifiable information not be shared with the Respondent or that no formal action be taken, the College will balance this request with its dual obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all College community members and to remain true to principles of fundamental fairness that require notice and an opportunity to respond before action is taken against a Respondent. In making

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this determination, the College may consider the seriousness of the conduct, the respective ages and roles of the Complainant and Respondent, whether there have been other complaints or reports of harassment or misconduct against the Respondent, and the rights of the Respondent to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought.

The College will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on the nature of the request by the Complainant. Where the College is unable to take action consistent with the request of the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinators will inform the Complainant about the chosen course of action, which may include the College seeking disciplinary action against a Respondent. Alternatively, the course of action may also include steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence that do not involve formal disciplinary action against a Respondent or revealing the identity of the Complainant.

Any additional disclosure of information related to the complaint or report may be made if consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Title IX requirements, or other applicable Federal or State laws or regulations.

4. Responsibility to Report

In emergency situations, if there is a suspected crime in progress, or imminent or serious threats to the safety of anyone, students, faculty and staff members must immediately contact the College Police Department by dialing 251-580-2222 or contact the Department of Public Safety by dialing 911 from an on-campus telephone or personal cell phone.

In non-emergency situations, students, faculty, and staff members must promptly report suspected violations to the appropriate officials as follows:

- Dean of Student Services, Mike Nikolakis: 251-580-2122
- Director of Human Resources, Laura Burks: 251-580-2144
- Gulf Shores, Campus Director: 251-968-3104
- Fairhope Campus Director, John Borom: 251-990-0423
- Dean of Instruction or Dean of Workforce Development & Technology, Patty Hughston: 580-2101

A victim may choose not to make a complaint or report in his or her own case, even if the victim otherwise has reporting obligations by virtue of being a faculty member, staff member, or Residential College Adviser. However, the victim shall not have the option of prohibiting the College from carrying out any investigative or reporting duty or responsibility that it may have under applicable laws and regulations.

5. Release of Information

If the Alabama Department of Public Safety (911) becomes aware of a serious and continuing threat to the campus community, the Department of Public Safety will issue a timely notification to protect the health or safety of the community. The Department of Public Safety may also be required to publicly disclose a reported incident of sexual misconduct in the daily crime log or annual security report. In addition, the College may also share non-identifying information, including data about outcomes and penalties, in aggregate form. At no time will the College release the name or other personally identifiable information of the complainant to the general public without the express consent of the complainant or as otherwise permitted or required by law.

F. Support Resources

A complainant or witness has many options, including counseling, filing an internal complaint, and/or filing a criminal complaint. The College recognizes that deciding among these options can be difficult. Complainants and witnesses are encouraged to seek assistance before deciding how to proceed.

The following resources are available to provide support and/or receive complaints or reports.

1. Emergency Resources and Law Enforcement

Emergency medical assistance and campus safety/law enforcement assistance are available both on and off campus. Individuals are encouraged to contact law enforcement and seek medical treatment as soon as possible following an incident that poses a threat to safety or physical well-being or following a potential criminal offense. Contact information for law enforcement officials and medical treatment facilities are as follows:

Area Police Departments—

Bay Minette: 251-937-4037

Fairhope: 251-928-2385

Gulf Shores: 251-968-2431

Baldwin County Sheriff's Office: 251-937-0200

Area Hospitals—

North Baldwin Infirmary, Bay Minette: 251-937-5521

Thomas Hospital, Fairhope: 251-928-2375

South Baldwin Hospital, Foley: 251-949-3400

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Rape Crisis Center: 251-473-7273 / 251-928-9500

The Center provides immediate medical attention and counseling. This includes the collection of personal physical evidence and a blood test for sexually transmitted dis-eases. Counseling, in an on-going basis, is available after the incident.

Alabama Crime Victims' Compensation Commission: 1-800-541-9388

In non-emergency situations, students living in College-managed housing must promptly report suspected violations to the appropriate officials as follows:

- Resident Assistant or Housing official is notified of assault
- Residence Hall Director, Danielle Brown: 251-580-2174 or 251-580-2178
- Director of Housing and Special Events, Linda Caldwell: 251-580-2121

G. Options for Complainants and Other Reporting Parties

The College encourages all individuals to report any alleged or suspected violation of this policy to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator, and to report potential criminal conduct to law enforcement. Anyone who seeks to make a complaint or report may:

- Request interim measures from the Title IX Coordinators (see H. below);
- File a complaint or report with the Title IX Coordinators, thereby invoking the College's internal disciplinary process (see I. below);
- Contact the Department of Public Safety by dialing 911 for assistance in filing a criminal complaint and preserving physical evidence (see F. above); and/or
- Contact local law enforcement to file a criminal complaint (see F. above).

