

Student Consumer Information

Drugs, Alcohol, and Campus Security at

South University

Dear Members of the South University Community:

Every day the news carries more and more information about “the drug war,” the dangers of alcohol and the growth of crime on college campuses. Often, this growth is due to the use of drugs and alcohol. We all must become more aware of these issues and their effects on our community, our families, and ourselves.

A part of that effort, South University has put together information, we believe will help you better understand the health effects of drugs and alcohol, the legal sanctions that will be imposed for illegal use, and treatment facilities in the Montgomery area.

South University policy prohibits the possession, use, or sale of alcohol or drugs on campus and in the buildings. The consumption or public display of alcohol or drugs is not permitted. The illegal use or possession of drugs and/or paraphernalia is a violation of state and federal laws. South University abides by and supports these laws and will administer them accordingly.

The college code of conduct clearly states:

“The possession and use of any alcoholic beverage is prohibited on the campus.”

And

“The possession or use (without medical or dental prescription), manufacture, sale, distribution or exchange of any narcotic or dangerous drug as controlled by state or federal law is prohibited.

Any violation of the code of conduct will result in disciplinary action and may lead to dismissal from the college. Further, college officials may refer violators to local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies for prosecution.

Additionally, this packet contains information about campus safety, medical procedures, and sexual assault. This report is prepared annually for distribution to students, family, staff, and any other interested parties. For your own benefit, please read these items carefully. I am available to assist with any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

Victor K. Biebighauser
President

South University – Montgomery, AL
Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics
Report
October 1, 2011

INTRODUCTION

South University is providing the following information to all of its employees and students as part of the South University commitment to safety and security pursuant to the requirements of the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. If you should have questions about any of the information provided in this report, please contact the President, South University, 5355 Vaughn Rd, Montgomery, AL 36116. Phone number is (334) 395-8800.

Alternative formats of this publication are available upon request. This document is available on computer disk to students with print disabilities. For more information on alternative formats, contact the Dean of Student Affairs.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION POLICY

South University's Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Report are distributed to every student and employee on an annual basis and are available to prospective employees and students at their request. Employees receive a copy during their initial orientation and again in September of each year. The report is made available to all students in the student break room in September of each year. The report is available on the internet and all continuing students and employees receive a post card with the exact web address for the report.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

A safe environment is everyone's responsibility. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report all criminal acts, suspicious activities, or emergencies promptly, and have the right to report these matters confidentially. Victims of, or witnesses to, a crime are encouraged to file a report of the incident. Reports can be filed on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by contacting the South University's dean of student affairs. Reports are kept in a secure location in the president's office. Names of victims or witnesses are not disclosed in the crime report. It is the policy of South University that all criminal acts or other emergencies be properly documented and reported to local authorities as required by law.

Students and employees should promptly report all criminal actions and emergencies occurring on or around South University facilities to Pat McCormick, dean of student affairs, in person or by calling (334) 395-8821. If the dean of student affairs is not available, you may contact Mr. Biebighauser, the president at 395-8800, or the security guard, and the Montgomery Police Department by dialing 911.

All criminal activity is documented by the completion of an Incident Report and is reported to local police agencies and the dean of student affairs. Criminal activity might include, but is not limited to, burglary, motor vehicle theft, aggravated assault, robbery, sexual offense, hate crimes, gender crimes or murder.

In the event of fire or medical emergencies, staff and employees should contact the Montgomery Police by dialing 911 and then notify the dean of student affairs.

NOTIFICATION OF CAMPUS COMMUNITY REGARDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In the event of the need to notify the campus community of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, a mass e-mail can be sent to all personnel using their assigned South University e-mails. A telephone alert will be activated to include the president, dean of academic affairs, dean of student affairs, director of admissions, director of financial aid, registrar, business officer and security officer. Procedures for emergency response and evacuation will be publicized annually to students and staff, and tested on an annual basis. A Comprehensive Safety Plan also exists for emergencies of various types on campus will be publicized annually to students and staff and may also be obtain in the dean of student affairs office. Alert Find will be activated in Fall 10. Alert Find is a system that provides for the automatic notification of all students, staff and faculty of situations described above. The notification procedures implemented in Alert Find will be publicized at student orientations, via emails and various web sites of the university. Alert Find will be tested at least twice annually.

POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS

All incidents are reported and documented on the Incident Report, which is sent to the president. Reports are kept in a secure location in the president's office. The annual crime report is prepared by gathering campus crime statistics and data from local and state police and sheriff departments, and other relevant information by the president.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO THE UNIVERSITY

It is the policy of South University that access to campus facilities be limited to authorized personnel, students and invited visitors. Visitors are at all times subject to South University policies and conduct codes. Students and employees are responsible for the conduct of their guests at all times. Students, staff and faculty are required to use their ID card to gain access into the facility.

ACCESS TO ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

South University provides students and staff with a well-maintained campus that emphasizes safety and comfort. Buildings and parking areas are well lit, with security personnel provided after dark. Access to all buildings is limited, particularly during evening class hours. All students have been issued a Student ID card. To reduce the chance of potential problems, students are asked to follow common sense safety procedures, which are covered at orientation and in the student handbook. All campus community members are asked to cooperate in maintaining a safe campus. The following suggestions are made in order to improve the overall security of the campus:

- Do not leave purses, wallets, or books unattended at any time.
- Always lock your car. Do not leave valuable items visible in parked cars.
- Bicycles should be locked when not in use.
- Walk in pairs on campus after dark.
- Report suspicious behavior immediately.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

Persons employed as security personnel on the campus at 5355 Vaughn Road are instructed in security problems, specific school rules and regulations, and the proper procedures of how to enforce them. These procedures and rules and regulations are reviewed periodically to ensure that security needs are being met. Security personnel on campus report directly to Victor Biebighauser, president, (334) 395-8800.

Armed security personnel at the school building are there at the direction of South University, and are to assist students, faculty and staff of the school. Someone is on duty during the hours of 5:00 p.m. until

closing Monday – Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. on Saturday when classes are in session. They are responsible for ensuring that persons entering the building are employees, students, and their families or invited guests. They are authorized to request identification from those individuals, who are unfamiliar to them, and identification is required of all individuals arriving or leaving after the building is secured. They have the authority to evict unauthorized persons from the premises. Students are advised to carry their university photo ID card at all times and to present them upon request. Security personnel may not make arrests, but are instructed to promptly contact the president or the Montgomery Police Department if any illegal activity occurs.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL AND STATE POLICE

South University is located in Montgomery, Alabama. South University maintains a close working relationship with the Montgomery Police Department with periodic contact initiated by the South University personnel to ensure that South University is aware of criminal offenses and arrests occurring on or near the campus so that they can be properly reported, and if necessary, provide for timely warning reports on crimes that represent a continuing threat. Timely warning reports are provided by announcement read in class and postings on the bulletin boards in the break room and classrooms.

PROGRAMS TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT CAMPUS SECURITY

All new South University employees and students are instructed on crime awareness, prevention and campus security during orientation, and encouraged to take responsibility for their own security, as well as their fellow classmates. The orientation program, which takes place four times per year, includes a description of campus security policies and procedures, suggestions on how to avoid becoming a crime victim, evacuation plans at the main campus and procedures for reporting any criminal activity or emergency. The program encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. South University has no formal policy in place that allows victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, names of victims or witnesses that provide information on criminal offenses are not disclosed in the annual disclosure of crime statistics and are maintained by the president in a secure location.

PROGRAMS TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES

The university may also provide in-service programs designed to heighten awareness of crime and its prevention. These in-service programs may be conducted by local law enforcement officials two times per year. Topics included in these informational programs are personal safety, living in a city, crime prevention, basic safety, and neighborhood watch programs. In addition to the annual campus security report, students and staff are notified of specific security concerns as they arise throughout the year.

In the event South University, working with local police and/or campus security personnel, determines that a particular criminal offense continues to be a threat to the campus community, it will notify the campus community by bulletin board notices, notices read by instructors in classrooms, and notices in the student newsletter.

Students are requested to review the university's *Student Handbook* where sections discussing Crime Awareness and Campus Security and Student Conduct Policy can be found. Employees are requested to review the university's *Employee Handbook* where information regarding Standards of Conduct and Safety can be found.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

At the present time, South University does not have any off-campus student organizations.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

In keeping with section 120(a) through (d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), a “Drug Free Schools and Campuses” publication, the Drug Prevention Policy, is provided to everyone at South University annually.

Pursuant to federal and state drug laws, students are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, sale or use of illicit/illegal drugs. South University also enforces state laws regarding underage drinking. This prohibition applies while on the property of the school or when participating in any institutional activity. Students or employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion from school or termination of employment.

