BISHOP STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



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Welcome to Bishop State Community College!

It is my distinct privilege, on behalf of the Bishop State Community College Police Department, to welcome you to our campus. We desire to be an integral part of the Bishop State campus community. Whether you are a student, faculty, staff, or guest, we strive to make your stay on campus a safe and pleasant experience.

The Bishop State Community College Police Department publishes the Annual Crime and Safety Report, which includes crime and fire statistics and outlines security and fire safety policies and procedures. We are committed to safety, security, and the fair and impartial treatment of all. Please take the time to familiarize yourself with this report so you can become an informed member of our community and contribute to the College's efforts to create and maintain a safe environment in which we all can live, study, work, and play.

The members of the Bishop State Community College Police Department are committed to providing high-quality public safety services with a strong emphasis on customer service. To accomplish this goal:

> We pledge to honor the spirit and letter of the laws we are charged to uphold.
>
> We will dedicate our full attention to our duties to promoting a safe environment while earning and maintaining the public's trust.
>
> We will endeavor to continually enhance our professional skills and knowledge.
>
> We will hold each other accountable for demonstrating professional and ethical behavior.
>
> We will actively identify and pursue opportunities to improve our department and the way we serve the campus community.

The hallmark of our service is a constant dedication to the principles of honesty, integrity, fairness, courage, and courtesy. Please let us know how we can best serve you.



Charles Bagsby Jr., Chief of Police

Bishop State Campus Safety App

Bishop State Community College utilizes its Live Safe application to make timely notification, and it puts the resources of campus police right at your fingertips.

Emergency Alerts: The app is configured to send push notifications and text messages directly to students and staff's smartphones in case of emergencies on campus. This allows for immediate awareness of situations like fires, active shooters, or severe weather.

Crime Reporting: The Live Safe app offers a platform for reporting crimes that have occurred on campus. This can include things like assault, theft, or vandalism. Timely reporting allows the college to investigate the incidents and issue warnings to the community if necessary.

Safety Resources: The app provides a centralized location for accessing important safety resources. This includes campus maps with first aid kits, AED and stop the bled kits highlighted, contact information for campus security or local law enforcement, and CPR instructions.

By combining these features, the Live Safe app significantly improves the timeliness of notifications during emergencies and suspicious activities.



Bishop State Community College Police Department Mission Statement

The Bishop State Community College Police Department is committed to improving campus safety. We strive to create a safe campus community by utilizing technology and working collaboratively with campus wide partners. We strive to develop and implement innovative community policing and crime prevention strategies. These strategies have the intent to create safe learning environments that promote career pathways through open access to an affordable, quality education in a diverse and inclusive environment.

Bishop State Community College Police Department Vision Statement

To provide high-quality solutions to meet the changing needs of our campus community.

Bishop State Campus Police Contact Information	
Downtown Campus Police	(251) 214-3330
Carver Campus Police	(251) 331-1815
Southwest Campus Police	(251) 331-1175
Theodore Offsite	(251) 214-3330
Truck Driving Locations	(251) 214-3330
Campus Police e-mail	campuspolice@bishop.edu

Police Department Directory

Name	Email	Number	Role/Title
Charles Bagsby Jr.	cbagsbyjr@bishop.edu	251-405-7062	Chief of Police
Karen Harris	kharris@bishop.edu	251-665-4085	Police Officer
Nathaniel James	njames@bishop.edu	251-331-1815	Police Officer
Halbert Clark II	hclarkii@bishop.edu	251-214-3330	Police Officer
Venita Warmack	vwarmack@bishop.edu	251-405-7069	Dispatcher

The Bishop State Campus Police Department

True to its mission of providing a safe learning, teaching, and working environment, the Bishop State Campus Police Department requires its personnel to exercise the highest degree of discretion, human relations, and community critical thinking skills.

The Department exists to protect life and property, manage emergencies, maintain a successful parking and traffic system, prevent crime, and be a general service to the college community. We strive to fulfill these responsibilities in a professional manner.

Law Enforcement Authority of Bishop State Campus Police

In 1999, Bishop State Community College initiated its own Campus Police Department that consists of APOST (Alabama Peace Officers Minimum Standards and Training) certified police officers with full arrest powers. Campus Police officers receive their powers and authority from the Code of Alabama 1975 as amended 16-22-1, 16-22-2. Our police officers are vested with all the powers, authority, and responsibilities of any state law enforcement officer. Campus Police will be on campus any time the campus is open for business. Campus Police is supported by contract security officers as needed. Contract security officers do not have the power of arrest.

Working Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

All Bishop State campuses are located geographically within the City of Mobile, Alabama. Bishop State Community College Campus Police has jurisdiction over criminal matters occurring within the campuses of Bishop State, but when the situation dictates, campus police personnel will call outside agencies for assistance, which could assume primary investigative responsibility, upon request of the campus chief of police for certain major crimes that would likely exhaust the capabilities of the college. Our campus police department works closely with all local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

The prosecution of all criminal offenses committed on a campus is conducted, depending on the classification of the offense as a federal offense, a state felony or misdemeanor, municipal ordinance, in the federal district court of South Alabama, the state circuit or district court of Mobile County, or the Mobile municipal court. The Bishop State Police Department maintains a cooperative working relationship with other state and surrounding local law enforcement agencies and participates in both state and national campus law enforcement associations.

The Bishop State Police Department prepares and submits reports regarding criminal offenses to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to which all authorized law enforcement agencies report statistical data. Additionally, "real-time" information is made available to other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies on arrests and serious crimes. Information regarding reported stolen vehicles, property, and individuals wanted are shared through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) through which Mobile Police Department maintains a 24- hour computerized link.

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Other Services

The Bishop State Police Department also provides safety and general support services tailored to meet the needs of the campus community. These services include but are not limited to the following:

Assisting campus motorists with minor vehicle problems
Prepare reports on motor vehicle accidents.
Patrol campus streets and parking areas to enforce Bishop State parking regulations and state and local traffic laws.
Coordinate security for college sponsored campus events.
Provide crime prevention and safety presentations.
Maintain a Lost and Found repository.
On-campus safety escorts.
Conducting criminal investigations to prepare cases to submit to district attorney and grand jury.

Reporting On Campus Crimes and Other Emergencies

It is the policy of the College to strongly encourage students, employees, and visitors to Bishop State to promptly contact the college police, or 911 about any criminal activities, accidents or medical emergencies occurring on-campus. Reporting a crime does not mean an individual must take legal action - it may, however, help law enforcement stop further incidents as well as help them keep the community informed about criminal activity. We also urge students, employees, and visitors to inform campus police of any restraining orders or protection from abuse orders issued on their behalf. Informing campus police will allow for appropriate enforcement of those court orders. **To make a report by phone, call 251-214-3330** and report the situation to the Campus Police. In emergency situations, including fires and medical emergencies, call 911. All 911 calls made from Bishop State will be responded to by the Mobile Police Department and Bishop State Police.

What is the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report?

In compliance with the 1998 amendments to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, or Clery Act, (formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990) and Department of Education regulations, the Bishop State Community College Police Department publishes crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years and Bishop State Community College security-related policies and procedures. This information is distributed each year to enrolled students and current employees and is also made available to prospective employees and students. *The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report* informs prospective and current students, faculty, and staff to the general procedures for reporting crimes both on- and off-campus and includes tips on preventing theft of property and crimes of violence, including physical and sexual assaults.

1) general criminal offenses,
2) hate crimes by category of prejudice against the victim,
3) Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) offenses and
4) the reporting of violation arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary action.

The 2025 Annual report includes crime statistics for the following categories of crimes, as reported to the Bishop State Community College Police Department and other Bishop State Community College Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement: homicide (murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter); sex offenses (forcible, non-forcible); robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; hazing and arson.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report reports statistics for the following categories of violation arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary action: liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession violations. New reporting requirements beginning 2014 included the addition of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking as defined by the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act reporting

requirements for universities. These incidents are permanent additions to the Bishop State Community College Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

What is a campus security authority?

The Clery Act designates members of the campus community as campus security authorities (CSAs). When these individuals become aware of a crime that occurred on or around campus, they have an obligation under federal law to report the information to the Bishop State Community College Police Department, the Title IX Office, or the Clery Compliance Manager. CSAs play a key role in ensuring the safety of the Bishop State community by delivering information to the necessary offices, which in turn helps to ensure that the campus remains informed and that individuals have access to the support and resources they deserve.

Non-certified law enforcement CSAs do not need to investigate a crime but simply need to report information in an accurate and timely manner as our institution has a responsibility to notify the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to the community.

Who is the campus security authority?

The designation of campus security authority includes:

1. A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
2. Any individual who has responsibility for campus security, but who does not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.
3. Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
4. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Examples of campus security authorities include but are not limited to:

- All members of the Bishop State Community College Police Department
- Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, and Title IX liaisons
- Coaches and athletic trainers
- Front desk receptionists responsible for limiting access to buildings or areas.
- Building Managers and those with the ability to access buildings or rooms for others.
- Anyone supervising students outside of a classroom environment, including:
    - Student worker supervisors
    - Faculty or staff advisors to student groups/organizations
    - Individuals traveling with students domestically or overseas.
- Individuals who investigate and adjudicate student or employee conduct matters.

