



THE UNIVERSITY OF
ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Crime Awareness Report 2008

SAFETY TIPS

AWARENESS EFFORTS

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

CAMPUS POLICE

PHONE NUMBERS

CRIME STATISTICS



A large, dark grey sign for the Hill University Center. At the top is the UAB logo. Below it, the text 'Hill University Center' is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. Underneath, a list of facilities is provided in a smaller white font: 'Cafe', 'Bookstore', 'Great Hall', 'Auditorium', 'Student Services', 'Admissions', and 'Financial Aid'. The sign is set against a background of green trees and a brick building.

**Hill
University
Center**

Cafe

Bookstore

Great Hall

Auditorium

Student Services

Admissions

Financial Aid



OVERVIEW

The University of Alabama at Birmingham is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all faculty, staff, students, and visitors. Located in the city of Birmingham, UAB is part of a greater urban community. Within campus boundaries, there is a mixture of public and private property. Overall, the campus consists of approximately 300 acres and 216 academic, residential, and recreational buildings, which translates into nearly 13 million square feet of functional building space.

A city within a city, UAB has nearly 17,000 students, over 18,000 medical personnel, and approximately 6,000 faculty and staff. Campus residence halls can accommodate nearly 8,000 students, while about 8,000 students commute to campus. There are also numerous visitors who come to campus. During special events, the number of visitors can exceed 50,000.

UAB is an open and vibrant campus. Except for residence halls, which are locked twenty-four hours per day, and some research areas, Institute facilities are open to the public during regular business hours. At other times, facilities are locked and only persons authorized or the individual departments within the building may have access to the facility.

UAB Facilities maintains Institute buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Its staff regularly inspects the campus, evaluates lighting, and makes repairs affecting safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. The UAB Police Department and other departments assist Facilities by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

No campus is isolated from crime; however, UAB has taken responsibility to employ a variety of security measures to protect the campus community. All persons who come to campus are expected to obey all laws and Institute and department rules related to the use of each facility. Those who fail to comply are subject to arrest and/or disciplinary action through the Institute.



CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

Location

The UAB Police Department is located-at 1117 14th Street South, Birmingham, Al. and is open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, including week-ends, holidays, and semester breaks.

Responsibilities

Primarily responsible for protecting the life and property of people on the UAB campus, officers patrol the campus on a twenty-four-hour basis and provide a full range of public safety services including:

- Investigating criminal incidents
- Traffic accidents
- Providing first response to emergencies
- Enforcing laws and Institute regulations
- Reporting crimes and traffic accidents
- Conducting crime awareness and Prevention programs.

When a criminal act is reported, the Department will investigate the incident and make every reasonable effort to identify the offenders. Depending upon the wishes of the victim, nature of the offense, and the evidence gathered, the case will be presented for prosecution in the criminal courts of Alabama. If a member of the UAB community is identified as an offender in an incident, the UAB Police Department also will notify the appropriate Institute administrator so that administrative disciplinary action may be taken.

Training

Officers are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Alabama Peace Officer's Standards and Training Council and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their skills.

Authority Code of Alabama section 16-47-10

The President of the University may appoint or employ one or more suitable persons to act as police officers to keep off intruders and prevent trespass upon and damage to the property of the university. Such person shall be charged with all the duties and invested with all the powers of police officers. The officer may eject trespassers from the university buildings and grounds. The officer may, without warrant, arrest persons who commit disorderly conduct, or trespass on the property of the institution, or in any circumstance in which an arrest by a police officer without a warrant is authorized by law, and carry them before the nearest district court or municipal court charged with the trial of such offenders. Upon proper affidavit charging the offense, the person arrested may be tried by the court and convicted as in the case of persons brought before the court on a warrant. The officers may summon a posse comitatus.

Joint Commission- UAB Police Officers share a joint commission with the Birmingham City Police Department, effective September 1, 1976, and revised May 5, 1986. The BPD Directive (201-2) permitting the enforcement of city ordinances, initiating arrests for criminal acts, and the booking of prisoners in the Birmingham City Jail. The Joint Commission empowers UAB Officers to enforce City ordinances on all streets and avenues which intersect the campus, as well as on adjoining and adjacent properties of the campus.

HOW YOU CAN HELP CREATE A SAFE CAMPUS

Safety, security, and crime prevention are the responsibilities of everyone. The cooperation and involvement of faculty, staff, and students are absolutely essential to having a safe campus. The safety and security of you and your belongings begin with your own awareness and commitment to the safety of the community. Following is a list of resources you can use to help create a safe campus for yourself and others.

Report Incidents

Like any other community of 40,000 people, UAB experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies. To report such incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious incidents, UAB faculty, medical personnel, staff, students, and visitors should notify the UAB Police Department at (205) 934-4434. An officer will be dispatched to the scene and, if necessary, summon additional emergency assistance.

Stay Informed

The UAB Police Department uses a variety of methods to keep the campus informed about incidents occurring on and near campus.

World Wide Web: The Department maintains a web site (www.uab.edu/police) that contains crime prevention information, links to Department newsgroups, and much more.

Crime Alert Notification: Please call the UAB Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit at (205)934-2409 to be added to the list. You will be provided information regarding all serious crimes occurring on and around campus.