MISSING PERSON NOTIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Any student believed to be missing from the campus unexpectedly for 24 hours shall be immediately reported to the dean of student affairs or president. It is the policy of South University that the student affairs department will investigate any report of a missing person filed with the office that is filed by someone with knowledge of that student being missing or otherwise not where s/he is expected to be. This report may be filed by a parent/guardian or other family member of the person, by a roommate, a staff member (including student staff), faculty, employment supervisor, or anyone else with information that indicates the person is missing. The student affairs department will conduct an initial investigation to determine if the person appears to be missing, or has simply changed her or his routine unexpectedly, and whether or not there is reason to believe the person is endangered.

The student affairs department will check student’s class schedules, interview fellow students and faculty, and use other methods to determine the status of a missing person. From this initial investigation, the scope will continue to expand to make attempts to determine the location of the person reported missing to assure she/he is safe.

Each student at South University can identify, through the new student housing orientation, a designate person or persons that the College can contact in the event that the student is reported missing. This person would be contacted within 24 hours of a missing person report being filed with student affairs. Note that this contact information is confidential and is shared only with College administrators who would have responsibility for making connections with emergency contacts in the event of a determined emergency. The contact information will also be disclosed to the local law enforcement agencies in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Should the student affairs department not be able to locate a person reported missing within twenty-four (24) hours of the report, the dean of student affairs would then notify your designated ‘missing person’ emergency contact.

- In the event that no separate emergency contact is identified, a parent or guardian as listed in college records will be contacted.
- Students should be sure that this contact knows how to reach the student in the case of an emergency, and have a general idea of the student’s general daily routine and any travel plans.
- This person should be someone you trust to aid officers in determining your whereabouts, or verifying that further investigation and/or entry into national missing person databases is warranted.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the student affairs department will immediately notify local law enforcement agencies within this 24 hour window, as well as any other agencies where the missing student may be.

NOTE FOR STUDENTS UNDER AGE OF 18 AND NOT EMANCIPATED: For any student under the age of 18 and who is not emancipated, the College must notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing.

For any situation in which a missing person is believed to be endangered, this notification will be made as early as possible while officers are continuing to investigate.

FIRE EVACUATION POLICY

College Policy on Reporting of Fires: Any member of the community who becomes aware of any active or past fire must notify the dean of student affairs immediately.

Every person in the building, including staff, faculty, students, visitors, and contractors where the fire alarm is sounding, regardless of known or suspected cause, is required to evacuate immediately. Persons evacuating must leave via the closest exit. Any equipment that could cause a fire should be turned off before exiting if it can be done quickly and safely. All occupants will assemble at a safe distance from the building and await further instructions from fire authorities and/or the dean of student affairs.. No occupant will re-enter a building until clearance is given by fire authorities and/or the dean of student affairs.

Prohibited Items in School Sponsored Housing:

Items prohibited in the campus housing include, but are not limited to:

- Candles, incense, open flames
- open heating coils
- hookahs
- grills
- Smoking is prohibited in all school sponsored housing and all academic and administrative buildings.

Community Responsibilities

Additionally, all members of the school sponsored housing community are required to:

- Participate in all fire drills and promptly leave a building when the fire alarm sounds. Follow any instructions of the department of student affairs or fire officials during a drill or an actual alarm. In 2009, there were no fire drills performed as the school sponsored housing is established as of October 2010.
- Report any condition that creates a fire hazard (trash in the corridors or stairwells, missing fire extinguishers, blocked floor exits or stairwells, etc.) to the department of student affairs.
- Know where the fire extinguishers are located. Learn how to operate them. If you need training, contact the Facilities Management Department.
- Know the location of the fire alarms and how to activate them.
- Know where the nearest exits are and be prepared to use an alternative exit, if necessary. Plan how you would escape through each of these exits in case of a fire.
- Know the location of the fire stairwells.
- Never use an elevator to evacuate a building.
- If you become trapped, dial 911 from a cell phone and alert the dispatcher to your location.

What should I do if I discover a fire?

Any person who discovers a fire, smoke, or an unusual amount of heat should do the following:

1. Pull the nearest fire alarm. If there is no nearby fire pull station, call 911
2. Exit the building immediately; notify those in the immediate area of the danger.
3. Never use the elevator; use the stairways.
4. Assist in removing any person needing assistance from the immediate area to the stairwells to wait for fire department personnel (or to the outside if that can be done safely). However, never place yourself in danger.
5. Assemble outside your building at the predetermined location.
6. Follow the instructions given by the Student Affairs Officials and the Montgomery Fire Department personnel.

PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT

Educational programs promoting the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses may be presented periodically by the student affairs department. Guest speakers may present discussions on rape awareness, reducing the risk of being a rape victim, and what to do if you are attacked. Brochures on sexual assault issues are available in the student break room. Should a student be sexually assaulted, it is the student(s) option to notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus authorities and local police. At the student's request, security, dean of student affairs, or the president will assist in notifying the proper authorities. Victims of sexual assault or rape should follow these recommended steps:

Go to a safe place following the attack.

Do not shower, bathe or destroy any of the clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack.

Go to a hospital emergency room for medical care.

Make sure you are evaluated for the risk of pregnancy and venereal disease.

(A medical examination is the only way to ensure you are not injured, and it could provide valuable evidence should you decide to prosecute.)

Call someone to be with you, you should not be alone.

It is also recommended that victims call the Rape Crisis Hotline at 213-1227. It is open 24 hours a day and their counselors can help answer medical and emotional questions at any hour and in complete confidence. Reporting the rape to the police is up to the victim, but it is important to remember that reporting a rape is not the same as prosecuting a rape. Victims are strongly encouraged to call the police and report the rape. If the victim requests, South University will assist in identifying off-campus counseling or mental health services available. After any campus sexual assaults are reported, the victims of such crimes have the right to request that South University personnel take steps or actions reasonably feasible to prevent any unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity with alleged assailants, including the transfer of classes.

Other rape crisis centers or mental health agencies available to assist a victim of sexual offenses include: Domestic Abuse Crisis Line at 263-0218.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND SANCTIONS

On-campus disciplinary procedures against students will be in accordance with the South University published Student Conduct Policy. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding. For this purpose, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the South University final determination with respect to the alleged sexual offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. Sanctions, which may be imposed following a final determination of a disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses, may include warning, probation, suspension or dismissal.

INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Information regarding registered sex offenders under section 170101 (j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is available with the Montgomery Police Department, located at: 320 N. Ripley Street, Montgomery, AL 36104

Additional information can be obtained by calling the police department at (334) 241-2708.

OR:

Information regarding registered sex offenders under section 170101 (j) of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 is available on-line at:

<http://www.dps.state.al.us/>

On-campus computer labs with Internet access are available for you to view the above website in the library, Room 111, and Room 112.

CRIME STATISTICS

The following statistics are provided for your information in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act and Campus Crime Statistics Act. South University prepares the crime statistics annually by gathering all reported data and preparing a report for its employees and students. Moreover, local/state police agencies are contacted by the president and/or the dean of student affairs annually to maintain a working relationship and formulate statistics for the annual crime statistics report. Set forth in the first box below are statistics available to the university concerning the occurrence on the university's campus which were reported to local police agencies. The second box below sets forth available statistics concerning the number of criminal offenses in relation to hate crimes on the university's campus, non-campus buildings and property, and public property. Finally, in the third box arrests and "referrals for campus disciplinary action" for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession are listed. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

SOUTH UNIVERSITY – MONTGOMERY CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The following criminal offenses have been reported to campus security authorities and/or to local police during 2008-2010:

| Criminal Offenses | Calendar Year | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2008 | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | | |
| | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** |
| Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forcible Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Forcible Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Incest</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Statutory Rape</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

In none of the above crimes was the victim intentionally selected on the basis of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. Furthermore, there were no other crimes involving bodily injury in which the victim was intentionally selected on the basis of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

| Hate Crimes | Calendar Year | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2008 | | | 2009 | | | 2010 | | |
| | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** | On Campus | Non-campus Building and property* | Public Property** |
| Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forcible Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Forcible Sex Offense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Incest</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Statutory Rape</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction, Damage, Or Vandalism of Property | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The following number of incidents/arrests, not included in the above-listed reported crime statistics, was referred to campus disciplinary action and/or local law enforcement for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession.

| Arrests/Referred for disciplinary action | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2010 | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | On campus | Public property | On Campus | Public property | On campus | Public property |
| Arrests | | | | | | |
| Liquor law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal weapons possession | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Disciplinary Actions | | | | | | |
| Liquor law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal weapons possession | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Locations

All crimes reported herein occurred on campus or South University sponsored housing. South University does not have any noncampus buildings or properties. None of the reported crimes took place on public property adjacent to the campus. Public property includes thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks and parking facilities within Vaughn Road on the south edge of campus, and Vaughn Lakes Boulevard on the east edge of campus or immediately adjacent to or accessible from the campus. "Local Police statistics are not included in the criminal offenses listed above due to statistics only being available for an unreasonably contiguous area which would not accurately reflect crimes that occurred on the Institutes' campus, public property, and non-campus buildings or property."