- Student/Victim Advocates
- Student Activities Directors
- Anyone to whom a department or the University instructs individuals to report crimes.

Faculty members who only teach and have no other duties do not need to be classified as CSAs. However, anyone who has significant responsibility for student activities and/or campus activities is considered a CSA.

The only individuals that are expressly exempt from being CSAs under the Clery Act are professional or pastoral counselors while operating within the scope of their license. However, Bishop State does collect reportable crimes for inclusion in our annual report from our community health partners. The reports received from these areas do not contain any identifying information regarding the victims or reporting party, as that information is not required for Clery Act compliance.

Why am I a campus security authority?

You were identified by a school, department, organization, or program as meeting the definition of a campus security authority. CSAs are identified and notified each semester to ensure they know how to report Clery Act Crimes of which they become aware.

Your role as a CSA is important not only because it is a federal obligation, but also because you are in a position in which someone is likely to come to you with such information and trusts you will be able to provide them with helpful guidance and direction.

Bishop State Clery Categories and Geography Maps

All statistical categories and data are broken down by geographic area as they relate to Bishop State Community College: On-Campus, Non-Campus Building Property, and Public Property.

Bishop State collaborates with the Mobile Police Department, Jackson Police Department, Mobile County Sheriff's Office, and Alabama Law Enforcement Agency for crime statistics taken from public property areas within campus or adjacent to campus to be included in the Annual Campus Safety and Fire Report.

Bishop State Community College Campus Locations and Campus Maps

Bishop State Campus Maps 2025 (See Page 56)

Campus/Site	Address
Downtown	351 North Broad Street, Mobile, AL 36603
Southwest	925 Dauphin Island, Pkwy Mobile, AL 36605
Carver	414 Stanton Rd, Mobile, AL 36617
Truck Driving (Mobile, AL)	4551 Halls Mill Rd, Mobile, AL 36693
Truck Driving (Jackson, AL)	2405 Coffeeville Rd, Jackson, AL 36545
Theodore	5808 US-90, Mobile, AL 36582
Agency	**Number / Services/ Campus Service Area**
Mobile Police Department	Emergency in area 911 Non-emergency 251-208-7211 Law Enforcement / Main Campus/ Carver/ Southwest/ Truck Driving (Mobile)
Mobile Fire & Rescue	Emergency in area 911 / Fire and Medical/ Main Campus/ Carver/ Southwest / Truck Driving Mobile
Mobile County Sherriff's Office	Emergency in area 911 Non-emergency 251-574-2423 Law Enforcement/ Theodore Offsite

Theodore Dawes Fire and Rescue	Emergency in area 911 / Fire and Medical/ Theodore Offsite Non-emergency 251-662-1244
Jackson Police Department	Emergency in area 911 Non-Emergency 251-246-4484 Truck driving Jackson, Al
Jackson Fire & Rescue	Emergency in area 911 Non- Emergency 251-246-2461

Clery Geography Definitions

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

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

Availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff, informing them of the exact address (URL) of the website where the report is posted. The notification includes a statement that a paper copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available upon request.

A printed copy of this report may be obtained by request at the Bishop State Community College Police Department, located inside of the Delchamps Student Life Complex Room 103 Suite C; or by email at tvandiber@bishop.edu; or by writing:

Bishop State Community College Police Department
Attn: Chief of Police
351 North Broad Street
Mobile, Alabama 36603

Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Bishop State issues an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report of criminal reports made to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and law enforcement agencies for property or facilities.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report includes reported crimes alleged to have occurred on the campus and facilities owned or leased by Bishop State Community College and/or recognized student organizations. It includes the following reports of crime: Murder and non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by negligence, Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Hate Crimes, VAWA Offenses (Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking), Weapons Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.

Information and statistics obtained from the UPD, Student Affairs, Office of Student Conduct, Title IX, and CSAs are forwarded to the Chief of Police. The results are then tabulated and entered the Department of Education's website as required by law. The ASFSR is then compiled from this data.

Bishop State Response to a Crime Report

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

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report.

With your permission, the Chief of Police, or a designee of the department, can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record

of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.
Under the law, campus pastoral and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered CSAs, and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics. As a matter of policy, however, Bishop State Community College Police Department encourages counselors, when they deem it appropriate, to inform counseled victims of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Crimes reported to counselors at Student Counseling Services are not included unless the victim chooses to report separately to a CSA.

Emergency Notifications, Evacuation Procedures, and Timely Warnings

It is the policy of Bishop State Community College to quickly inform the campus community of conditions posing a threat to life, safety, security, and/or property, so appropriate precautionary measures may be taken. To conduct this policy, the college has developed procedures to facilitate notice to and, if appropriate, evacuation of members of the campus community in the event of a confirmed active emergency posing an immediate threat or a potential emergency posing a reasonably likely threat. Regarding "Timely Warnings" the names of victims will be withheld from any statement issued to the campus community.

The campus employs an emergency notification system commonly known as “Wildcat Alert" to provide emergency warnings and follow-up information to the campus community. Wildcat Alert will ensure that this information is automatically delivered to the campus community at the e-mail address and phone numbers (by voice and/or text message) that have been provided within moments of any such alert being sent by the college.

Certain college officials have been granted authority by the College President to authorize emergency notifications. These officials are referred to as Responsible Authorizers.

The activation process is initiated when a report of an emergency posing an immediate or reasonably likely threat is made to the Bishop State Police or to another Responsible Authorizer. The Responsible Authorizer is to confirm that such a threat does exist and approve the wording and content of the message, considering pre-approved message templates, the nature of the impacted population on campus, and the actions the impacted population should take.

Finally, the Responsible Authorizer is to direct that notification be provided through activation of Wildcat Alert. These actions are to be taken without delay, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Responsible Authorizer, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.
The Wildcat Alert system is evaluated during the fall, spring, and summer semesters. Also, building fire drill evacuations and other evacuation exercises are held at least annually. Tests and drills may be announced to the campus community beforehand or may be unannounced. After action reports are prepared to document the nature of the test or drill, its date/time, whether it was announced or unannounced and evaluative observations regarding system and personnel

performance. If criminal incidents occur on campus that do not pose an immediate danger to the community, but the possibility of reoccurring or similar incidents exists, timely warnings describing those incidents will be made and disseminated to all faculty, staff, and students.

For assistance with receiving emergency notifications, please contact Campus Police at (251) 405-7060.

Emergency Procedures

Reporting Emergency Situations Medical, Fire, and Non-Emergency		
Department	**Contact Information**	**Website**
Bishop State Police	(251) 405-7062 cbagsbyjr@bishop.ed	https://www.bishop.edu/about-us/campus-safety
Title IX Office	(251) 655-4169 cbumpers@bishop.edu	https://www.bishop.edu/student-services/title-ix
ADA Office	(251) 405-7156 adaoffice@bishop.edu	https://www.bishop.edu/student-services/ada-accommodations
Food & Hygiene Pantry	(251) 405-7017 smcdonald@bishop.edu	https://www.bishop.edu/student-services/wildcat-care
Counseling	(251) 405-7088 counseling@bishop.edu	https://www.bishop.edu/student-services/counseling-services

Reporting Off-Campus Emergency Situations Medical, Fire, and non-Emergency			
Department	**Number**	**Website**	**Physical Location**
Mobile Police Department	(251) 208-1700	https://www.mobilepd.org	2460 Government Blvd Mobile, AL 36606
Mobile Fire & Rescue	(251) 208-5818	https://www.cityofmobile.org/fire/	701 St Francis St Mobile AL 36602
Mobile County Sheriff's Office	(251) 574-2423	https://www.mobileso.com/	510 South Royal St Mobile, AL - 36603
Alabama Law Enforcement Agency	(251) 660-2530	https://www.alea.gov/	3400 Demetropolis Road, *Mobile*, *AL* 36693
Lifeline Counseling	(251) 602-0909	http://www.lifelinesmobile.org/	705 Oak Cir Dr E, Mobile, AL 36609

Bishop State Community College: Emergency Procedures and Campus Security Policies

I. Immediate Response Procedures

1. Criminal Acts

The Campus Police Department holds primary authority for the response and investigation of all criminal actions occurring on campus property.

To report a crime, immediately notify Campus Police at the appropriate campus.

2. Suspicious Activity

1. Call Campus Police immediately at (251) 214-3330.
2. Provide the following crucial information:
    - Your name and contact information.
    - The time and specific location of the activity.
    - A detailed description of the suspicious activity.
    - If possible, a license plate number or other identifying information about the person or vehicle involved.
3. Maintain composure and be as detailed as possible.
4. Do not approach suspicious individuals or activity.