An individual may pursue some or all of these steps at the same time (e.g., one may simultaneously pursue an internal complaint and a criminal complaint). When initiating any of the above, an individual does not need to know whether they wish to request any particular course of action, nor how to label what happened. Before or during this decision-making process, complainants and other reporting persons are encouraged to seek assistance from support resources.

H. Interim Measures

Upon receipt of a complaint or report of a violation of this policy, the College will make good faith efforts to provide reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to preserve the complainant's educational experience, the safety of all parties and the broader College community, maintain the integrity of the investigative and/or resolution process, and deter retaliation. The College may provide interim measures regardless of whether the complainant seeks formal disciplinary action.

Interim measures may include:

- Access to counseling services and assistance in arranging an initial appointment.
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments.
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to transfer course sections or withdraw from a course.
- Change in work schedule or job assignment.
- Change in campus housing.
- Providing medical services.
- Imposition of an on-campus "no contact order," an administrative remedy designed to curtail contact and communications between two or more individuals; and/or
- Any other reasonable remedy that can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

Any interim measures will not disproportionately impact the complainant. Requests for interim measures may be made by or on behalf of the complainant to any College official, including the Title IX Coordinators. The Title IX Coordinators are responsible for ensuring the implementation of interim measures and coordinating the College's response with the appropriate offices on campus.

All individuals are encouraged to report concerns about the failure of another to abide by any restrictions imposed by an interim measure. The College will take immediate action to enforce a previously implemented measure and disciplinary penalties can be imposed for failing to abide by a College-imposed measure.

I. Filing a Complaint or Report with the Title IX Coordinators

Individuals are encouraged to report any alleged violation of this policy, whether the reporting party is the alleged victim, or the alleged victim is another person who the reporting party has reason to believe has been subjected to misconduct prohibited by this policy. Such reports should be made directly to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator. In order to do so, individuals may schedule an appointment with the Title IX Coordinator.

1. Timeliness of Report

Complainants and other reporting individuals are encouraged to report any violation of this policy as soon as possible in order to maximize the College's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Complaints and reports may be made at any time without regard to how much time has elapsed since the incident(s) in question.

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If the respondent is no longer a student or employee at the time of the complaint or report, the College may not be able to take disciplinary action against the respondent, but it will still seek to meet its Title IX obligations by providing support for the complainant and taking steps to end the prohibited behavior, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. The College shall also reserve the right to take the complaint into consideration in the event that the respondent should ever again attempt to become a student or employee of the College.

J. Investigations and Disciplinary Procedures in General for This Policy

The College is committed to providing a prompt and impartial investigation of all alleged violations of this policy. During the disciplinary process, both parties (complainant and respondent) have equivalent rights, including the opportunity to present evidence, to be accompanied by an adviser of their choice, and to appeal. The College will concurrently provide both parties with written notification of the outcome of the process and any appeal. With regard to any proposed disciplinary action against a student or employee, the action shall be carried out in accordance with applicable student or employee disciplinary laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.

1. Responsibility to Investigate

In order to protect the safety of the campus community, the Title IX Coordinators may investigate allegations of violations of this policy even absent the filing of a formal complaint or report, or if a complaint or report has been withdrawn. The Title IX Coordinators may need to proceed with an investigation even if a complainant specifically requests that the matter not be pursued. In such a circumstance, the Title IX Coordinators will take into account the complainant's articulated concerns, the best interests of the campus community, fairness to all individuals involved, and the College's obligations under Title IX.

This policy differs from Alabama criminal law. Proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus. Neither a decision by law enforcement regarding prosecution nor the outcome of any criminal proceeding will be considered determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred.

2. Initial Assessment of Complaints

The investigative process is initiated when the Title IX Coordinators receives a complaint or report of a violation of this policy. The Title IX Coordinators will conduct an initial assessment. Following the initial assessment, the Title IX Coordinators may take any of the following actions:

- If the Title IX Coordinators determines that the complaint, even if substantiated, would not rise to the level of a policy violation, the Title IX Coordinators may dismiss the complaint.
- If the Title IX Coordinators determines that the complaint is outside the scope of this policy, the Title IX Coordinators may refer the complaint to another office for review.
- If the Title IX Coordinators determines that the complaint or report would, if substantiated, constitute a violation of this policy, the Title IX Coordinators will determine appropriate interim measures and initiate an investigation.

