Safety and security information for the University of Nebraska, including crime & fire statistics for the 2017 calendar year, and the information required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. All data is submitted to the U.S. Department of Education according to law.

The University of Nebraska does not discriminate based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, marital status and/or political affiliation in its programs, activities, or employment.
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CHARLOTTE EVANS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Welcome!

As the Director of the University of Nebraska Omaha Department of Public Safety, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, and to present the 2018 Annual Campus Safety and Fire Report. This report will provide you with valuable information. Our Department is committed to the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors while on our metropolitan campus. We value you, and are here to provide the best possible service to all.

Our Department is comprised of Police Officers, Security Officers and a host of support staff committed to providing prompt and professional services to the UNO campus community, and its guests. Our officers patrol campus on foot, on bicycle and in marked vehicles, so don’t be surprised if you see one of them in your area. In fact, feel free to stop and chat.

If you ever need help, or feel unsafe in any way, the Department is here to assist you. We provide many safety related services including escorts between buildings, or to your vehicle if needed. The Department also sponsors many outreach and training programs. Please feel free to visit our website https://www.unomaha.edu/public-safety/index.php or contact us directly for more information regarding these any of these services.

If there is a significant safety related incident on campus, you may receive an alert through email or text messaging. This is our best way of getting information to you as fast as possible. Students are automatically enrolled in the program, but staff and faculty must sign up for the service.

I hope you enjoy your time on our campus, we look forward to seeing you.

Charlotte Evans

Chief Evans has been the Director of Public Safety since June of 2015. She began her career 26 years ago as a patrol officer at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Police Department.

Charlotte has a Bachelor’s Degree in Management and a Master’s Degree in Leadership. She has been an active member of the Association of Threat Assessment Professionals (ATAP) Great Plains Chapter for the last 10 years, and is currently the chapter’s board president.
INTRODUCTION

The University of Nebraska at Omaha's Department of Public Safety (UNODPS) is responsible for the preparation and distribution of the University of Nebraska at Omaha’s Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR). Public Safety utilizes this report as another opportunity to review its practices and look for opportunities to improve its service to the University community. This report is available to all students, faculty, staff, and the community.

While the Clery Act requires the ASR, UNODPS strives to provide the community with a comprehensive and useful report regarding the safety and security of our campus.

THE UNO ADVANTAGE

In 1908, the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha founded the University of Omaha as a private, coeducational college. By 1930, Omaha voters approved taking over control of the University of Omaha, making it the city’s first and only municipal university. In 1968, the University became part of the Nebraska System. For the last 7 years, UNO has remained on the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll, the highest federal recognition a school can achieve for its civic engagement. Nestled between a park, residential neighborhoods, and a thriving business community, more than 15,000 students have the opportunity to flourish and grow at UNO, our metropolitan University.

Our value is a direct result of our unwavering dedication to our mission and strategic goals: deliver excellence in academics, commit fully to students, and remain locally and globally engaged. We call this the UNO Advantage.

UNO is located in the heart of Omaha, Nebraska. Its roads wind through city parks, and thriving neighborhoods, creating an extraordinary connection that few universities enjoy. As both a Metropolitan University of distinction, and a Carnegie Doctoral Research Institution, the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) transforms and improves the quality of life locally, nationally, and globally.

UNO is committed to and engaged with the city surrounding it, allowing its students unique hands-on opportunities, internships, service learning, applied research, and other collaborative activities that enhance time in the classroom.
COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

UNODPS is committed to continued excellence through diligence, training, and transparency. UNODPS expanded its efforts toward accurate reporting through its use of an electronic records management system and appreciates the cooperation from all university departments. We would like to extend a special thanks to student conduct, the Office of Equity, Access and Diversity, and the staff of University housing for their continued support, collaboration, and contribution to this report.

UNODPS expanded its goals, objectives, collaborative efforts, and is regularly reviewing policies, procedures and reports to improve the level of service to the university community.