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES

In keeping with section 120(a) through (d) of The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), a “Drug Free Schools and Campuses” publication, the Drug Prevention Policy, is provided to all South University students, faculty and staff annually along with the Campus Security report.

Pursuant to federal and state drug laws, students are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, sale or use of illicit/illegal drugs. South University also enforces state laws regarding underage drinking. This prohibition applies while on the property of the school or when participating in any institutional activity. Students or employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion from school or termination of employment.

Do you or does someone you know...

1. Drink or use drugs to forget about problems?
2. Drink or use drugs to feel relaxed or comfortable around other people?
3. Have family members with drug or alcohol problems?
4. Ever feel guilty about drinking, drug use or your behavior under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?
5. Have conflicts with friends after drinking or using other drugs?
6. Ever have trouble remembering what was done or said while drinking or using other drugs?
7. Ever get drunk or high after making a conscious decision to stay sober/straight?
8. Drink until there is nothing left to drink, or use other drugs until the supply is exhausted?
9. Ever miss class or work because of a hangover?

An answer of yes to two or three of these questions may indicate that you, or someone you know, could be at risk for an alcohol or other drug problem. Community resources are listed below. If you would like more information, please see the dean of student affairs.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE REFERRAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Chemical Addictions Program , Montgomery, Alabama | 269-2150 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Will take patient without insurance• Includes The Crisis Residential Center, a 24-bed in-patient facility for males only• Outpatient service is available for adults and adolescent• Outpatient service fees are based on a sliding fee scale based on income | |
| Meadhaven , 4101 Wall Street Montgomery, Alabama | 286-3535 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A 21-day partial hospital chemical additions program,• Varies with the individual with 2-year aftercare program. | |
| Bradford Health Services , Montgomery, Alabama | 244-0702 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two inpatient substance abuse treatment program.• 16 outpatient substance abuse treatment programs• Services include free consult and referral. | |
| Lighthouse , Montgomery, Alabama | 286-5980 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substance abuse counseling for ages 18 and older.• Counseling against rape services is free. | |
| Alcohol and Drug Helpline | 1-800-ALCOHOL |
| Narcotics Anonymous | 1-800-334-3322 |
| 24-Hour Alcohol Abuse Action Helpline and Treatment | 1-800-888-9383 |

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol

Ethyl alcohol, the form of alcohol found in beer, wine, and liquor is a psychoactive drug as powerful as even the most notorious drugs. It is classified as a depressant and is capable of producing a general reversible depression of the central nervous system. Approximately one in ten people will find it difficult to control consumption, will have continuing problems associated with its use, and will develop the disease alcoholism. Even those who do not eventually develop alcoholism can experience and or cause considerable harm to themselves, others, and the community. Those individuals with a family history of chemical dependency face significantly higher chances of developing alcoholism or other forms of drug addiction.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even two servings significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely or operate other machinery. Low to moderate doses of alcohol can also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts including spouse and child abuse, fighting and incidents of violence. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce effects associated with moderate and very high doses of alcohol.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, convulsions, and hallucinations. Long term consumption of large quantities of alcohol can lead to permanent damage to vital organs including the brain and the liver.

Women that drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, alcohol use has been found to be significantly related to the transmission of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, unplanned pregnancy, fighting, vandalism, assaults, and the incidence of rape and other crimes.

Health Risks Associated with Drug Use

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish). The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Hallucinogens. Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects 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.