Student, Faculty/Staff Newspapers: The student newspaper, The Kaleidoscope, and the faculty/staff newspaper, UAB Reporter, have access to incident summaries and publish stories covering serious incidents and crime awareness information. The Kaleidoscope is published weekly during the academic year, and UAB Reporter is published weekly.

Utilize Campus Resources and Services

A variety of resources and services are available to UAB students, faculty, staff, and visitors that contribute to the overall safety and security of the campus, reducing the success of criminals.

Publications: The UAB Police Department prepares and distributes numerous brochures and pamphlets covering topics such as rape awareness, general crime prevention, harassing phone calls, bicycle safety and security, and traffic safety.

New Student and Employee Orientations: New students are provided crime awareness information through New Student Orientation. New employees receive information through the New Employee Orientation Program.

Emergency/Public Telephones: For the safety of the UAB community, 400+ emergency/ public telephones are strategically located across campus. These telephones may be used to make campus calls. For emergency situations, press the red emergency button, which will connect you directly with the UAB Police Department. Your location will be automatically identified for the police dispatcher, and a UAB police officer will be dispatched to the area if necessary.



Campus Transportation:

UAB Campus Ride: UAB Campus Ride is designed to provide convenient on-campus transportation for all UAB faculty and staff. The primary purpose of the UAB Campus Ride is to provide a safe method of movement for those employees who must travel to various locations on the University campus in order to conduct official UAB business with Hours of operation from 7:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. You may call 5-TAXI (5-8294) for pick-up and/or drop-off request.

UAB Escort Service: UAB Escort Services is an after-dark service provided upon request to students and employees on campus. A UAB Escort will meet you and accompany you to your own campus destination in a marked vehicle or drive you in the Escort van. Escort service phones (white) are located in 12 classroom buildings across campus, or you may call from any phone by dialing 934-8772. Hours of operation are from 5:00 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The police department will provide an escort after 10:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and on weekends.

Operation Identification: This program assists members of the UAB community in marking and tracking information (serial and model numbers, etc.) about valuable items such as calculators, computers, and television sets. Engravers for marking valuables are available, and participants in this program are provided with inventory cards. Call (205) 934-2409 for more information.

Security Surveys: Free security surveys are offered by the UAB Police Department for campus buildings and on-campus residents. For more information, call (205) 934-2409.

Lost and Found: The UAB Police Department operates a lost and found area. You can stop by the UAB Police Department to drop off found property or inquire about lost property. Call (205) 934-4649 for more information.

Crime Awareness and Prevention Speakers:

You can request a speaker from the UAB Police Department to come and talk with your group or organization about crime awareness and prevention. To request a speaker, call (205) 934-2409.

Get Involved

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to participate in programs to improve the safety and security of the campus.

SGA: Students interested in improving campus safety should contact the Student Government Association (SGA) at (205) 934-8020.

CRIMINAL INCIDENTS ON CAMPUS

Crime Statistics

Major crimes reported to the UAB Police Department for January through December of the most recent three-year period are listed in the following chart. UAB Police Incident Reports are subject to Alabama's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the Alabama Open Records Act. The Code of Alabama (section 36-12-40) states that every citizen has a right to inspect and take a copy of any public writing of this state, except as otherwise expressly provided by statute.

Disciplinary referrals for violations of the Student Code of Conduct, which may include some criminal offenses specified for this report, are sometimes made directly to the Office of the Dean of Students by individuals or campus organizations other than the UAB Police.

Note: Any incidents that may have been reported only to pastoral and professional counselors of the Institute are generally protected by privacy rights of the client or patient and are not included in any of the following statistics, nor for any timely warning notifications to the campus.



UAB POLICE DEPARTMENT CRIME STATISTICS

CRIME STATISTICS MANDATED BY THE JEANNE CLERY ACT



CRIMINAL INCIDENTS	ON CAMPUS			CAMPUS HOUSING			HOSPITAL			HATE CRIMES			PUBLIC PROPERTY			NON-CAMPUS BUILDING/PROPERTY		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
ARSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MURDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSES	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NON-FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	4	5	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	8	6	6	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	8	13	13	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	10	0	0	0
ARRESTS - LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS																		
MINOR IN POSSESSION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROVIDING ALCOHOL TO MINOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC INTOXICATIONS	27	26	26	0	0	0	4	7	7	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	2
ARRESTS - DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS																		
POSSESSION	4	7	7	1	1	1	2	9	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2
DISTRIBUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAFFICKING	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS - WEAPONS POSSESSION																		
CARRYING GUN WITHOUT A PERMIT	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONCEALING ILLEGAL WEAPON	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/JUDICIAL REFERRALS				2005			2006			2007								
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS				10			30			40								
DRUG RELATED VIOLATIONS				3			2			2								
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS				0			0			0								
NON-FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSES				0			0			3								

**City of Birmingham
Southside Area
August 2008**

Crime Incidents	2005	2006	2007
ARSON	0	4	6
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MURDER	0	1	2
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSES	6	11	3
NON-FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSES	0	6	6
ROBBERY	40	32	50
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23	29	29
BURGLARY	47	58	62
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	68	77	81
Arrest-Liquor Law Violations			
MINOR IN POSSESSION	3	4	6
PROVIDING ALCOHOL TO MINOR	0	0	0
PUBLIC INTOXICATION	10	23	30
Arrest-Drug Abuse Violations			
POSSESSION	31	23	34
DISTRIBUTION	0	0	1
TRAFFICKING	3	2	1
Arrest-Weapons Possession			
CARRYING GUN WITHOUT A PERMIT	1	1	2
CONCEALING ILLEGAL WEAPON	0	0	1
HATE CRIMES	0	0	0

FEDERAL CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT:

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. It is a law that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or those working or volunteering on campus. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already registered in a State to provide notice to the appropriate state agency, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Information on registered sex offenders can be obtained on the Alabama Department of Public Safety website (www.dps.state.al.us) located under the sexual offenders link.