UNOS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety is located in the Eppley Administration Building, Room 100, and provides services to the University community 24-hours a day. Call 402.554.2648 for information regarding any service offered by UNODPS. The duties and responsibilities of the Public Safety Department are:

- To protect life and property.
- Provide building and grounds patrol.
- Enforce Federal and State Laws, and city ordinances on campus.
- Investigate threats to campus and criminal offenses.
- Recover stolen property.
- Control the UNO key system.
- Provide for the general safety of all persons while on campus.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ON CAMPUS

UNODPS coordinates all functions of campus safety. We are responsible for the continuous patrol of campus property and respond to calls for service. UNODPS law enforcement officers and security officers patrol Dodge Campus, Scott Campus, and Center Campus locations 24/7 by foot, bicycle, and motorized patrols.
Prior to October 2015, UNODPS also contracted with Omaha Police Department to provide School Resource Officers. These officers focused on crime prevention through a visible law enforcement presence on campus and responded to calls for service as necessary.

In June of 2015 Chief Evans was hired as the first Director, and UNO’s Campus Security Department began a transition to the UNO Department of Public Safety. This process started with the hiring of three full time police officers, a position dedicated to emergency preparedness, the hiring of an investigator, and a plan to increase the number of sworn officers over the next few years.

UNODPS’ sworn law enforcement officers have full police and arrest powers. Officers complete certification at the State Law Enforcement Training Center and are commissioned by the State of Nebraska as Special Deputy Sheriffs. They undergo continuous training to upgrade and maintain their professional skills. While they have the authority to enforce Omaha city ordinances and state laws within Douglas County, their primary jurisdiction is property owned by and associated with UNO.

Campus Security Officers (CSOs) are unarmed and do not have arrest powers. CSOs are trained in first aid, CPR, AED (Automated External Defibrillator), defense tactics, and undergo other specialized training to enhance their skills.

ADDITIONAL UNODPS SERVICES
Lost and Found Repository
Public Safety maintains the Lost and Found Repository. Many buildings hold found property for a short time before turning it over to UNODPS. Items are kept for at least 30 days at UNODPS and then donated to charity, or destroyed. Contact Public Safety at 402.554.2776 to inquire about lost items.

There are many Lost and Found Locations throughout Campus:

- Allwine Hall, # 114
- Arts and Sciences Hall, # 240
- College of Public Affairs and Community Services, # 109
- Community Engagement Center, # 115
- Criss Library, Circulation Desk
- Durham Science Center, # 129
- Eppley Administration Building, # 100
- Health and Kinesiology Building, # 100
- Kayser Hall, # 208
- Mammel Hall, # 300
- Milo Bail Student Center, Administrative Office, Information Desk, and Bookstore
- Peter Kiewit Institute, # 100
- Sapp Field House, # 109
- Strauss Performing Arts Center, # 213

UNODPS lists lost and found items at https://unomaha.v2.crowdfind.com/public/#/uno/items

UNODPS dispatchers are ready to assist you. In the event of a serious emergency Dial 911.
Please stop by the Public Safety Office to inquire about or claim any items. Please note the link will not work with internet explorer.

**Operation I.D.**
Your electronic equipment or other personal belongings may be engraved to aid in finding lost or stolen property. Stop by the Public Safety Office to check out an engraver and instructions to mark your property.

**University Building Keys**
Public Safety’s responsibilities include control of the University key system. Eligible University employees should make requests for keys through their department chairperson, who will direct the request to Public Safety. More information regarding this process can be found under Facility Access Management.

**Fingerprinting**
The Department of Public Safety provides a fingerprinting service for individuals who require fingerprints for local, state and federal positions and for children of students, staff, faculty and alumni. Children’s fingerprints are strictly for the benefit of the parents should a child ever become missing. No records are maintained by UNODPS. Contact Public Safety to schedule an appointment.

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**MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INVOLVEMENT**
The goal of UNODPS is to engage the University community and provide the best public service possible. UNODPS collaborates with other University departments and local and national agencies to address any identified issues. UNODPS is participating in a number of dynamic initiatives to comply with regulations, strengthen its commitment to quality, and improve services.