Cocaine/Crack. Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Amphetamines. Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Heroin. Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin reduces the heart rate and can result in coma or death.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance (As of January 1, 1996)

| Controlled Substances Act Schedule | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense | Quantity | Drug | Quantity | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| I and II | *Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life *Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual | *Not less than 10 years. Not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than life *Fine of not more than \$4 million individual \$10 million other than individual | 10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture | Methamphetamine | 100 gm or more pure of 1 kg or more mixture | *Not less than 10 years. Not more than life. *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. *Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual | *Not less than 20 years. Not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than life *Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual. |
| | | | 100-999 gm mixture | Heroin | 1 kg or more mixture | | |
| | | | 500-4,999 gm mixture | Cocaine | 5 kg or more mixture | | |
| | | | 5-49 gm mixture | Cocaine Base | 50 gm or more mixture | | |
| | | | 10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture | PCP | 100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture | | |
| | | | 1-9 gm mixture | LSD | 10 gm or more mixture | | |
| | | | 40-399 gm mixture | Fentanyl | 400 gm or more mixture | | |
| 10-99 gm mixture | Fentanyl Analogue | 100 gm or more mixture | | | | | |

| Controlled Substances Act Schedule | Drug | Quantity | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|--|---|
| I and II | Others (law does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil) | Any | *Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual | *Not more than 30 years *If death or serious injury, life *Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual |
| III | All (included in Schedule III are anabolic steroids, codeine and hydrocodone with aspirin or Tylenol®, and some barbiturates) | Any | *Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual | *Not more than 10 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual |
| IV | All (included in Schedule IV are Darvon®, Talwin®, Equanil®, Valium®, and Xanax®) | Any | *Not more than 3 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual | *Not more than 6 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual |
| V | All (over-the-counter cough medicines with codeine are classified in Schedule V) | Any | *Not more than 1 year *Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual | *Not more than 2 years *Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual |

*The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

| Description | Quantity | 1st Offense | 2nd Offense |
|---|--|--|--|
| Marijuana | 1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants | *Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual | *Not less than 20 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual |
| Marijuana | 100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100-999 plants | *Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual | *Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual |
| Marijuana | 50 to 99 kg mixture 50 to 99 plants | *Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual | *Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, not more than life Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual |
| Marijuana | Less than 50 kg mixture | *Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual | *Not more than 10 years *Fine \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual |
| Hashish | 10 kg or more | | |
| Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance | | | |

21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:

- (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
- (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
- (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7) Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4) Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844a Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853a Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g) Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies. *Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.*

ALABAMA LEGAL SANCTIONS

| | |
|----|--|
| I. | Possession, Use, or Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages |
| | <p>A. Alabama state law prohibits the purchase, consumption, possession, or transportation of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age. Penalties for conviction may include a fine and/or jail sentence.</p> <p>B. Public intoxication, driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI), and the unlicensed sale of alcoholic beverages are also against the law. Penalties for such convictions may include a fine, jail sentence, suspension of driver's license, and/or required completion of an alcohol rehabilitation program.</p> |

| | |
|-----|--|
| II. | Possession of Controlled or Illicit Drugs |
| | <p>A. Marijuana</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal use only is a misdemeanor punishable by a prison sentence of up to 1 year, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both.2. Possession of marijuana for other than personal use, or a second conviction for personal use is a felony punishable by a prison sentence of 1-10 years, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both.3. Possession of more than 2.2 pounds of marijuana is considered a drug trafficking and is punishable by a minimum prison sentence of three years and a fine of at least \$25,000. <p>B. All Other Controlled Substances</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Possession of a controlled substance other than marijuana is a felony punishable by a prison sentence of 1-10 years and a fine of up to \$5,000 or both.2. Possession of large amounts of a controlled substance other than marijuana is considered "drug trafficking" and is punishable by a minimum prison sentence of three years and a fine ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000. |

| | |
|------|--|
| III. | Sale of controlled or Illicit Drugs |
| | <p>A. The sale of any controlled substance is a felony punishable by a prison term of 2-20 years or a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.</p> <p>B. The sale or distribution of a controlled substance by a person 18 years old or older to a person under the age of 18 is a Felony punishable by a prison sentence of 10 years to life imprisonment or a fine of up to \$20,000, or both.</p> |

- C. The sale or distribution of a controlled substance within a three-mile radius of any school or college is punishable by a mandatory prison sentence of five years in addition to other penalties described above.
- D. The sale of large amounts of controlled drugs is considered "Q drug trafficking" and is punishable by a minimum prison sentence of three years and a fine ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000.
- E. Federal trafficking penalties for first offenses range from up to one year of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$100,000 to life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$4 million depending on the illicit drug involved. Repeat offense penalties range from up to two years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$200,000, to mandatory life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$8 million depending on the illicit drug involved.