3. Medical Emergencies

1. Call 911 immediately. Prompt notification is essential for rapid medical assistance.
2. Remain with the individual and administer first aid only if you are trained and qualified to do so. If untrained, do not move the person unless they are in immediate danger.
3. Direct others to call 911 or assist with first aid.
4. Provide the dispatcher with the following information:
5. The precise location of the emergency.
6. The nature of the emergency.
7. The condition of the affected person.
8. Any other relevant information.
9. Maintain composure and reassure the person until Emergency Medical Services (EMS) arrive.
10. Additional Guidance:

    If the person is unconscious, initiate CPR if breathing is absent.

    For heavy bleeding, apply pressure to the wound using clean materials.

    If the person is having a seizure, ensure their immediate area is safe, and do not attempt to restrain them.

    For a suspected allergic reaction, call 911 immediately and administer an EpiPen or other FDA-approved epinephrine auto injector if one is available.

4. Fire and Building Evacuation

1. Evacuate the building immediately. Do not use elevators. Use the stairs to exit as quickly as possible.
2. Close all doors behind you during evacuation to help contain the fire.
3. Proceed to the designated Safe Assembly Area outside of the building.
4. Wait at the assembly area until the Fire Department or emergency responders issue the all-clear to re-enter.
5. **Building Evacuation Procedures:**
    1. Stop work and shut down any equipment that could become unstable or present a hazard.
    2. Take valuables but leave large bags behind.
    3. If you cannot use the stairs, proceed to an Area of Rescue Assistance and call 911 to inform them of your location.

Shelter-in-Place (If Evacuation is Impossible):

1. Remain in the room and close all windows and doors.
2. Seal any cracks around the door with a towel or blanket.
3. Turn off the air conditioning and fans.
4. Stay low to the ground where the air is cleaner.
5. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
6. Call 911 and inform them of your location.

5. Weather Emergencies

A. Tornado Warning:

1. Indoors: Immediately move to the nearest designated tornado shelter or the safest available location (e.g., basement, interior room on the lowest level, or closet). Stay away from windows and doors.
2. Outdoors: Take shelter in a sturdy building. If unavailable, lie down in a ditch or low-lying area and cover your head.
3. Driving: Pull over and stay in your car with your seatbelt fastened. Do not drive through a tornado.
4. Monitor: Stay tuned to local radio or TV stations for updates.

B. Hurricane:

1. Stay Informed and follow all instructions from campus officials regarding evacuation or shelter-in-place protocols.
2. Evacuate if instructed to do so.
3. If sheltering-in-place, move to a safe, interior location away from windows.
4. Bring essential supplies (food, water, medications, first-aid kit) if you evacuate.
5. Do not drive through flooded areas.

6. Threats and Violence

A. Bomb Threat:

1. Call Campus Police immediately. Do not attempt to investigate the threat.
2. Evacuate the building immediately. Do not use elevators. Use the stairs.
3. If outside the building, stay clear until the threat has been officially cleared.
4. If you observe anything suspicious, report it to Campus Police immediately. Do not touch or move any suspicious objects.

B. Active Shooter:

Follow the Run, Hide, Fight protocol:

1. Run: If you can safely evacuate, do so immediately.
2. Hide: If evacuation is impossible, find a secure hiding place. Silence your phone and electronics. Remain silent and still.
3. Fight: As a last resort, if your life is in imminent danger, fight back aggressively using improvised weapons.

Safety Tips: Remain calm and be aware of your surroundings. Do not make eye contact or draw attention to yourself.

C. Physical Self-Defense:

1. Prioritize escaping the situation (Run).
2. If you cannot escape, find a secure location (Hide).
3. As a last resort, fight back using available objects.
4. Yell for help to attract attention.
5. Be aware of your environment and trust your instincts.
6. Campus Police will provide training, including Defense Tactics, upon request.

Sexual Assault Response (Victim Instructions)

The single most important action a victim of sexual assault can take is to tell someone (police, friend, medical professional, etc.).

1. Preservation of Evidence is Critical:
2. Do not shower, wash, or change your clothes.

3. Do not brush your teeth.
4. Preserve any potential evidence such as clothing, towels, or tissue.
5. Do not discard, erase, or delete any electronic transmission that may contain threatening or intimidating messages.

Immediate Notification:

1. If the incident occurred on campus, contact the Campus Police at (251) 214-3330.
2. If the incident occurred off campus, contact 911.
3. Seek Medical Attention Immediately. Campus Police can assist in obtaining medical care.
4. Seek Counseling to assist with mental and emotional trauma.

Prompt and Accurate Reporting of Crimes

As noted in the section Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies**,** the Bishop State Police Department encourages anyone with knowledge of a crime on- or off-campus to report it promptly. To maximize safety on-campus and aid in prompt investigations, we ask that you report any crime to the Bishop State Police Department, including those defined by the Clery Act. Clery Act crime definitions are in the Clery Data Definitions of this report.

Submission of Bishop State Crime Statistics to Federal Agencies

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

Daily Crime Logs/Summary of Criminal Incidents

Bishop State Community College Police Department mains summaries of each day's crime reports made to the Bishop State Police Department. The crime log summaries include each incident's location, type, date, time, and disposition of the complaint. Bishop State Community College crime logs are available for public viewing. An updated copy is also available at the Bishop State Community College office during business hours, located in the Delchamps Student Life Complex Room 103 Suite C.

Bishop State Community College has a working relationship with the Mobile Police Department Dispatch Center which forwards a Calls for Service report to Bishop State Community College which includes the nature of calls for service as well as the address of calls for service that occur within the college's district.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Bishop State Community College is committed to providing a healthful, safe, and secure environment for all members of the campus community. This commitment is evidenced by the fact the college employs a Police force which is on duty anytime the school is open for business. Campus facilities are locked and unlocked by the Campus Police according to the normal operational hours of the college and scheduled facilities usage. Normal operational hours are:

Main Campus
7:30 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Monday - Thursday
7:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Friday
Carver Campus
6:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Monday - Thursday
6:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Friday
Southwest Campus
7:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Monday - Thursday 7:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Friday

(Buildings not scheduled for classes or a special event are closed.)
As a rule, no one should be in college buildings after normal operational hours. The Campus Police have been instructed not to open buildings or allow people to remain in campus buildings after hours.

Crime Prevention

With the exercise of due caution, students and employees can reduce their chances of becoming a victim of crime. The College crime prevention efforts are premised upon the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging individuals to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The cooperation and involvement of students and employees in a campus safety program is necessary. Students and employees must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common-sense precautions. For example, although campus facilities and areas are lighted during normal class hours, it is always prudent for students, female, or male, to be accompanied by a friend to their vehicle on campus late at night. Valuable items such as stereos, cameras, and televisions should be marked or engraved with the serial number or a personal code. This number should then be kept in a safe place so that it is available should the item be stolen. Bicycles, when left unattended, should be secured with a sturdy lock. Students with cars must park them in the authorized parking areas with a current Bishop State hangtag and should keep them always locked. Valuable items like backpacks, electronics, books, and sporting equipment should be locked inside the trunk.

Campus Police will provide the following training upon request:

- Personal Safety & Crime Prevention
- New Student Emergency Operation Briefing
- New Employee Emergency Operation Briefing
- Annual Employee Emergency Operation Plan Briefing
- Defense Tactics

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to blame victims, and in recognizing that only abusers are responsible for the abuse they perpetrate, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault.

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a tough situation.

2. Avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.

3. Walk with purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.

4. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

5. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged, and that you have money.

6. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you don't know.

7. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

8. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a tough situation.

9. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe or uncomfortable in any situation or location, go with your gut-it isn’t the best place to be. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).

10. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.

11. Don't accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

12. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

13. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

14. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation try these suggestions:

Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.

Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feel right to you and what you are comfortable with.

Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

15. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

16. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Protection from Abuse Orders

Bishop State Community College complies with Alabama law in recognizing protection from abuse orders. Any member of the campus community that obtains such order should notify the Campus Police Department (251-214-3330). The Campus Police will assist the complainant with developing a Safe Action Plan. The purpose of this plan is to reduce the risk of harm to the complaint while on campus or traveling to and from campus.
Should you need assistance in obtaining a protection from abuse order, please see any member of the Campus Police.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Policy

Bishop State Community College is dedicated to the total development of students. Therefore, the College has the responsibility for protecting individual rights, both academic and personal, including the rights of students and employees.

Therefore, it is the policy of Bishop State Community College that no student or employee may threaten the health and safety of a member of the College community, of any person on college property, or at a college sponsored or supervised activity, through the commission of or the attempt to commit domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, and stalking.

Employees and students who are found in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action by the College, up to and including permanent expulsion, from any property owned or controlled by the College, or off campus at any function which is authorized, sponsored, or conducted by the College or in parking lots adjacent to areas or buildings where College functions are being conducted. Criminal charges may also be filed.

A student or employee of Bishop State who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking has the right to notify and seek the help of the Campus Police, local police authorities, or a Campus Security Authority. Telephone numbers for contacting authorities are listed at the end of this report. A Campus Security Authority will, upon request, assist the student in contacting the police. Notifying campus or local law enforcement authorities does not mean that criminal charges must be filed. Immediate notification will, however, permit authorities to conduct a timely investigation and to collect and preserve evidence, which is essential for any subsequent prosecution. It may also help prevent assaults by the offender upon other victims.