3. Timeframes of Any Related Disciplinary Proceedings

Timeframes for all phases of the disciplinary process, including the investigation, any related disciplinary proceedings, and any related appeal, apply equally to both complainant and respondent.

4. Cooperation with Investigation and Disciplinary Procedures

Faulkner State Community College expects all members of the College community to cooperate fully with the investigation and disciplinary procedures, including the preservation of all material evidence by the alleged victim. The College recognizes that an individual may be reluctant to participate in the process; nevertheless, any student or member of the faculty or staff who refuses to cooperate in an investigation may be subject to discipline. Refusal to cooperate includes delaying or failing to acknowledge requests from College officials for information, and delaying or failing to make oneself available for meetings with College officials.

It is understood that there may be circumstances in which a complainant wishes to limit their participation. The complainant retains this right and will not be subject to discipline, although the College may be obligated to conduct an investigation regardless of the complainant's wishes.

If a respondent chooses not to answer any or all questions in an investigation for any reason, the College process will continue, findings will be reached in accordance with the preponderance of evidence standard with respect to all available credible evidence in support of or contrary to the alleged conduct, and the College will take such action or actions as are appropriate to findings supported by the evidence. The College will not, however, draw any adverse inference from a respondent's silence.

5. Sexual History

The sexual history of the complainant and/or the respondent will generally not be used in determining whether a violation of this policy has occurred. However, in certain circumstances, the sexual history between parties may have limited relevance. For example, if consent is at issue, the sexual history between the parties may be relevant to determining whether consent was sought and given during the incident in question, although it must be remembered that even in the context of

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a relationship, consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act, and consent on one occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion. In addition, under very limited circumstances, sexual history may be relevant to explain injury, to provide proof of a pattern, or for another specific question raised by an allegation or in defense against an allegation.

6. Consolidation of Investigation

The Title IX Coordinators has the discretion to consolidate multiple complaints or reports into a single investigation if evidence relevant to one incident might be relevant to the others.

7. Circumstances Relating to Misconduct Affecting Health or Safety

In connection with this policy, in circumstances seriously affecting the health or well-being of any person, or where physical safety is seriously threatened, or where the ability of the College to carry out its essential operations is seriously threatened or impaired, the president or an authorized representative may summarily suspend, dismiss, or bar any person from the College, subject to a post-action review on the action taken by the College. In all such cases, actions taken will be reviewed promptly, typically within one week, by the appropriate College authority.

K. Making a Criminal Complaint to Law Enforcement

At the complainant's request, the College will assist the complainant in contacting local law enforcement and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a complainant decides to pursue the criminal process. See F. above for contact information related to law enforcement.

L. Disciplinary Action When the Respondent Is a Student

In addition to any criminal or civil actions which may be pending or in process, the College reserves the right to separately pursue appropriate disciplinary action against the respondent(s). Persons found responsible for sexual assault may expect disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal from the College. Policies and procedures contained in the Student Code of Conduct will be followed in all disciplinary procedures.

M. Disciplinary Action When the Respondent Is an Employee

In addition to any criminal or civil actions which may be pending or in process, the College reserves the right separately pursue appropriate disciplinary action against the respondent(s). For violations of this policy by faculty or staff members, disciplinary penalties may include (in accordance with the employment laws, regulations, and policies governing the employee in question) counseling or training, written warning, formal reprimand, suspension with or without pay, demotion, or termination. The College also reserves the right to place an accused employee on paid administrative leave during the pendency of the investigation and/or hearing of an allegation of a violation of this policy.

N. Disciplinary Procedures When One Party is a Member of the College Community and the Other Party is a Non-Member of the College Community

When a third party, (i.e., a non-member of our College community) is involved as a complainant or a respondent, the College will use disciplinary procedures that are generally consistent with the disciplinary procedures stated in sections D and E, appropriately modified based on the particular circumstances involved and taking into account privacy requirements and the like. In no case will a member of our community (i.e., current student, faculty member or staff member) be afforded lesser rights or lesser opportunities to participate in the disciplinary proceeding than the non-member of the College community.