MONTGOMERY, AL

Emergency Weather and Event Plan

March 31, 2011

SECTION I

Introduction

The Emergency Weather and Event Plan is distributed to administrative and supervisory staff at South University to facilitate appropriate actions in the event of weather or other related emergencies. Section II contains a short telephone alert list that is used by school administrators to notify key staff of emergencies which occur after regular working hours. Section III contains appropriate actions that should occur in the event of natural and man-caused disasters and includes severe weather and tornadoes, winter storms, bomb threats and fire.

It is the responsibility of administrative staff who play roles in each of these plans to ascertain their responsibilities and stay apprised of changes that may occur in the plan. It is the responsibility of the president to keep the plan current in accordance with the guidelines of the Alabama Emergency Management Agency and the city of Montgomery Emergency Management office.

The plan will be reviewed annually for accuracy and currency. Questions should be addressed to the president.

SECTION II

South University Telephone Alert List

Alabama Emergency Management Agency
Information: (205) 280-2200 (Clanton)

Montgomery Emergency Management
Information: 241-2022

SECTION III

Disaster Response

I. SEVERE WEATHER/TORNADOES

Tornadoes are local storms with swirling winds of very high speeds that can exceed hundreds of miles per hour. These generally small and short-lived storms are the most violent of all atmospheric phenomena. Sometimes severe spring and summer thunderstorms can also bring high winds and extensive damage. Peak tornado occurrence in Alabama is February through April, but tornadoes can occur at any time.

The National Weather Service issues two types of tornado alerts:

1. Tornado Watch: Weather conditions are conducive for a tornado to develop.
2. Tornado Warning: A tornado has been sighted in the area and protective measures should be taken immediately.

Tornado Response

WATCH – Once a watch is called the president or the security guard (evenings) will tune the weather radio, which is maintained in the first file cabinet in the front supply room, or log onto the WSFA web site, www.wsfa.com on the Internet, to check conditions.

WARNING – When a tornado warning is issued, the city of Montgomery siren warning system will be activated and the following precautions will be taken:

1. All classrooms, labs, offices, etc., should be evacuated and employees and students should gather in the first floor interior hallway. For classes held at Montgomery Catholic High School, instructors and students should gather in the main hallway of the front building where the South University classes are held.
2. Instructors should make certain that all students have evacuated the classrooms. Special attention should be given to any students with physical disabilities.
3. If conditions worsen (e.g., greenish sky, a wall cloud, loud roaring), students and staff should take the position for greatest safety by crouching on knees, head down, with hands locked at back of neck to protect the head.
4. Under no circumstances should persons go outside the building. In the event that a person is outside and cannot get inside, the person should look for the closest ditch or low area and lie flat.

II. SEVERE WEATHER/HURRICANES

Central Alabama can be susceptible to the inland effects of hurricanes coming ashore along the Central Gulf Coast. Inland effects can include high winds and heavy rain. Hurricane season is June 1-November 30.

General Preparations

The school will keep emergency plans updated and circulated to employees as necessary, as well as emergency contact information for department heads.

Hurricane Watch-36 Hours Prior to Storm Arrival

1. Weather and hurricane tracking reports will be monitored on WSFA-TV Channel 12, and/or by monitoring the WSFA web site.
2. School personnel will be advised to stay tuned for news from school leadership as to next steps, as warranted.
3. Preliminary hurricane preparations will be commenced:
 - Hurricane checklist reviewed.
 - Special events, meetings, or other activities will be considered for possible cancellation.
 - Critical computer files will be backed up, and stored in a safe place.
 - Emergency supplies inventory on hand, such as plastic or trash bags for wrapping and duct tape for sealing seams of exterior doors, will be verified.

Hurricane Warning-24 Hours Prior to Storm Arrival

1. Complete hurricane checklists and procedures as indicated in emergency plans.
2. Take actions to protect offices, labs, and equipment:
 - Disconnect all electrical equipment and plugs.
 - Move any potentially vulnerable equipment off of floors, and cover with plastic if in potentially exposed areas.
 - Seal exterior door seams with duct tape/plastic to prevent inflow of blowing water.
3. Prepare voice mail message for telephone stating that South University has closed due to emergency weather conditions, and will reopen when conditions permit.

4. All personnel should notify the administration/front desk when their respective hurricane preparations have been completed and they are planning on leaving the campus.
5. President will notify South University/Savannah and EDMC of pending closing of school.
6. Close all blinds, and close and lock all interior doors.
7. Ensure emergency personnel check in with the campus leadership as needed.
8. All personnel should vacate the premises once the building is secured.