A victim should be cautious not to destroy evidence including:
• Do not change clothes or have them cleaned
• Do not take a shower or brush teeth
• Do not remove items from where the incident occurred
• Do not discard, erase, or delete any document or electronic transmission which may contain threatening or intimidating messages

Counseling and other assistance for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will be made available through Rape Crisis Center.
The College also encourages the reporting by employees and students of conditions on campus (such as lighting, landscaping, etc.) that may contribute to the risk of sexual assault, so that appropriate action may be taken. Bishop State Community College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities.
This includes discrimination affecting employees of the college and applicants for employment, students and applicants for admission, or members of the public. All members of the College community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others, whether on college premises or at any College owned off campus location and while participating in any educational program or activity of the College.

Sexual harassment, which includes sexual misconduct and sexual assault, is a form of sex discrimination which is prohibited under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Violence Against Women Act. This policy is intended to reaffirm the College's commitment to address sexual harassment and take steps to prevent its reoccurrence and preserve or restore equal access to the College's education programs and activities. Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be considered forms of sexual discrimination.

Due to the seriousness of these offenses, the College has adopted specific policies and procedures, outlined in the Student Handbook, employment policies, and webpage, to address alleged instances of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

College believes that no person should bear the effects of sexual harassment alone. When such conduct occurs, the College's paramount concern is for the safety and well-being of those impacted. To support and assist students, the College provides a range of resources that include a trained counselor.

Under Title IX, individuals reporting allegations related to sexual harassment and/or sexual violence, have the right to a resolution of their complaint, to have the college conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation, and to receive supportive measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the individuals involved and the college community.

When allegations of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence in any form are brought to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator, and if a responding party is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to prevent its reoccurrence. Bishop State Community College does not tolerate or condone retaliation. Individuals wishing to report sexual harassment and/or sexual violence and/or to make inquiries concerning the application of Title IX at the College may contact:

Mrs. Kenya Parrish-Onokwuli

Director, Human Resources
351 North Broad Street
Mobile, AL 36603
Phone: 251-405-7052
Email: konukwuli@bishop.edu

Mrs. Cherry Watkins

America's with Disabilities & Title IX Coordinator

351 North Broad Street
Mobile, AL 36603
Phone: 251-665-4139
Email: cwatkins@bishop.edu

and/or

Assistant Secretary
U.S. Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100
Telephone: 800-421-3481
Fax: 202-453-6012; TDD: 800-877-8339

Email: OCT@ed.goc (mailto: OCR@ed.gov)

Information regarding the Title IX Coordinator and their role will be provided to all faculty, staff, students, applicants for admissions, and applicants for employment. Also, this information is available on the College website at www.bishop.edu under the Title IX webpage.

POLICY

The U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces, among other statutes, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

Sexual Assault Elimination Act

Enacted in March 2013, the Campus Save Act is the most recent, and far reaching, in a long line of laws that protect students from sexual violence and harassment. The act requires students, faculty, and staff to be trained in the appropriate response to sexual violence and harassment. These programs will include a discussion of what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence, the school's policies and disciplinary procedures, and the consequences of violating these policies.

Student Bill of Rights

1. Complainants have the right to assistance by all faculty and staff in reporting allegations of harassment, abuse, physical violence, sexual violence, or intimidation.

2. Complainants have the right to choose the way the complaint is filed.

a. The complainant may report the crime to law enforcement.

b. The complainant may request a school disciplinary inquiry.

c. The complainant may choose both options.

d. The complainant may choose not to report the incident.

3. Complainants have the right to confidentiality when reporting allegations of harassment, abuse, physical violence, sexual abuse or intimidation

4. Complainants have the right to a thorough and professional investigation that protects the rights of both the accused and the accuser.

5. Complainants have the right to know that criminal sanctions include probation, fines, imprisonment, or counseling.

6. Victims have the right to know that school disciplinary sanctions include probation, suspension, expulsion, counseling, termination of employment and ban from college property.

7. Complainants have the right to assistance in obtaining orders of protection, no contact orders and restraining orders by the Campus Police concerning offenses that occur on campus, when requested and when probable cause exists.

8. Complainants have the right to know that there will not be a monetary charge for filling criminal or school disciplinary complaints.

Additional Instructions for Sexual Assault Victims

In the event you or another person is the victim of sexual assault, it is important to remember details, follow procedures and notify the proper departments. The single most important thing a victim of rape or sexual assault can do is tell someone - the police, a friend, a medical professional, etc. Rape or sexual assault, whether by a stranger or someone you know, is a violation of your body, your trust and your right to choose. The following are recommended procedures to follow:

A. Do not shower, wash, or change your clothes.

B. Do not brush your teeth.

C. Preserve any evidence such as clothing, used condoms, towels, tissue or other items which may be useful for investigation purposes.

D. If the incident occurs on campus, contact the Campus Police at (251) 214-3330. If the incident occurs off campus, contact 911.

E. Seek medical attention immediately. Contact Campus Police at (251) 214-3330 can assist in seeking medical attention. Also, local emergency medical services can be contacted by dialing 911.

F. Seek counseling to assist with mental and emotional trauma. Information concerning counseling services available through various agencies can be obtained from the Bishop State Community College Police Department.

Resources for Sexual Assault Victims in Mobile County

Mobile County Crisis Center (Rape Response) is available for victims of sexual abuse 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Services provided by Rape Response include mental health counseling and evidence collection. Services are available to victims whether or not the victim decides to contact law enforcement. All services are free and confidential.
Phone number: 251-323-7777
Address: 2315 Costarides Street, Mobile, Al 36617

Bishop State Campus Police Department will provide the following training upon request:

• Prevention and Response to Dating Violence
• Prevention and Response to Domestic Violence
• Prevention and Response to Sexual Assault
• Prevention and Response to Stalking

Bystander Intervention:
A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, walking a classmate to his/her car after class, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting an **EMS, Bishop State Campus Police**, etc.), or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help, like counseling center or Dean).

How to be an Active Bystander
Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. A bystander is defined as an "individual who observes or witnesses' conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." Bishop State Community College want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do in the event we want to help. The link below provides useful information to help bystanders make informed decisions: https://www.nsvrc.org/bystander-intervention-online-learning- opportunities.

A. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling or being physically abusive toward another person and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

B. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.

C. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.

D. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

E. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

Lack of Consent:

(a) Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article, with the exception of subdivision (a) (3) Code of Alabama 1975 Section l3A-6-65, that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

(b) Lack of consent results from: (1) Forcible compulsion or
(2) Incapacity to consent or
(3) If the offense charged is sexual abuse, any circumstances, in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct

A person is deemed incapable of consent if he/she is:

1. Less than 16 years old or
2. Mentally defective or
3. Mentally incapacitated or
4. Physically helpless

Victim's Rights Information

1. In Alabama, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

2. Within 72 hours after a victim files a crime report, the campus police shall provide the victim with the following:

3. A list of local emergency and crisis services

4. Name and phone number of the officer and the agency handling the report

5. Name and phone number of the prosecuting attorney

6. The procedural steps in a criminal prosecution

7. The availability of victim's' compensation benefits

8. A listing of rights as a victim including a form including victims' rights

9. The existence and eligibility requirements of restitution and compensation

10. A recommended procedure if someone is subject to threats or intimidation as a victim.

A crime victim also has a right to:

1. Notification of all criminal proceedings and charges filed against the defendant, with the exception of initial appearance, and the right to be present at all proceedings

2. Necessary information regarding the appropriate agencies from which he/she may request information

3. An explanation of the pre-sentence report and the right to make a written or oral statement to the probation officer, and a right to review the pre-sentence report

4. Notification of the time and place of any sentencing hearing and to make a written or oral statement, or present any information at a sentencing proceeding or any other proceeding as authorized by law

5. Information regarding the return of any property taken

6. The date of conviction, acquittal, or dismissal of charges against the defendant and the sentence imposed

7. Refuse an interview or other communication with the defendant, his/her attorney or anyone acting on his/her behalf

8. The status and results of any post-conviction appeal

9. Be provided a waiting area separate from the defendant, relatives, and defense witnesses if available and practical

10. Information regarding collection of restitution

11. Any release opinion by the Alabama Department of Mental Health

12. Notification of any Pardon and Parole Board hearings and the right to be present and hear such hearings.

Victim's Option to Report
Students and employees who are victims of crime including rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, are encouraged by the College to report but do have the option not to report the incident to campus law enforcement, local law enforcement or campus security authorities.

In those cases, the victim may still seek assistance confidentially from Rape Crisis Center or any other victim service agency of their choosing. Bishop State Community College will provide an office for a member of Rape Crisis Center to avail themselves to any student who needs assistance. Rape Crisis Center can be reached on the 24-hour crisis line at (251) 473-7273 or 1-800-718-7273.