Sexual Offenses

What to Do

No matter how careful you are or how safety conscious your behavior, you might at some point find yourself or someone you know experiencing an unwelcome sexual encounter. If this does occur, there are professionally trained individuals on the University campus who can provide assistance to you. We recommend the following procedures to ensure your safety and well-being. If you are sexually assaulted on the UAB campus, we recommend that you call the UAB Police Department at (205) 934-3535. The dispatcher will give notice to a police officer, who will immediately transport you to the S.A.N.E. Facility. At S.A.N.E. you will receive a medical examination and medical advice. The services are free and confidential. You can request that a friend or family member accompany you to the Rape Crisis Center. In addition, you may also request to speak with a counselor on call from the Counseling Center staff if you prefer.

Although your first instinct after a sexual assault is to bathe, it is very important that you do not bathe, wash, gargle, brush your hair, or change your clothes. Important evidence could be destroyed if you do so. In the event that you bathe inadvertently, it is still important to seek medical care at the S.A.N.E. Facility.

Due Process

Students have the right to due process when accused of any violations of University regulations or prescribed standards of behavior. This right shall include the following:

- A. A notice in writing of any charges and the opportunity to be made aware of the evidence against him or her;
- B. A preliminary hearing for the purpose of rebutting the charges will be scheduled no later than two weeks after a notice of the charge has been sent to the student's address of record;
- C. The opportunity to admit or deny the alleged violation and request an administrative hearing, or hearing before a disciplinary committee;

D. The opportunity to bring to the hearing an advisor of his or her choice. The advisor will not participate in the hearing, but will serve only in an advisory capacity to the student involved;

E. If a disciplinary action results in a reprimand, probation, community service or developmental sanctions, a student may appeal in writing to the Vice President for Student Affairs. An appeal must be based on one or more of the following: 1.) proper procedures were not followed; 2.) the evidence clearly does not support the findings; 3.) sanctions are excessive; 4.) there is new evidence not reasonably available at the time of the hearing.

If a disciplinary action results in suspension, restitution or expulsion, the Vice President for Student Affairs shall review the case and make the final decisions after consultation with the President of the University.

F. Failure to appear without just cause may result in sanctions being imposed based on the available evidence.



Living on Campus

UAB encourages its students who do not reside with their parents or families to live in the residence halls. The Housing Department supervises the assignment of rooms for single and married students. For a complete guide containing information about Housing facilities and services, costs, priorities and policies, and residence hall safety, contact the UAB Housing Department at (205) 934-2092.

Access to Residence Halls

Exterior doors of the residence halls are locked twenty-four hours a day. A resident's individual room key also unlocks the main door. All visitors must be escorted through the residence halls by a resident. In the event of a lost key, the student's room locks are changed.

Staff Training

All residence life staff members undergo thorough training in enforcing residence hall security policies. As part of the responsibility for residence hall security, all residence life staff members participate in lectures and seminars that are conducted by Institute administrators and police and associated with the safety and security of the campus.

LIVING IN OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING, FRATERNITIES, AND SORORITIES

Neither the Housing Department nor UAB provides supervision for off-campus housing, apartments, and individual homes. Sororities and fraternities educate their members on safety and security in their houses and on campus. All students receive crime awareness information. Students, whether they live on or off campus, are encouraged to report all crimes to the appropriate police agency.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE AND ABUSE

Alcoholic Beverages

The Institute has established policies and guidelines governing the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the campus. A copy of the Student Alcohol Policy may be obtained through Student Affairs. A copy of the Policy on Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources, Campus Drug Policy Coordinator. Any use of alcoholic beverages on campus must be in compliance with the Alabama law prohibiting the use of alcohol by persons under the age of 21. Students of legal drinking age in Alabama may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their private residence. Alcohol is not to be served at any UAB sponsored campus events.

Illegal Drugs

Institute regulations prohibit the possession or use, without a valid prescription, of any substance currently classified as a dangerous drug by the Alabama Controlled Substance Act. Any individual breaking the law will be subject to disciplinary action and arrest.

Substance Abuse Education

UAB is committed to maintaining a campus free of drug and alcohol abuse and assisting all employees and students in finding ways to address these problems. Educational programs addressing these issues are supported and encouraged through a variety of departments. Anyone aware of problems with roommates, friends, or co-workers is encouraged to contact the appropriate office for help.