During the Hurricane

1. No personnel should remain on campus during the hurricane unless they are designated emergency personnel who must remain on campus, or are directed to do so by the chancellor or president.
2. Personnel should tune to WSFA-TV or www.wsfa.com for the latest weather conditions and university opening and closing information.
3. The web sites <http://portal.southuniversity.edu> and <http://inside.southuniversity.edu> will have all local information posted.

Current information will be posted on the site <http://inside.southuniversity.edu>.

III. WINTER STORMS AND FOG

The major dangers of local winter storms are ice and the breakdown of transportation due to poor visibility and road conditions. Because our normal weather conditions have not caused our local governments to acquire emergency winter equipment, even a light snow or ice/sleet may incapacitate the entire area.

An additional problem in the region during winter months is the thick ground fog which may cover an area quickly in certain types of weather conditions. The fact that some students commute from distances away from

Montgomery means that it is possible that classes could be cancelled if conditions warrant. Winter weather warnings are issued by the National Weather Service. The president and the security guard (evenings) will monitor the weather radio or the Internet to ensure updated reports are heard.

Winter Storms and Fog Response

1. If severe weather warnings are issued during regular working/class hours, the president will decide whether the school should be closed. If the decision is made to close the school, students will be dismissed immediately and staff will be dismissed as quickly as any emergency duties are completed. In the event that classes are cancelled or the school schedule is modified, the president will arrange for notification to appropriate media sources.
2. Because most ground fog occurs at night, and because severe weather and icy conditions can develop through the overnight hours, the president must make a decision about cancelling classes several hours ahead of the next day's schedule. In the event that the decision is made to close the school on the next day, every effort will be made to allow adequate time to notify appropriate media sources.
3. In the event the president is unavailable, the dean of academic affairs is delegated to make any necessary decisions.

IV. BOMB THREATS

A bomb threat may be received at any time. Experience shows that over 95% of all written or telephoned bomb threats are hoaxes. However, there is always the chance that a threat may be authentic. Appropriate action must be taken in each case to provide for the safety of students and employees. The president will consult with senior administrative staff as necessary to decide whether the building should be evacuated. Law enforcement officials should be contacted to assist in evaluating the situation.

Bomb Threat Response

Upon receipt of a telephoned bomb threat:

1. Obtain as much information from and about the caller as possible. Listen carefully – do not interrupt. Try to take down the entire message and keep the caller talking. Get as many details (e.g., type of device, time of detonation, reason for bomb, etc.) as possible.
2. Notify law enforcement agencies immediately by calling 911.
3. The president will quickly make a careful evaluation of all information, including:
 - a. an evaluation of the call;
 - b. consideration of other bomb threats or related problems;
 - c. student unrest or local disturbance.
4. Based on the evaluation conducted, the president will make a decision if the threat is possibly real or a hoax:
 - a. If a determination is made that the threat may be real:
 1. The building will be evacuated immediately. Persons should move at least 300 yards away from the building.
 2. Any information to be provided to media will be determined in consultation with law enforcement authorities.
 3. Resumption of normal operations will be determined in conjunction with law enforcement authorities.
 - b. If the threat is judged to be a hoax, the president will have appropriate authorities conduct a quiet search of the facility without evacuating the premises.

V. FIRES

Fire is an ever-present danger that may originate within the building or threaten from the outside. It is important that all staff and students be educated as to prompt action to minimize danger and risk of injury. The building is equipped with a functioning fire alarm system which is periodically inspected. Evacuation plans are posted throughout the building. Emergency exit locations are marked with lighted exit signs and are pointed out to entering students at orientation.

Fire – Response

1. When fire is discovered, the alarm will be sounded and fire authorities contacted immediately.
2. The building should be evacuated using the designated routes and exits.

3. Evacuation should be conducted in an orderly fashion with no running. Talking should be kept to a minimum so any instructions can be heard by all.
4. Instructors should ensure that doors to the classrooms are closed when they leave the room.
5. An administrative staff member will be designated to check restrooms, vacant classrooms and storage areas in the event of an evacuation.
6. Administrative staff and/or security (evenings) should assist with crowd control and keeping the facility secure until fire authorities have determined it is safe for people to return to the building.
7. In the event of fire at our annex classrooms at Montgomery Catholic High School, instructors and students should leave the building via designated, marked exits.