Anonymity and Confidentiality

Victims who report a criminal act to law enforcement or a campus security authority (CSA) may wish to remain anonymous or have their name excluded from any publicly-available report or document created by the College. The College will meet this request to the extent permissible by law. If the college while in the performance of conducting an investigation and obligation to take measures to protect other students and employees, may need to reveal the name of the victim in order to complete a thorough investigation. In this case, the College will inform the reporting party and discuss available options and concerns before proceeding with the investigation or disciplinary procedures.

If the reporting party requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the school will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a reporting party insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged responding party, the College will inform the reporting party that its ability to respond may be limited. The reporting party will be assured the College will take reasonable steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

If the reporting party continues to ask that his or her name or other identifiable information not be revealed, the College should evaluate that request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. Thus, the school may weigh the request for confidentiality against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged harassment; the reporting party's age; whether there have been other harassment complaints about the same individual; and the alleged harasser's rights to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the school as an "education record" under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

The College should inform the reporting party if it cannot ensure confidentiality. Even if the College cannot take disciplinary action against the alleged harasser because the reporting party insists on confidentiality, it should pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence.

Information Concerning Registered Sex Offenders

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires that sex offender information be made available to members of that campus community. Students and employees at Bishop State may obtain this information by searching the Mobile County Sheriff's Office web page at: www.mobileso.com. To obtain sex offender registration information for the area surrounding the Bishop State Campus go to www.mobileso.com

Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000 and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) 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 required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Information about sex offenders in Alabama can be found at: https://www.alea.gov/node/270

Illegal Drugs and Alcohol Policy

Bishop State policy forbids the possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages or drugs not prescribed by a physician anywhere on college property.
Additionally, any violation of federal, state, or local drug or alcohol laws, including those pertaining to underage drinking, is contrary to institutional policy and can subject the offender to arrest and criminal prosecution and or disciplinary action by the college. A student is subject to disciplinary action by the college, up to and including permanent expulsion.

Bishop State Community College has options available for students and staff members who need to address alcohol and other drug abuse issues. The college has an agreement with a local community health organization, Mobile Mental Health, to provide, at discounted rates, counseling for students and staff members through referrals through the Heads-Up Program. The program serves as a counseling referral service, but it also has a primary goal to address underage drinking and binge drinking among the Bishop State community.

Drug and Alcohol-Free Campus

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 22, Bishop State Community College is designated as a drug and alcohol-free campus. This designation reflects the institution's commitment to maintaining a safe learning and working environment and serving as a positive influence on the community. The College will comply with all provisions of Public Law 101-226.

Standards of Conduct

Bishop State Community College:

> Prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus or at College activities.

Prohibits the impairment by alcohol or drugs of any student or employee while participating in the academic or workplace setting.

Requires all employees, students, and visitors to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and ordinances regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs.

Compliance and Policy Distribution

In compliance with the Act, Bishop State Community College annually distributes its drug and alcohol policies—available to students via the online College Catalog/Student Handbook and during orientation—which include:

Standards of conduct regarding the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law.

A description of available counseling or treatment programs.

A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees.

The Bishop State Police Department also offers training upon request in the following areas:

Prevention of Alcohol Abuse.

Prevention of Illegal Use and Abuse of Controlled Substances.

Prohibition of Hazing (Code of Alabama 1975, § 16-1-23)

Definition of Hazing (§ 16-1-23(a))

Hazing is defined as:

1. Any willful action taken or situation created, whether on or off educational premises, which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health of any student.
2. Any willful act on or off educational premises by any person, alone or acting with others, involving striking, beating, bruising, or maiming; or seriously offering, threatening, or attempting to commit physical violence to any student.

Exclusions: Hazing does not include customary athletic events or similar contests or competitions. It is limited to those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with any organization.

Offense, Reporting, and Penalties

Prohibited Conduct: No person shall engage in hazing, or encourage, aid, or assist any other person in doing so.

Duty to Report: No person shall knowingly permit, encourage, aid, or assist in the commission of hazing, or fail to promptly report knowledge or reasonable information of hazing to the chief executive officer of the appropriate educational institution (§ 16-1-23(c)).

Criminal Penalty: Any person who commits the offense of hazing is guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor (§ 16-1-23(d)).

Imprisonment and Fines: A Class C Misdemeanor carries a sentence of imprisonment for a definite term of not more than three months and a fine of not more than $500 (Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 13A-5-7, 13A-5-12).

Institutional Sanctions: Any person who participates in hazing, or any associated organization that knowingly permits hazing, shall forfeit any entitlement to public funds, scholarships, or awards and shall be deprived of any sanction or approval granted by the educational institution (§ 16-1-23(e)).

Campus Crime Statistics and Reporting

In compliance with the Federal Jeanne Clery Act, Bishop State Community College annually collects and reports information regarding criminal incidents.

Statistics on campus crime, arrests, and disciplinary referrals are compiled from reports submitted to the Bishop State Campus Police, Mobile County Sheriff's Office, Mobile Police Department, and the Dean of Students.

Campus statistics encompass all buildings and property owned or controlled by the institution within the reasonably contiguous geographic area and used to support its educational mission.

The following tables display the number of reported criminal offenses occurring on Bishop State campuses for the period **January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025**.

Crime Statistics for Reporting Periods

Downtown Campus	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Unfounded Cases		
Type of Clery Crimes	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest												
Liquor / Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Disciplinary Referrals												
Liquor / Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carver Campus	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Unfounded Cases		
Type of Clery Crimes	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest												
Liquor/ Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Disciplinary Referrals												
Liquor / Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Southwest Campus	**On Campus**			**Non-Campus**			**Public Property**			**Unfounded Cases**		
Type of Clery Crimes	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter	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
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest												
Liquor/ Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing Etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Campus Disciplinary Referrals												
Liquor / Alcohol Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Carver Campus	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property			Unfounded Cases		
Type of Clery Crimes	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter	**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**
Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fondling	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Incest	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Statutory Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Robbery	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Aggravated Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Burglary	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor Vehicle Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dating Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stalking	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arrest												
Liquor/ Alcohol Law Violation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing Etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Campus Disciplinary Referrals												
Liquor / Alcohol Law Violation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Abuse Violation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes – Includes all of the crimes listed under reportable crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes:

Larceny/Theft – Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Simple Assault – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property (except Arson) – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

The categories of Bias included in Hate Crime reporting include: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnic / national origin, and disability.

2023: No hate crimes were reported.

2024: No hate crimes were reported.

2025: No hate crimes were reported.

Notification to Victims of Crime of Violence

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

According to Section 16 of title 18 of the United States Code, the term “crime of violence” means:

an offense that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or

any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used while committing the offense.

the result of a disciplinary proceeding means – only the institutions final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanctions that is imposed against the accused.

Definitions

The following definitions clarify the College's policy prohibiting sex based.

discrimination:

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.

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 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.

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.

Domestic Violence:

Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. In Alabama, domestic violence includes felony and misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse, parent, child, any person with whom the defendant has a child in common, a present or former household member, or a person who has or had a dating or engagement relationship with the defendant (Code of Alabama 1975 Section 13A, Article 7 Domestic Violence in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Degrees),

Dating Violence:

Means violence committed by a person -

(a) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(b) Where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the

following factors:

(1) The length of the relationship

(2) The type of relationship

(3) The frequency of interaction between the persons involves in the relationship

In Alabama, dating violence is covered under Alabama Code 1975 Section 13A, Article 7 Domestic Violence

in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Degrees.

Stalking:

Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. In Alabama, stalking is when a person intentionally and repeatedly follows or harasses another person and who makes a threat, either expressed or implied, with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily harm (13A-6-90 Stalking in the first degree) or a person who, acting with an improper purpose, intentionally and repeatedly follows, harasses, telephones, or initiates communication, verbally, electronically, or otherwise, with another person, any member of the other person's immediate family, or any third party with whom the other person is acquainted, and causes material harm to the mental or emotional health of the other person, or causes such person to reasonably fear that his or her employment, business, or career is threatened, and the perpetrator was previously informed to cease that conduct (Code of Alabama 1975 Section 13A-6-91 Stalking in the second degree).

Bystander Intervention:

A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, walking a classmate to his/her car after class, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting an EMS, Bishop State Campus Police, etc.), or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help, like counseling center or Dean).

Lack of Consent:

(a) Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this article, except for subdivision (a) (3) Code of Alabama 1975 Section 13A-6-65, that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.

(b) Lack of consent results from:

(1) Forcible compulsion or

(2) Incapacity to consent or

(3) If the offense charged is sexual abuse, any circumstances, in addition to forcible

compulsion or incapacity to consent, in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly.

acquiesce in the actor's conduct A person is deemed incapable of consent if he/she is:

Less than 16 years old or Mentally defective or Mentally incapacitated or Physically helpless.

Legal Sanctions and Health Risks Associated with Drug and Alcohol Violations

I. Federal Drug Offenses and Penalties

Federal penalties for drug offenses are severe and determined by the type and amount of the controlled substance, as well as the offender's prior violation history.

A. Possession of Controlled Substances (21 U.S.C. § 844(a))

Federal possession penalties generally consider only the offender's drug violation history. An exception exists for possession for personal use, which may incur a civil penalty up to **$10,000** for a first offense.