Substance Abuse Assistance

For students with substance abuse problems, assistance is available through the UAB Counseling Center and Health Promotion and Wellness. The Counseling

Center has experienced professional counselors and psychologists to assist students in need. Students are scheduled for individual appointments, and all information is kept strictly confidential. Health Promotion and Wellness has a full-time substance abuse prevention coordinator and trained student peer educators available to provide information individually or in group settings. Students are also welcome to seek help through Health Services, located at 931 20th Street South, Birmingham, AL. 35294. For more information, students are encouraged to contact one of the following centers:

- Counseling Center Health Promotion and Wellness Health Services (205) 934-5816
- Student Services (205) 934-3580
- Counseling and Wellness Center: (205) 934-5816

UAB faculty and staff may obtain assistance through the Office of Human Resources Faculty and Staff Assistance Program at (205) 934-2281. Alcohol and drug assistance programs are available, including referral to community agencies. Counseling and referral services are provided by appointment, and all information is kept strictly confidential. The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program also offer training and educational programs regarding drug and alcohol awareness.

SAFETY TIPS

Security Tips For Work And Office (S.T.O.P. Office Crime):

- Lock and secure your desk and office when away, even if it's for just a minute or so.
- Keep small valuables (wallets & purses) out of sight in a closed and locked desk or file cabinet.
- If possible, when away from your work area let a coworker or close neighbor know about your departure and expected time of return.
- Lock typewriters, computers, word processors, & similar office equipment to the desk or table top with some type of security device.
- Keep a list of brand names, serial and model numbers, and descriptions of all office equipment in your work area.
- Protect your personal property by marking it with an additional special id. number, such as your driver's license number. Use account or other numbers for office and unit equipment and keep records of these numbers.
- If you have to work late at night, avoid working alone. Keep all doors between you and the public closed and locked after hours or when appropriate.
- When leaving work during the hours of darkness and you need an escort to your vehicle, call the UAB Police.
- If you are entrusted with a UAB key or CARDKEY access card, DO NOT loan it to anyone. Keys and Cardkeys can be easily lost or stolen and misused.
- If you receive annoying or obscene phone calls hang up. Write down the time of the call, what the caller said and notify your UAB Police.
- Report all suspicious persons and/or activity to your UAB Police.

- When vendors come to the office to pick up equipment for return or repairs, ask to see ID or proof of their affiliation with the company. If you have a vendor coming in to work or pick up equipment, tell somebody in the office so they can check on it for you if you are away from the office when they arrive. If you see somebody taking equipment out of a work area and you are not sure if they should be, ask them who they are and what they are doing. If you think somebody is trying to steal items, call your UAB Police.

In Your Residence:

- List only your initials and last name on your mail box or in telephone books.
- If possible, equip your house or apartment door with a peephole and a dead bolt lock with a one-inch throw.
- Be sure all windows have secure frames and locks.
- Never open your door to strangers. Request identification from all repair or service personnel, and verify the identity before letting them in, especially if you have not called for repairs.
- Use outside lighting whenever possible.
- Never hide your door key in a flower pot or under a mat. In fact, don't hide your door key anywhere outside your residence.
- Make certain your door is locked whenever you leave, even if only for a short time. When practical, lock your office door behind you, or lock your desk. Never leave your purse or valuables visibly unattended.
- When you travel out of town, have a friend or neighbor watch your house for you. Have them get the mail and newspapers and keep them or put them in the house. Lots of newspapers in the yard and a full mailbox are invitations to burglars. Get timers for lights and place them at lights near windows to give the impression that someone is home. Put a timer on a radio or TV also. Contact your local police department and ask them to put your house on a "House Watch" list for the period you are out of town. Most local police agencies do this as a service for their communities. Don't forget to inform them of who has keys and is watching the house for you.

When Walking:

- Walk with someone else, whenever possible.
- Walk only in well-lit areas and avoid short cuts through poorly lit vacant lots and other deserted places.
- Walk near the curb on the side of the street facing traffic.
- Dress appropriately. If you expect to be walking, wear comfortable clothes and shoes you can run in.
- If you think you are being followed while walking, change direction and head for a well-lit area with other people around. Cross to the other side of the street rather than confront a male alone in an isolated area.

In Your Car:

- Consider getting a cell phone as a security device for emergencies.
- Always lock your car doors.
- Look in the back seat before getting in to be sure no one is hiding there, even if you locked the door earlier.

- Look under the car as you approach it to be sure no one is hiding under it.
- Have your car door key in hand so you can enter the car quickly. Lock the door immediately once inside.
- If your hands are full of bags, consider asking for a security escort from the store, mall, or grocery staff. Take more trips to the car if you are shopping in order to keep at least one hand free. Be aware of your surroundings when placing items in the trunk, don't just bend over and keep your attention diverted from what is going on around you.
- When dealing with kids and car seats, it is better to put them in the seat, then get in yourself, lock the doors, and then finish buckling the kids up. This keeps you safer and allows you to give the full attention needed to handling the kids. If you are trying to buckle kids up and you are bent over into the car, you are vulnerable and cannot see what is going on around you!
- Lock personal property in the trunk of the car if you cannot take it with you. Do not leave such items as your purse, a calculator, camera, brief case or tape player in view or on seats.
- Keep plenty of gas in your car and keep the car in good running order. If you should have car trouble, raise the hood, lock yourself in and wait for the police. If someone stops and offers help, stay in your car and ask that person to call for help for you; a relative, a friend or the police. Never pick up or stop to give a stranger a ride. If you must stop, be sure your doors are locked and just barely crack the window to be heard. Keep your engine running and leave if things don't seem right.
- When driving alone at night, let a family member or friend know the route you take and your expected arrival time at your destination. Check in with them when you get there or ask them to call and check on you if you don't call by a designated time. Use the buddy system to look out for each other. Do the same when traveling out of town. When driving alone at night, try to stay in the inner most or center lane (farther from the curb and sidewalk). Be aware of people standing on the side of the road at stop lights and corners. Do not crowd the car in front of you. Leave room to pull out if someone attempted to get into the car with you.
- If you are in a minor accident, or someone bumps your car from the rear, do not get out, especially in remote areas, or at night. Only crack the window if you need to speak to the other driver. If anything looks suspicious or the other driver (people) begin to demand that you get out, **DO NOT GET OUT!** Tell the other driver that they can follow you to a police or fire station. If they still insist that you get out, leave immediately and go to a public place and call the police. If you are driving and think you are being followed, make several turns in one direction and head back the way you were going. If they are still behind you, go to the nearest police or fire station, or somewhere public. Do not stop or get out of the car. Have someone call the police for you.