**CLERY ACT**
The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is a federal law which requires colleges and universities, participating in federal student aid programs, to release information regarding crime statistics on and near their campus, and enact certain policies and procedures for handling incidents of sexual violence and emergency situations. Enforced by the United States Department of Education, the Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1, documenting three calendar years of select crime statistics, security policies, and information on the basic rights guaranteed to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The law requires that schools notify students, prospective students, and employees of the reports existence and make a copy available to them upon request.
  - UNODPS is responsible for the annual review, preparation, and distribution of the report.
  - UNODPS uses its own records and sends out formal requests for crime statistics and other necessary information to Campus Security Authorities and any applicable law enforcement agencies.
  - Records including crime reports, daily incident summaries, referrals for disciplinary action, copies of timely warnings, etc., are maintained by UNODPS.
The ASR, crime prevention and safety information, and a description regarding the reporting process, can be found at https://www.unomaha.edu/public-safety/_doc/annual-campus-security-and-fire-report-2018.pdf

UNODPS is also responsible for uploading statistical data regarding crime and fires to the Department of Education’s website by October 1st of each year.

Data for UNO and other educational agencies can be found at http://ope.ed.gov/security/

- **Maintain a public crime log.** Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known. Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days. The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours, remain open for sixty (60) days, and subsequently be made available within two business days upon request.
  - Daily Crime & Fire Log

- **Compile and report fire data to the federal government and publish an annual fire safety report.** Similar to the ASR and the current crime log, institutions with on-campus housing must report fires that occur in campus housing, generate an annual fire report, and maintain a fire log. Both the report and the log must be accessible to the public. UNODPS combines the ASR and the annual fire safety report into one document, the “UNODPS Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report”.
  - The University understands the importance of the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report and so ensures that all new students and employees are made aware of the existence and location of the report.
    - A paper copy will be provided upon request.
  - Current students and employees are informed of the report through a mass email on or before October 1st of each year.
  - Prospective students and employees are made aware of the report through the enrollment materials for prospective students and through the application materials for prospective employees.

- **Enact policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students.** This attempts to minimize delays and confusion during the initial stages of a missing student investigation. Institutions must designate one or more positions or organizations to which reports of a student living in on-campus housing can be filed if it is believed that student has been missing for 24 hours.

- **Disclose crime statistics.** Provide to the U.S. Department of Education crime statistics for incidents that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and at certain non-campus facilities, including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and

The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19 year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery, who was raped and murdered on April 5, 1986 while asleep in her dorm room.

Her parents believed the University failed to share vital information regarding campus safety with students.
“Campus activities.” The Clery Act requires reporting of crimes in seven major categories, some with significant sub-categories and conditions:

- Criminal Homicide
  - Murder & Non-negligent manslaughter
  - Negligent manslaughter
- Sex Offenses
  - Rape
  - Fondling
  - Incest
  - Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, and/or disability. In addition to the above noted crimes, if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime, statistics are required for the following four additional crime categories:

- Larceny/Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

The statistics for the following incidents must also be reported in addition to those above:

- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Institutions are required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made):

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

- **Issue timely warnings about Clery Act crimes, which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.** Institutions must provide timely warnings in a manner likely to reach all members of the campus community. Timely warnings are limited to those crimes and incidents an institution is required to report and include in its ASR. There are differences between what constitutes a timely warning and an emergency notification. However, both systems are in place to safeguard students and campus employees.

- **Devise an emergency response, notification and testing policy.** Institutions are required to inform the campus community about a “significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.”
An emergency notification expands the definition of timely warning as it includes both Clery Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak). Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. Additionally, compliance requires one test of the emergency response procedures annually and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test.