Offense	Maximum Imprisonment	Minimum Fine
First Offense	Up to **1 year**	**$1,000**
Second Offense	Minimum **15 days** to maximum **2 years**	**$2,500**
Third or Subsequent Offense	Minimum **3 months** to maximum **3 years**	**$5,000**

Mandatory Minimum Sentencing (Crack Cocaine)

Individuals convicted of possessing certain amounts of a mixture or substance containing cocaine base (crack cocaine) face significantly stiffer penalties, including at least five years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and a minimum fine of $1,000 or both, if:

- **First Conviction:** Amount possessed exceeds **five grams**.
- **Second Conviction:** Amount possessed exceeds **three grams**.
- **Third or Subsequent Conviction:** Amount possessed exceeds **one gram**.

B. Federal Drug Trafficking (21 U.S.C. § 841 et seq.)

Federal trafficking penalties are highly dependent on the type and amount of the drug involved. A threshold amount for each drug triggers the mandatory minimum sentencing structure.

Death or Serious Bodily Injury: When death or serious bodily injury results from the use of the drugs:

- First-time offenders face a sentence of 20 years to life.
- Repeat offenders are subject to a mandatory life sentence.

Distribution to Minors (Under Age 21): A first offense may be punishable by twice the maximum sentence, and a second offense by three times the maximum sentence (21 U.S.C. § 859).

Trafficking near Minors (Under Age 18): If trafficking occurs on premises where a person under age 18 is present or resides, an additional penalty up to 20 years' imprisonment may be imposed (21 U.S.C. § 860a).

School/College Zone: Persons convicted of trafficking within 1,000 feet of a school or college face penalties twice as high as the maximum, with a mandatory one-year prison sentence for first offenses, and three times as high for second offenses (21 U.S.C. § 860).

Penalties for Federal Marijuana Trafficking

Amount of Substance	First Offense Penalties	Second Offense Penalties
1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture OR **1,000 or more** marijuana plants	Not less than **10 years** or more than life. Fine up to **$10 million** (individual).	Not less than **20 years** or more than life (mandatory life if death/serious injury). Fine up to **$20 million** (individual).
100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture OR **100 to 999** marijuana plants	Not less than **5 years** or more than **40 years**. Fine up to **$5 million** (individual).	Not less than **10 years** or more than life (mandatory life if death/serious injury). Fine up to **$8 million** (individual).
50 kg to 99 kg marijuana mixture OR **50 to 99** marijuana plants	Not more than **20 years**. Fine up to **$1 million** (individual).	Not more than **30 years**. Fine up to **$2 million** (individual).
Less than 50 kg marijuana mixture OR **1 to 49** marijuana plants (Includes **10 kg or less** Hashish or **1 kg or less** Hashish Oil)	Not more than **5 years**. Fine up to **$250,000**.	Not more than **10 years**. Fine up to **$500,000**.

Other Federal Sanctions

Drug Paraphernalia (21 U.S.C. § 863): Any person who sells, offers to sell, transports, exports, or imports drug paraphernalia is subject to three years' imprisonment.

Loss of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862):

- A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and professional/commercial licenses.

- Trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five years for a first conviction.
- Possession convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one year for a first conviction and up to five years for subsequent convictions.

Property Forfeiture (21 U.S.C. §§ 853, 881): For crimes punishable by more than one year in prison, the convicted person will forfeit personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings.

Firearm Ineligibility (18 U.S.C. § 922(g)): Persons convicted of felonies are ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

II. State of Alabama Drug and Alcohol Offenses and Penalties

A. Controlled Substances, Marijuana, and Drug Paraphernalia

Crimes involving controlled substances in Alabama range from Class A to Class C felonies, punishable by substantial prison terms and/or fines.

Violation	Classification	Penalties	AL Code §
Trafficking (Knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, or brings into state specified controlled substances)	**Class A Felony**	**Imprisonment ranges from 3 years to mandatory life without parole. Fines range from $50,000 to $250,000.**	**13A-12-231**
Sale to Person Under 18 (By person over 18)	**Class A Felony**	**Prison: 10 to 99 years or life. Fine: Not more than $60,000. Not eligible for probation.**	**13A-12-215**
Sale near Campus or Public Housing (On campus or within a 3-mile radius of a school, college, or university)	**Class A Felony**	**Prison: Adds five years to the underlying penalty.**	**13A-12-250, 13A-12-270**
Possession/Receipt of Controlled Substances	**Class C Felony**	**Prison: 1 to 10 years. Fine: Not more than $15,000.**	**13A-12-212**
Possession of Marijuana (First Degree) (Other than for personal use)	**Class C Felony**	**Prison: 1 to 10 years. Fine: Not more than $15,000.**	**13A-12-213**
Possession of Marijuana (Second Degree) (For personal use only)	**Class A Misdemeanor**	**Jail: Not more than 1 year. Fine: Not more than $6,000.**	**13A-12-214**

Violation	Classification	Penalties	AL Code §
Sale of Drug Paraphernalia to Minor (By one over 18)	**Class B Felony**	**Prison: 2 to 20 years. Fine: Not more than $30,000.**	**13A-12-260**
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	**Class C Misdemeanor**	**Jail: Not more than 3 months. Fine: Not more than $500.**	**13A-12-260**

Export to Sheets

Driver's License Suspension: The Department of Public Safety may suspend a driver's license for six months for persons convicted of a drug offense.

Financial Aid Ineligibility: A drug conviction under state or federal law may make a student ineligible for federal financial aid (loans, grants, work-study). (See: *https://studentaid.ed.gov/eligibility/criminal-convictions#drug-convictions*)

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties: Marijuana and Concentrates

This table outlines the minimum and maximum penalties for federal convictions involving the possession with intent to distribute (trafficking) of Marijuana, Marijuana Mixtures, and Marijuana Plants, and their corresponding concentrates (Hashish and Hashish Oil).

Drug & Quantity Threshold	First Offense: Imprisonment	First Offense: Fine (Individual / Other Entity)	Second Offense: Imprisonment	Second Offense: Fine (Individual / Other Entity)
Tier 1 (Most Severe)				
Marijuana Mixture: 1,000 kg or more	Not less than **10 years** or more than **life**	≤ **$10 Million** / ≤ **$50 Million**	Not less than **20 years** or more than **life**	≤ **$20 Million** / ≤ **$75 Million**
Marijuana Plants: 1,000 or more plants	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Not less than 20 years or more than life)*	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Life Imprisonment)*		
Tier 2				
Marijuana Mixture: 100 to 999 kg	Not less than **5 years** or more than **40 years**	≤ **$5 Million** / ≤ **$25 Million**	Not less than **10 years** or more than **life**	≤ **$8 Million** / ≤ **$50 Million**

Drug & Quantity Threshold	First Offense: Imprisonment	First Offense: Fine (Individual / Other Entity)	Second Offense: Imprisonment	Second Offense: Fine (Individual / Other Entity)
Marijuana Plants: 100 to 999 plants	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Not less than 20 years or more than life)*	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Life Imprisonment)*		
Tier 3				
Marijuana Mixture: 50 to 99 kg	Not more than **20 years**	≤ **$1 Million** / ≤ **$5 Million**	Not more than **30 years**	≤ **$2 Million** / ≤ **$10 Million**
Marijuana Plants: 50 to 99 plants	**Hashish:** More than 10 kg	**Hashish Oil:** More than 1 kg	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Not less than 20 years or more than life)*	*(If Death/Serious Bodily Injury: Life Imprisonment)*
Tier 4 (Least Severe)				
Marijuana Mixture: Less than 50 kg	Not more than **5 years**	≤ **$250,000** / ≤ **$1 Million**	Not more than **10 years**	≤ **$500,000** / ≤ **$2 Million**
Marijuana Plants: 1 to 49 plants	**Hashish:** 10 kg or less	**Hashish Oil:** 1 kg or less		
Note: This tier does not include 50 or more marijuana plants, regardless of weight.				

STATE OF ALABAMA DRUG OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

A list ofAlabama statutes regarding controlled substances, marijuana and drug paraphernalia is incorporated below. Crimes involving controlled substances range from Class A to Class C felonies, punishable by substantial prison terms and/or fines, with enhanced penalties if controlled substances are sold to persons under 18 years of age or within a three-mile radius of campus boundaries of a college or school. Possession of marijuana for personal use is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense but elevated to a Class C felony for a second offense.

Possessing drug paraphernalia is a Class C misdemeanor but elevated to a more serious Class B felony if sold to a person under 18 years of age.

The Department of Public Safety may suspend a driver's license for six months for persons convicted of a drug offense.