At All Times:

- Be alert. Watch for obvious strangers around your office, your home or apartment. Check for signs of a break-in before entering an empty house,

office or car. Call the police if you see signs of forced entry-to a building or a car.

- Call the police if you are experiencing any minor theft problems over a period of time.
- Involve your associates. If you are expecting a delivery or a guest in your absence, leave your keys with a neighbor or a coworker. Let your office staff and neighbors know when you will be away from home and ask them to challenge strangers in the area.
- Maintain a record of serial numbers of your property and of identification and credit cards. Include a brief description with each and keep this information in a safe place.
- Report any crime or suspicious activity to the police. Be prepared to supply as much information as possible; such as descriptions of people, property and cars.
- Post the number for the UAB Police Department-934-3535-near your phone at work and you local police and fire departments at home.
- If you need to contact the Police while on campus, use one of the HELP phones located at key areas around campus. Take a few minutes now to review the Help Phone Map (see page 23) to locate and identify HELP phones in those areas where you park, work, walk, or play. Simply lifting the receiver of one of these green and yellow phones will put you through to the Police dispatcher immediately.

If you would like additional information on crime prevention or wish to discuss a problem which may be crime related, contact the UAB Police Department at (205) 934-4434. Help prevent crime and help yourself to a safe home, study, and work environment. Victims needing counseling for psychological or physical reasons may contact one of the following on-campus and off-campus offices for further information:

Counseling and Wellness Center: (205) 934-5816

Women's Center: (205) 934-6946

Student Services: (205) 934-3580

Gateway Family Services (205) 510-2600

Family Violence: (205) 322-4878

Crisis Center (205) 323-7777

Rape Response: (205) 323-7273

Oasis Counseling Center: (205) 933-0338

Carraway Hospital Pastoral Counsel Center: (205) 502-6196

Important Definitions

Crimes reported for the University of Alabama at Birmingham are classified as being on or off campus by using the following boundaries:

For the purposes of classifying the reported crimes, the following definitions apply:

Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution

within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-campus building or property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the Institute; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the Institute's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Assault in the first degree

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

(1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to another person, he causes serious physical injury to any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument; or

(2) With intent to disfigure another person seriously and permanently, or to destroy, amputate or disable permanently a member or organ of his body, he causes such an injury to any person; or

(3) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, he recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another person, and thereby causes serious physical injury to any person; or

(4) In the course of and in furtherance of the commission or attempted commission of arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first degree or any other felony clearly dangerous to human life, or of immediate flight therefrom, he causes a serious physical injury to another person; or

(5) While driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or any combination thereof in violation of Section 32-5A191 he causes serious bodily injury to the person of another with a motor vehicle.

(b) Assault in the first degree is a Class B felony.

Assault in the second degree

(a) A person commits the crime of assault in the second degree if the person does any of the following:

(1) With intent to cause serious physical injury to another person, he or she causes serious physical injury to any person.

(2) With intent to cause physical injury to another person, he or she causes physical injury to any person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.

(3) He or she recklessly causes serious physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument.

(4) With intent to prevent a peace officer, as defined in Section 36-2160, or emergency medical personnel or a firefighter from performing a lawful duty, he or she intends to cause physical injury and he or she causes physical injury to any person.

(5) With intent to cause physical injury to a teacher or to an employee of a public educational institution during or as a result of the performance of his or her duty, he or she causes physical injury to any person.

(6) With intent to cause physical injury to a health care worker, including a nurse, physician, technician, or any other person employed by or practicing at a hospital as defined in Section 22-2120; a county or district health department; a long-term care facility; or a physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility during the course of or as a result of the performance of the duties of the health care worker or other person employed by or practicing at the hospital; the county or district health department; any health care facility owned or operated by the State of Alabama; the long-term care facility; or the physician's office, clinic, or outpatient treatment facility; he or she causes physical injury to any person. This subdivision shall not apply to assaults by patients who are impaired by medication or to assaults on home health care workers while they are in private residences.

(7) For a purpose other than lawful medical or therapeutic treatment, he or she intentionally causes stupor, unconsciousness, or other physical or mental impairment or injury to another person by administering to him or her, without his or her consent, a drug, substance or preparation capable of producing the intended harm.

(b) Assault in the second degree is a Class C felony.

Assault in the third degree

(a) A person commits the crime of assault in the third degree if:

(1) With intent to cause physical injury to another person, he causes physical injury to any person; or

(2) He recklessly causes physical injury to another person; or

(3) With criminal negligence he causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon or a dangerous instrument; or

(4) With intent to prevent a peace officer from performing a lawful duty, he causes physical injury to any person.