SAVE ACT
The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act is an amendment to the Clery Act requiring institutions who receive federal financial aid to implement a number of changes to its reporting procedures including:

- Increase transparency about the scope of sexual violence on campus through the collection and reporting of additional statistics.
  - Domestic Violence
  - Dating Violence
  - Stalking as defined by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
- Enhance and guarantee victim rights, regardless of whether they choose to pursue a formal complaint or not.
  - Written notice of these rights must be provided to a student when they report their victimization.
  - Must be informed of any possible sanctions or protective measures that may result from an institutional disciplinary proceeding.
  - Certain procedures must be followed upon the report of an incident of sexual violence including:
    - Preservation of evidence for proof in a criminal proceeding.
    - Clarify to whom incidents are reported.
    - Options regarding formal complaints, including the right not to file a complaint formally.
    - Right to assistance from campus authorities.
    - Information and assistance regarding protection orders.
    - Notification regarding available services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and any other services available on campus or in the community.
  - Institutions must make changes to the academic, living, transportation, and working situations of any victim, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether a formal report is made.

On March 7, 2013, the SaVE Act strengthened and reauthorized the Violence against Women Act, and also required victims to be notified regarding the availability services.
• Victims have a right to seek disciplinary action and protection directly from the institution. The institution must adopt and disclose policies that:
  o The standard of evidence required.
  o The institution must complete a “prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution”.
  o Require officials who conduct proceedings to receive annual sexual violence training, including instruction on the proper conduct of an investigation, to promote the safety of victims and provide accountability.
  o Requires that both the accuser and accused be entitled to the same opportunities to have an attorney or advisor present at any related meeting or proceeding.
    ▪ Institutions cannot meet this requirement by denying all parties the right to an advisor.
  o Require that both the accuser and accused are simultaneously informed in writing of:
    ▪ The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding.
    ▪ Appeal procedure for both the accused and the victim.
    ▪ Any changes to the results of the proceeding.
    ▪ When the results of the proceeding become final.
• Provide campus wide educational programming regarding prevention.
  o The institution has a formal statement that prohibits sexual violence.
  o Provide a definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and consent for sexual activity.
  o Promote bystander intervention.
  o Promote risk reduction.
  o Provide information regarding disciplinary hearings and victim’s rights as required by the act.

AQIP SYSTEMS PORTFOLIO
UNODPS participates in the Higher Learning Commission's Academic Quality Improvement Program (AQIP). UNO is committed to compliance, improvement and continued institutional excellence in all six AQIP categories.
• Helping Students Learn
• Meeting Student and Other Key Stakeholder Needs
• Valuing Employees
• Planning and Leading
• Knowledge Management and Resource Stewardship
• Quality Overview
EMERGENCY REPORTING INFORMATION

REPORTING A CRIME
In the event of a serious emergency, dial 911

"Is This an Emergency?"
Asking this question is an important factor in determining what should be reported, but it is not the only factor. Do not downplay the importance of your call. Here are points to immediately consider when reporting a crime:

- Is anyone's life or safety threatened?
- Does anyone need medical assistance or an ambulance?
- Is the suspect(s) still there?

UNODPS CONTACT INFORMATION
Office number: 402.554.2648
Emergency number: 402.554.2911
Email: UNOPUBLICSAFETY@UNOMAHA.EDU
Address: 6001 Dodge Street #100, Omaha, NE 68182 (In the Eppley Administration Building)

When you call UNODPS to report a crime, the dispatcher will ask a series of structured questions and immediately send officers to the location. Listen carefully to each question and try to answer it as best as you can. Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so. Typical information for which the dispatcher may ask includes:

- What is your name? What number can you be reached at?
- Where did the incident occur? Include building and room area.
- How long ago did the incident occur? Is it still in progress?
- Give a brief description of what occurred.
- Did the suspect(s) have any weapons?
- Where and when was the suspect last seen?
- Which direction was the suspect headed?
- Was the suspect on foot or in a car?
- Suspect description (gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color and length, clothing, glasses, and facial hair)
- Vehicle description (color, make, model and license plate)

Investigator Mark Noonan has 4 years’ experience in the United States Air Force Fire and Rescue team and served nearly 24 years with the Omaha Police Department in the narcotics, and gang unit as an investigator. He is a UNO graduate who majored in Spanish and Public Administration.