A drug conviction under state or federal law may make a student ineligible for federal financial aid (loans, grants, work study). For more information, see

https://studentaid.ed.gov/eligibility/criminal- convictions#drug-convictions

STATE OF ALABAMA CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES/MARIJUANA VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES		
VIOLATION	**PENALTIES***	**AL CODE §**
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES		
Trafficking: Knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers or brings into state cannabis (in any of its forms), cocaine, heroin, morphine, opium, methaqualone, hydro morphine, methylenedioxy amphetamine, phencyclidine, lysergic acid diethylamide, methamphetamine, or LSD	*Class A Felony*. Imprisonment & fines dependent on amounts Prison: Ranges from 3 years to mandatory life in prison without parole. Fine: Ranges from $50,000 - $250,000	13A-12-231
Sale of controlled substance by person over 18 to person under 18	*Class A Felony*. Not eligible for suspended sentence or probation Prison: 10-99 years or life Fine: Not more than $60,000	13A-12-215
Sale of controlled substance that is on the campus or within a 3- mile radius of campus boundaries of any public or private school, college, university or other educational institution or of public housing	*Class A Felony*. Prison: Add five years to penalty	13A-12-250 13A-12-270
Engages in a criminal enterprise, in connection with 5 or more persons, to *traffic* in illegal drugs	*Class A Felony*. Prison: 25 years to life w/o eligibility for parole; Fine: Not more than $500,000; 2nd offense: Prison: mandatory life Fine: $150,000 - $1,000,000	13A-12-233
Manufacturing controlled substance if 2 or more of following conditions are present: possession of firearm, use of booby trip, use of clandestine lab within 500 feet of a residence or school, the presence of someone under 17 years of age during the manufacturing process	*Class A Felony*. Not eligible for suspended sentence or probation Prison: 10-99 years or life Fine: Not more than $60,000	13A-12-218
Manufacture of a controlled substance	*Class B Felony*. Prison: 2-20 years Fine: Not more than $30,000	13A-12-217

Distribution of controlled substances (furnished, sold, given away, manufactured, delivered or distributed)	*Class B Felony*. Prison: 2-20 years Fine: Not more than $30,000	13A-12-211
Possession or receipt of controlled substances	*Class C Felony*. Prison: 1-10 years Fine: Not more than $15,000	13A-12-212
Person convicted of attempt, criminal solicitation & criminal conspiracy to commit controlled substance crime	Punishable the same as the crime itself	13A-12-202 (c); -203(c);-204(c)
MARIJUANA & DRUG PARAPHERNALIA		
Possession of marijuana in first degree (other than personal use or previously convicted of possession in second degree)	*Class C Felony*. Prison: 1-10 years Fine: Not more than $15,000	13A-12-213
Possession of marijuana in second degree (for personal use only)	*Class A Misdemeanor*. Jail: Not more than 1 year; Fine: Not more than $6,000	13A-12-214
Use, possession, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia	*Class B Felony* for *sale to one under 18* by one over 18. Prison: 2-20 years; Fine: Not more than $30,000 *Class C Felony* for *sale*. Prison: 1-10 years; Fine: Not more than $15,000 *Class C Misdemeanor* for *possession*. Jail: Not more than 3 months; Fine: Not more than $500	13A-12-260

State Alcoholic Beverage Laws and Penalties

Campus Policy: Alcohol consumption is strictly prohibited on all campus properties.

Various Alabama statutes address alcohol-related laws and penalties for individuals in the state:

Minor Offenses: Most alcohol-related misdemeanors (e.g., public intoxication, minor in possession) expose an individual to 30 days to six months in jail and a fine no greater than $500.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI): Penalties for DUI increase progressively with the number of offenses:

- A fourth DUI conviction is a felony charge, punishable by imprisonment from 1 to 10 years and a fine from $4,100 to $10,100.
- A fourth DUI results in the mandatory revocation of the person's driver's license for five years.

Social Host Liability (Minors): Adults who authorize a party at a residence they control and allow persons under age 21 to illegally possess or consume alcohol (without taking reasonable action to prevent it) expose themselves to a $3,000 fine and up to six months in jail.

Civil Liability: In addition to criminal penalties, civil monetary damages are available through the Alabama Civil Damages Act and/or the Alabama Dram Shop Act if injuries are caused by a minor who has consumed alcohol or by a visibly intoxicated person illegally served alcohol.

Health Risks Associated with Use of Controlled Substances and Abuse of Alcohol

Substance abuse and drug dependency are leading causes of preventable illness, disability, and death. They affect millions of Americans and cause profound harm to abusers, their families, and the community. Alcoholism tends to appear first between the ages of 20 and 40 and is often more prevalent in individuals with a family history of the disorder.

Alcohol

Alcoholism is a progressive disorder with profound psychological, biological, and societal effects.

Short-Term Effects: Depression, gastritis, liver disease, automobile accidents, and domestic violence.

Chronic Effects: Irreversible health changes, including dementia, sexual impotence, cirrhosis of the liver, and heart disease.

Acute Danger: Death can occur from alcohol poisoning, aspiration of vomit, or a DUI-related accident. Physical dependence can develop, leading to serious, potentially life-threatening symptoms upon withdrawal.

Marijuana (Cannabis)

Impairment: Use is linked to impairment of short-term memory, concentration, judgment, perception, and fine motor skills. This increases the risk of accidents for four to six hours after ingestion. Memory impairment may persist for three to six months after cessation.

Psychological Effects: Associated with chronic anxiety, depression, and paranoia, and can significantly exacerbate underlying emotional problems.

Adolescent/Prenatal Risk: Ongoing use by adolescents may result in long-term developmental consequences, including a lack of motivation and apathy. Pregnant women face a higher risk of giving birth to children with developmental or birth defects.

Cocaine (C., Lady, Snow, Crack)

Cocaine is an illegal stimulant. Crack, the crystalline form, is highly addictive.

High and Crash: The high is characterized by extreme happiness, followed by a "crash" with symptoms of depression, dullness, great irritability, and paranoia.

Medical Complications: Serious risks include heart attacks (even in young people), seizures, and strokes due to high blood pressure.

Developmental Effects: Pregnant women using cocaine have increased risk of miscarriages and stillbirths. Newborns are often irritable, unresponsive, and prone to malformed organs, heart attacks, and strokes.

Hallucinogens (LSD, Psilocybin, PCP, "Ecstasy" variants)

These drugs cause delusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception of time and space.

Acute Effects: Can produce a "bad trip" with anxiety, agitation, and paranoia leading to impulsive behavior.

Persistent Effects: Users can experience "flashbacks," which are recurrences of the drug experience without taking the drug. Psychosis and impaired thinking may result after long-term use.

Amphetamines, Methamphetamine, and Other Stimulants

These include "ecstasy" and potent forms like "ice." They stimulate the nervous system and are highly addictive, carrying health risks similar to those of cocaine use.

Narcotics (Opiates and Heroin)

Narcotics include prescription pain relievers (like morphine and codeine) and illegal drugs like heroin.

Addiction and Danger: Tolerance develops progressively, leading to a need for increasingly large and eventually lethal doses. Overdose can lead to coma, suffocation, and death.

Heroin Risk: Heroin use is mainly by injection, carrying the additional medical dangers of contracting AIDS and hepatitis from unclean needles and syringes.

Sedatives and Tranquilizers (Barbiturates and Benzodiazepines)

Intoxication: Resembles alcoholic drunkenness (drowsiness, slurred speech, unsteady gait).

Lethal Combinations: The effects of sedatives add to those of alcohol; taken together, they can lead to coma and death.

Withdrawal: All benzodiazepines have a potential for physical and psychological dependence. Abrupt cessation can cause severe, sometimes life-threatening withdrawal symptoms that require medical supervision.

Impact of Substance Abuse on Families

Abuse gravely affects family members through:

Physiological harm to infants of abusing mothers.

Financial instability due to job loss or stealing.

Emotional toll, often leading to domestic violence.

Support: Support groups (like Al-Anon or Nar-Anon) and family therapy can provide necessary assistance.

Recognizing Signs and Symptoms of Alcohol and Substance Abuse

When unusual behavior is displayed on a gradually increasing scale, accompanied by a general decline in performance over time, it indicates an individual may need professional help.

1. Absenteeism and Tardiness

Arriving late and leaving early.

Absences before and after payday or holidays.

Sporadic but significant use of sick time.

Unexplained absences.

2. Impaired Job/Academic Performance

Increasing operating errors and accident rates.

Lost time on the job; irresponsible completion of tasks.

Faulty decision-making.

Performance that slowly or suddenly declines over time.

Missing critical deadlines (e.g., grants, final exams).

3. Unusual Interpersonal Interactions

Sudden emotional outbursts (anger, tears, laughter) or mood swings.

Overreactions to criticism or blaming others for poor performance.

Rambling or incoherent speech.

Isolation from co-workers or increasing social withdrawal.

4. Declining Physical Appearance and Personal Circumstances

Poor personal hygiene and less interest in dress.

Physical signs: glazed or red eyes, slurred speech, poor coordination, tremors.

Legal problems, such as arrest for DUI.