(b) Assault in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

Arson in the first degree

(a) A person commits the crime of arson in the first degree if he intentionally damages a building by starting or maintaining a fire or causing an explosion, and when:

- (1) Another person is present in such building at the time, and
 - (2) The actor knows that fact, or the circumstances are such as to render the presence of a person therein a reasonable possibility.
- (b) Arson in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Arson in the second degree

- (a) A person commits the crime of arson in the second degree if he intentionally damages a building by starting or maintaining a fire or causing an explosion.
- (b) A person does not commit a crime under subsection (a) if:
- (1) No person other than himself has a possessory or proprietary interest in the building damaged; or if other persons have those interests, all of them consented to his conduct; and
 - (2) His sole intent was to destroy or damage the building for a lawful and proper purpose.
- (c) The burden of injecting the issue of justification in subsection (b) is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of proof.
- (d) A person commits the crime of arson in the second degree if he intentionally starts or maintains a fire or causes an explosion which damages property in a detention facility or a penal facility, as defined in Section 13A-10-30, with reckless disregard (because of the nature or extent of the damage caused or which would have been caused but for the intervention of others) for the safety of others.
- (e) Arson in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Arson in the third degree.

- (a) A person commits the crime of arson in the third degree if he recklessly damages a building by a fire or an explosion.
- (b) A person does not commit a crime under this section if no person other than himself has a possessory or proprietary interest in the damaged building.
- (c) The burden of injecting the issue of justification in subsection (b) is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of proof.
- (d) Arson in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

Burglary in the first degree.

- (a) A person commits the crime of burglary in the first degree if he or she knowingly and unlawfully enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling with intent to commit a crime therein, and, if, in effecting entry or while in dwelling or in immediate flight there from, the person or another participant in the crime:
- (1) Is armed with explosives; or
 - (2) Causes physical injury to any person who is not a participant in the crime; or
 - (3) In effecting entry, is armed with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or, while in the dwelling or immediate flight from the dwelling, uses or threatens the immediate use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument against another person. The use of or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument does not include the mere acquisition of a deadly weapon or danger-

ous instrument during the burglary.

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

Burglary in the second degree.

(a) A person commits the crime of burglary in the second degree if he or she knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a building with intent to commit theft or a felony therein and, if in effecting entry or while in the building or in immediate flight therefrom, the person or another participant in the crime:

(1) Is armed with explosives; or

(2) Causes physical injury to any person who is not a participant in the crime; or

(3) In effecting entry, is armed with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or, while in the building or in immediate flight from the building, uses or threatens the immediate use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument against another person. The use of or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument does not include the mere acquisition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument during the burglary.

(b) In the alternative to subsection (a) of this section, a person commits the crime of burglary in the second degree if he or she unlawfully enters a lawfully occupied dwelling-house with intent to commit a theft or a felony therein.

(c) Burglary in the second degree is a Class B felony.

Robbery in the third degree

(a) A person commits the crime of robbery in the third degree if in the course of committing a theft he:

(1) Uses force against the person of the owner or any person present with intent to overcome his physical resistance or physical power of resistance; or

(2) Threatens the imminent use of force against the person of the owner or any person present with intent to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property.

(b) Robbery in the third degree is a Class C felony.

Criminally negligent homicide

(a) A person commits the crime of criminally negligent homicide if he causes the death of another person by criminal negligence.

(b) The jury may consider statutes and ordinances regulating the actor's conduct in determining whether he is culpably negligent under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Criminally negligent homicide is a Class A misdemeanor, except in cases in which said criminally negligent homicide is caused by the driver of a motor vehicle who is driving in violation of the provisions of Section 32-5A-191; in such cases criminally negligent homicide is a Class C felony.

Manslaughter

(a) A person commits the crime of manslaughter if:

(1) He recklessly causes the death of another person, or

(2) He causes the death of another person under circumstances that would constitute murder under Section 13A-6-2; except that he causes the death due to a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law, and before a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to reassert itself.

(b) Manslaughter is a Class B felony.

Murder

(a) A person commits the crime of murder if he or she does any of the following:

(1) With intent to cause the death of another person, he or she causes the death of that person or of another person.

(2) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life, he or she recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to a person other than himself or herself, and thereby causes the death of another person.

(3) He or she commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first degree, any other felony clearly dangerous to human life and, in the course of and in furtherance of the crime that he or she is committing or attempting to commit, or in immediate flight there from, he or she, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of any person.

(4) He or she commits the crime of arson and a qualified governmental or volunteer firefighter or other public safety officer dies while performing his or her duty resulting from the arson.

(b) A person does not commit murder under subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section if he or she was moved to act by a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law, and before there had been a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to reassert itself. The burden of injecting the issue of killing under legal provocation is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of proof. This subsection does not apply to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or other crime.

(c) Murder is a Class A felony; provided, that the punishment for murder or any offense committed under aggravated circumstances, as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title, is death or life imprisonment without parole, which punishment shall be determined and fixed as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title or any amendments thereto.