Suspicious Persons or Crimes in Progress
Should you witness a crime in progress or any other emergency, call UNODPS campus emergency number (402).554.2911, or call 911.
Reports of crimes in progress or those involving immediate life-threatening circumstances will receive the highest priority response. If the crime is still in progress, do what you can to ensure your own safety first. If outside, get to a public area, an open store, a restaurant or other public location. If at home, in a residence hall, or in an apartment, go to a safe area of the building or go outside.

U-Tip for Text Message Reporting
U-Tip is available to report suspicious activities or individuals on campus. The text message is sent directly to Public Safety and appropriate action will be taken.
- Text to 79516
- Begin the message with UNO911
- Type the body of the message.

Blue Light Emergency Phones
UNO has sixty-one emergency telephones located at strategic points throughout campus. To report an emergency, simply push the button on the phone. This will automatically connect you with a Public Safety dispatcher who will provide assistance. Locations can be found in the quick reference guide.

All instances of criminal/suspicious activity and emergencies occurring on the campus or in any of its facilities should be reported to UNODPS. Reporting can be done by telephone, in person, email, or text messaging.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY
Duty to Report Crimes
While UNODPS should always be the first point of contact, it is not the only place where an incident may be reported. Crimes may also be reported to individuals within the University, defined as ‘Campus Security Authorities’ (CSAs). Examples of a CSA include:
- A Dean of Students
- Residence Life Staff
- A Director of Athletics, a team coach or a faculty advisor to a student group
- A Student Resident Advisor or assistant
- Student Health Care staff or a counselor in a Campus Counseling Center

The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel in the role of a Campus Security Authority (CSA) is to acknowledge that some campus community members, students in particular, may be hesitant about reporting a crime to the UNODPS, but may be more inclined to confide with other campus-affiliated individuals.

CSAs can provide victims advice as to whether or not they should report an incident to law enforcement. CSAs are not responsible for taking any action regarding suspected perpetrators, nor are they to make any judgments as to whether or not a crime took place, or try convince victims of a crime to contact the police if, no police involvement is desired. CSAs are simply available as a resource.

It is important to be aware that the Clery Act requires universities to disclose “statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to local law enforcement agencies or any official of the
institution who is the CSA.” [This means that CSAs are required to relay the type of crime reported and its location to UNODPS for statistical purposes only, without reporting personally identifiable information unless and with the permission of the victim.] This does not mean that law enforcement must be involved or that charges must be filed, as this is up to the victim, and no names should ever be provided by the CSA, without prior approval of the reporting party.

The University allows victims and witnesses to provide information about a crime on a voluntary, confidential basis if so desired. However, it is important for the safety of other students, as well as for the community as a whole, that any crime is reported so that appropriate measures can be taken (timely warnings, more police patrols, etc.). In addition, reporting helps ensure that the statistics reported in the ASR are accurate. The University understands that people may be concerned about their name becoming public and so will protect the privacy of the parties involved and the confidentiality of the information to the extent possible under the law. Clery Act reports and disclosures will never contain a victim’s personally identifying information if they choose not to disclose it.

The University urges all of its students, CSAs, and other employees to immediately report any crimes or suspicious activities so that the appropriate steps may be taken to ensure the safety of everyone. If a victim is unable to report a crime themselves, they are encouraged to have someone else report on their behalf, whether to UNODPS, a CSA, or another law enforcement agency. The safety of others may depend upon timely reporting, and notification of crimes.