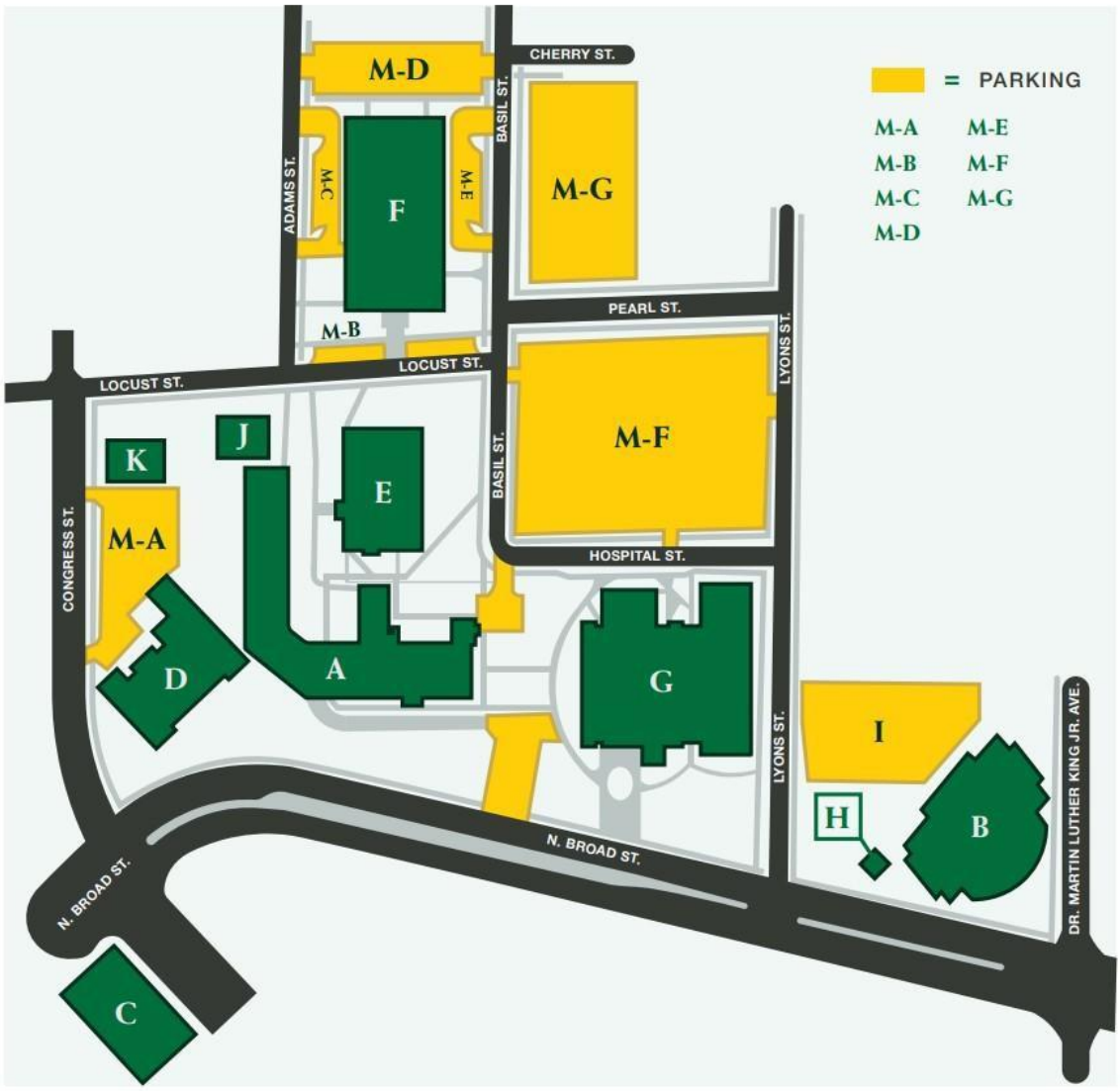
Domestic situation issues.

Financial concerns, such as high debt load or garnished wages.

Campus Maps

BISHOP STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

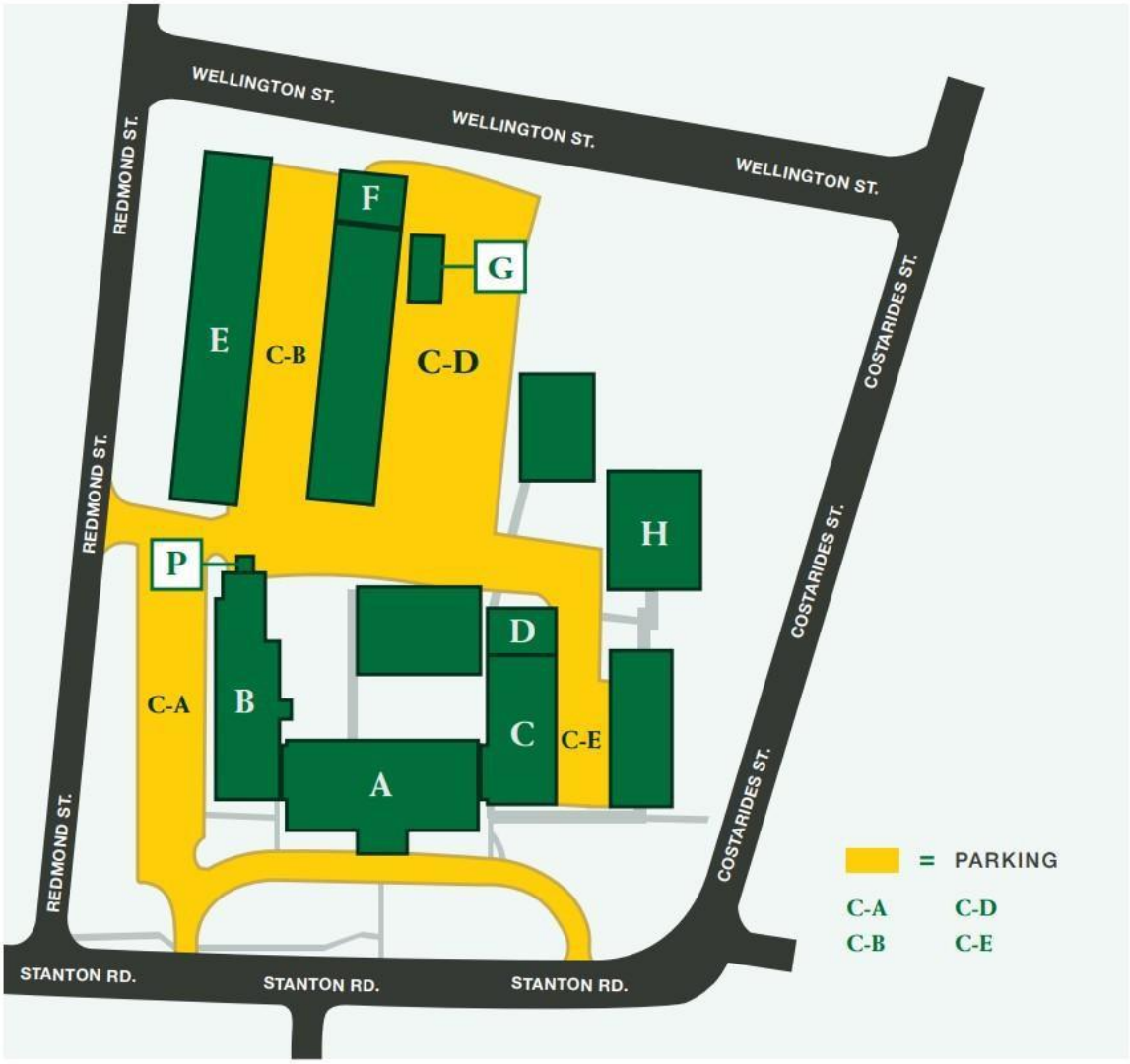
DOWNTOWN CAMPUS



A | Center for Advanced Manufacturing Technology
B | Yvonne Kennedy Business Technology Center
C | Center for Allied Health
D | Caldwell-Richardson Building / Library
E | Center for Nursing & Health Sciences
F | Oliver H. Delchamps, Jr. Student Life Complex / Campus Police
G | Fredricka G. Evans Cultural Center / Gym / Pool
H | Clock Tower
I | Parking Garage
J | Maintenance / Shipping & Receiving
K | Central Utilities

BISHOP STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CARVER CAMPUS



- A | Earl Roberson, Sr. Building / Administration / Library
- B | Culinary Arts
- C | Adult Education
- D | Adult Education Testing Center
- E | Welding
- F | Auxiliary Welding Lab
- G | Maintenance
- H | Barbering & Hair Styling
- P | Campus Police

BISHOP STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SOUTHWEST CAMPUS



- **A** | Donal Jefferies Administration Building
- **B** | Banquet Hall
- **C** | Carpentry / Construction Technology / Plumbing / Residential Electrical / Auto Body
- **D** | Automotive
- **E** | Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Technology
- **F** | Maintenance
- **G** | Aviation Manufacturing Technology
- **H** | Alabama Power Line Worker Program
- **I** | Alabama Power FastTrack HVAC Program
- **J** | Electrical Technology
- **K** | Alabama Line Worker Transformer Lab
- **L** | Diesel Technology
- **M** | Cosmetology
- **P** | Campus Police