Theft of property - Definition

A person commits the crime of theft of property if he or she:

(1) Knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over the property of another, with intent to deprive the owner of his or her property;

(2) Knowingly obtains by deception control over the property of another, with intent to deprive the owner of his or her property;

(3) Knowingly obtains or exerts control over property in the custody of a law enforcement agency which was explicitly represented to the person by an agent

of the law enforcement physical agency as being stolen; or

(4) Knowingly obtains or exerts unauthorized control over any donated item left on the property of a charitable organization or in a drop box or trailer, or within 30 feet of a drop box or trailer, belonging to a charitable organization.

Robbery in the first degree

(a) A person commits the crime of robbery in the first degree if he violates Section 13A-8-43 and he:

(1) Is armed with a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; or

(2) Causes serious physical injury to another.

(b) Possession then and there of an article used or fashioned in a manner to lead any person who is present reasonably to believe it to be a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or any verbal or other representation by the defendant that he is then and there so armed, is prima facie evidence under subsection (a) of this section that he was so armed.

(c) Robbery in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Robbery in the second degree

(a) A person commits the crime of robbery in the second degree if he violates Section 13A-8-43 and he is aided by another person actually present.

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

Sexual abuse in the first degree

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

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

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

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

Sexual abuse in the second degree

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

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

(2) He, being 19 years old or older, subjects another person to sexual contact who is less than 16 years old, but more than 12 years old.

(b) Sexual abuse in second degree is a Class A misdemeanor, except that if a person commits a second or subsequent offense of sexual abuse in the second degree within one year of another sexual offense, the offense is a Class C felony.

Sexual misconduct

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

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

any fraud or artifice; or

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

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

(b) Sexual misconduct is a Class A misdemeanor.

Sodomy in the first degree

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

(1) He engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion; or

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

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

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

Sodomy in the second degree

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

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

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

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

Rape in the first degree

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

(1) He or she engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex by forcible compulsion; or

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

(3) He or she, being 16 years or older, engages in sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex who is less than 12 years old.

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

Rape in the second degree

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

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

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

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

Stalking

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

(b) The crime of stalking is a Class C felony.

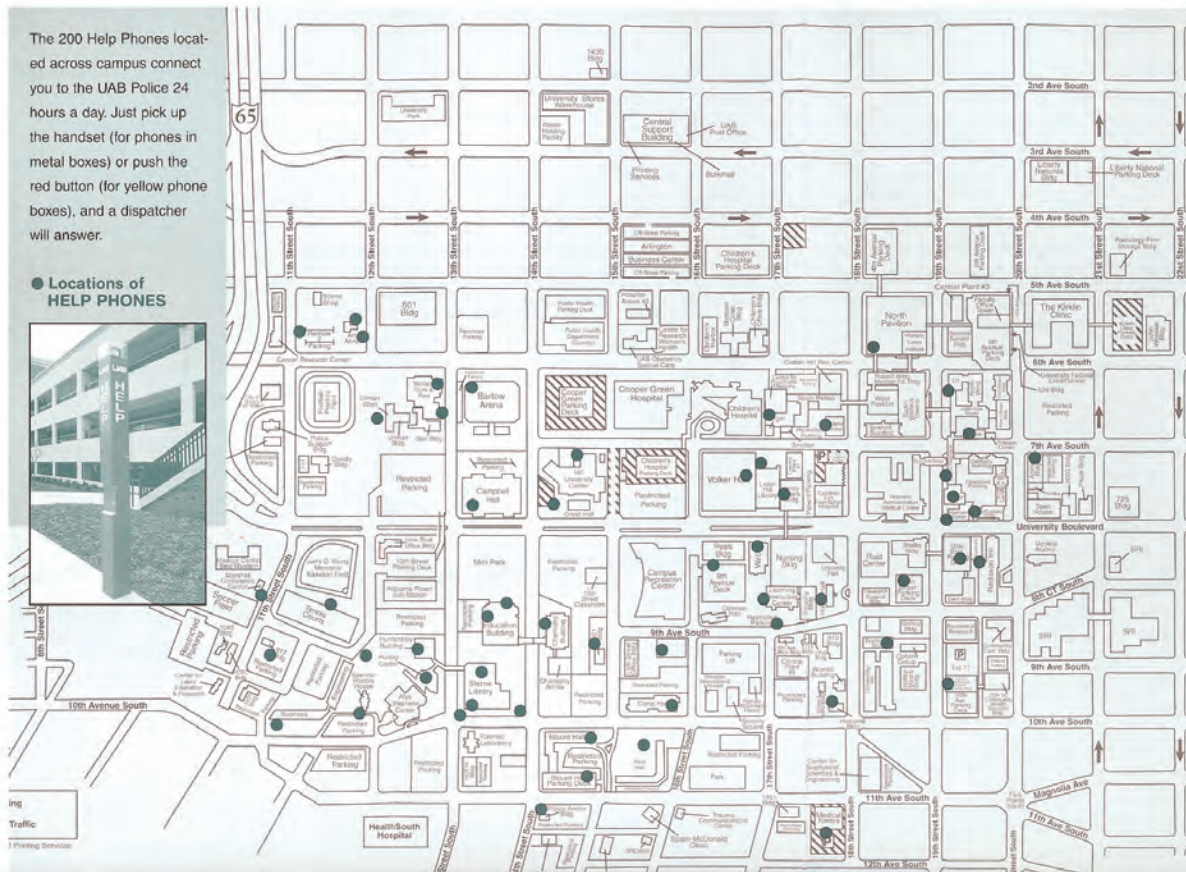
Aggravated stalking

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

(b) The crime of aggravated stalking is a Class B felony.