O. Other Investigation and Resolution Procedures

If a complaint or report of conduct prohibited by this policy is made against multiple individuals, an office, or the College in general, the Title IX Coordinators will review the matter and take appropriate action, in accordance with this policy. The Title IX Coordinators may conduct an investigation, using investigative and disciplinary procedures that are generally consistent with those stated in this policy, appropriately modified based on the particular circumstances involved.

P. Reporting and Preservation of Information

Each respective Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for the preservation of the records involved in every complaint received, and investigation and hearing conducted, under this policy and shall further be responsible for ensuring that all reports are made to such Federal and State agencies as are required to be notified under Title IX and related laws and regulations. In conjunction with ensuring that the required reports are made on a timely basis, the respective Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President of the appropriate reports having been made.

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HARASSMENT POLICY

- A. Faulkner State Community College is committed to providing both employment and educational environments free of harassment or discrimination related to an individual's race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age, disability, or any other protected class. Such harassment is a violation of State Board of Education policy. Any practice or behavior that constitutes harassment or discrimination shall not be tolerated on any campus or site, or in any division, or department by any employee, student, agent, or non-employee on any institution's property and while engaged in any institutionally sponsored activities.
- B. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is illegal under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for employees and under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 for students. Sexual harassment does not refer to occasional compliments; it refers to behavior of a sexual nature which interferes with the work or education of its victims and their co-workers or fellow students. Sexual harassment may involve the behavior of a person of either sex against a person of the opposite sex or the same sex, and occurs when such behavior constitutes unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, or other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Harassment of employees or students by non-employees is also a violation of this policy. Harassment is a violation of College policy and will not be ignored, tolerated or condoned.
- C. If an individual is confronted with what he or she considers to be harassment, the following courses of action are available:
- Take personal action either in person or by letter stating that the behavior is neither humorous, not welcome, and should cease immediately;
 - Request informal third-party mediation from a friend or colleague; or
 - File a formal grievance in accordance with the College's Grievance and Appeal Policy.

STUDENT GRIEVANCES. The Dean of Student Services has been designated as the Title IX Coordinator and Grievance Officer for students. Any student who has questions, concerns, complaints or grievance, should contact the Dean of Student Services, Memorial Hall, 580-2122.

FACULTY AND STAFF GRIEVANCES. The Director of Human Resources has been designated as the Title IX Coordinator and the Grievance Officer for employees. Any employee who has questions, concerns, complaints or grievance, should contact the Director of Human Resources, 580-2144, or the appropriate instructional dean, academic or technical, 580-2101.

FAULKNER STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CONTACT NUMBERS:

Campus Police:	251-580-2222
Police Chief:	251-580-2222
Dean of Student Services (Student Complaints)	251-580-2122
Director of Human Resources (Employee Complaints)	251-580-2144

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Sex Offender Registries

The State of Alabama Sex Offender Registry can be accessed at:
<http://www.alea.gov/Home/wfContent.aspx?ID=70&PLH1=plhAlerts-SexOffenders>

The Baldwin County Sex Offender Registry can be accessed at:
<http://www.icrimewatch.net/?AgencyID=53992>

Treatment Facilities (Drug and Alcohol)

1-800-622-HELP
(M - F, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.)
National Institute on Drug Abuse
Informational and Referral Line

1-800-241-9746
(M - F, 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.)
for Drug Education (PRIDE)

1-800-COCAINE
(M - F, 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.; S & S,
12 noon - 3 p.m.)

1-800-622-2255
National Council on Alcoholism

National Institute
of Drug Abuse Hotline
1-800-662-4357

National Clearing House
for Alcohol and Drug Information
1-800-729-6686

National Council on
Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.
12 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
212-206-6770

National Council on
Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc.
12 West 21st Street
New York, NY 10010
212-206-6770

Alcoholics Anonymous World Services
P.O. Box 459
Grand Central Station
New York, NY 10163
212-686-1100

National Black Alcoholism Council
1629 K Street NW, Suite 802
Washington, DC 20006
202-296-2696

National Coalition of Hispanic Health
& Human Service Organizations
1030 15th Street NW, Suite 1053
Washington, DC 20005
202-371-2100

National Hispanic Leadership and
Policy Development Institute
1500 Farragut Street NW
Washington, DC 20011
202-723-7227

National Association of Native American
Children of Alcoholics
P.O. Box 18736
Seattle, WA 98118
206/322-5601

National Asian Pacific Families Against
Substance Abuse
6303 Friendship Court
Bethesda, MD 20817
301-530-0945

PRIDE Drug Information Line
1-800-677-7433