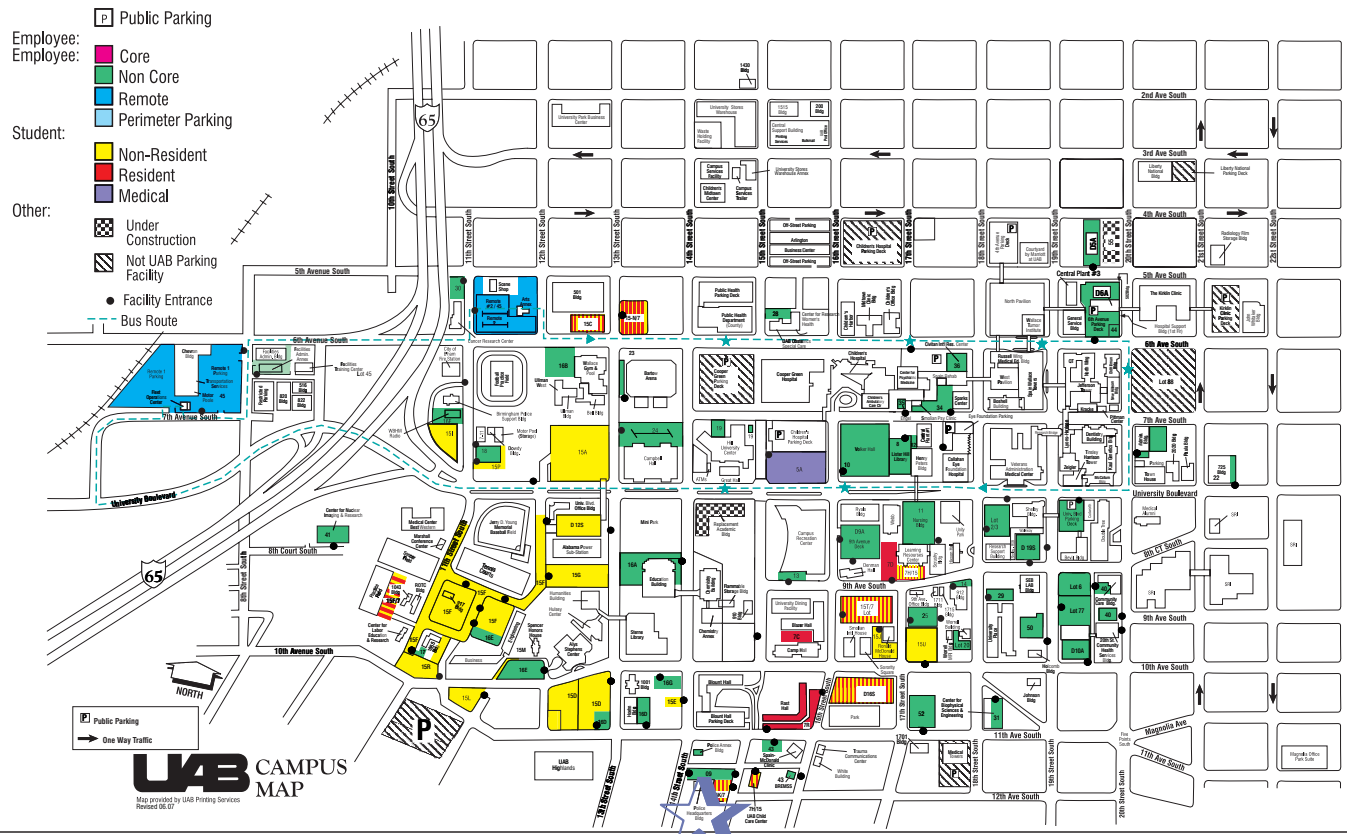
The 200 Help Phones located across campus connect you to the UAB Police 24 hours a day. Just pick up the handset (for phones in metal boxes) or push the red button (for yellow phone boxes), and a dispatcher will answer.

● Locations of HELP PHONES





Map - UAB Campus



CAMPUS POLICE PHONE NUMBERS

1117 14th Street South, Birmingham, Alabama 35205

Fire, Injuries, Accidents, and Other Police Information 24 hours per day

(205) 934-3535

Crime Prevention Mon.-Fri., 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (205) 934-2409

Lost and Found/ Records Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (205) 934-4649

Criminal Investigation Division Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (205) 934-6860

Patrol Operations Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (205) 934-4434

You can contact the following departments for more information about the topics covered in this brochure.

- Campus Police **(205) 934-4434**
- Counseling and Wellness Center (205) 934-5816
- Dean of Students (205) 934-4175
- Student Housing and Residential Life (205) 934-2092
- Diversity Programs (205) 975-9509
- Financial Aid (205) 934-8223
- International Students (205) 934-1205
- Office of Human Resources (205) 934-4458
- Faculty/Staff Assistance Program (205) 934-2281
- Parking & Transportation (205) 934-3513
- Student Escort Services: (205) 934-8772
- Health Services (205) 934-3580
- Commons on the Green (205) 996-6565
- UAB Recreation Center (205) 934-8224

View this publication online. Go to the Publications section of the UAB Police Department's Web site located at: www.uab.edu/police.