**Reporting Sexual Assaults, Domestic/Dating Violence and Stalking**

Any University of Nebraska student or employee who has been sexually assaulted (including date or acquaintance rape), physically harmed (including dating or domestic violence), or the victim of stalking is strongly encouraged to contact UNODPS and report the incident as soon as possible. The report should be made from the location where the assault occurred, or a safe location. Officers will work with University officials to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to protect the victim, the campus community and investigate the crime. Victims also have the right to report the incident to a University Campus Security Authority (CSA), instead of UNODPS or other law enforcement agency. Any person that is the victim of one of these crimes is first and foremost encouraged to contact someone with whom they feel the most comfortable. It is important for students or employees that have been victims of a sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking to be aware that any University personnel, CSA’s or otherwise, will assist him/her in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency whenever this assistance is requested. He/she has the right to decline the notification of law enforcement if so desired.
To help aid the victim, UNODPS will direct him/her to the University’s designated local victim advocate and/or University counseling and health care services. The UNO 24 Hour Crisis Line is available at 402.554.2409 for 24-hour/7 days a week for confidential support, or a victim may contact the Campus Health Services at 402.554.2374. University Housing residents that are victims should contact any Housing/Residence Life staff, while employees that are victims should contact the Office of Equity, Access and Diversity, or the Best Care Employee Assistance Program.

Whenever an incident of sexual misconduct is reported, regardless of whether or not the offense occurred on or off campus, victims will be provided with information regarding existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other available services including the:

- Services available from the University and the community.
- Right to request changes to his/her academic, living, transportation and/or working situations.
- Formulation of a Safety plan and other protective measures.
- An explanation of the victim’s rights and options.

Students that are the victims of sexual misconduct have the right to request that the University change their residence hall room assignment and/or class schedules. Victims also have the right to request changes to their working situations if applicable. Requests for assistance in making the desired changes may be directed to the Housing Director (if a student), or to Human Resources (if an employee). These changes can be requested even if the victim does not want to report the incident to UNODPS or another law enforcement agency.

Every effort will be made to accommodate the requests to the extent that the University is able. In addition, victims should be aware that UNODPS and/or University officials will help to obtain and implement protection orders, no-contact orders, restraining orders, and other necessary orders to provide for the safety and security of victims. This assistance is available initially, during any investigative/disciplinary process, or after a final determination has been made. At all times, the confidentiality of any changes or implemented measures will be maintained to the extent that the maintenance of confidentiality does not impair the University’s ability to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Accommodations to minimize the burden on the student or complainant may include, but are not limited to:

- Change location of on-campus student’s housing to a different on-campus location.
- Rescheduling an exam, paper, or assignment.
- Taking an incomplete in a class.
- Transferring between class sections.
- Temporary withdrawal.

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### Dating Violence

#### 10 Warning Signs of Abuse

- Checks your cell phone or email without permission
- Constantly puts you down
- Extreme jealousy or insecurity
- Excessive temper
- Isolating you from family or friends
- Makes false accusations
- Mood swings
- Physically hurts you in any way
- Possessive
- Tells you what to do

Source: Love is respect
• Arranging to complete a course or lecture via distance education methods with the assistance of technology.
• Providing increased security at locations or activities.

As required by law, all reports of sexual misconduct will be forwarded to the University’s Title IX Coordinator:
Charlotte Russell
6001 Dodge Street, EAB205
402.554.3490
crussell@unomaha.edu

UNO’s sexual misconduct policy can be found at:
http://www.nebraska.edu/docs/hr/NU_Sexual_Misconduct_Policy_2014_0530.pdf

RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT
The following policies outline the reporting of alleged sexual misconduct and the subsequent actions that may be taken, as well as explain the University’s disciplinary proceedings. All actions and proceedings will be the same, no matter the circumstances of the allegation. Victims have a right to choose any, all, or none, of a number of avenues including:
• Filing a report with the University, UNODPS or any other appropriate agency.
• A civil suit could be filed against the alleged actor.
• Requesting an investigation (which could lead to the filing of criminal charges).
• Filing an administrative complaint with the United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights (OCR).
• Choosing not to file a formal report, or take further action.

Victim Support Services Response
• Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
• Provide crisis intervention and advocacy. Assist victims in seeking restraining orders when necessary.
• Assist in contacting police and/or reporting to other University offices if the victim consents.
• Assist the victim in obtaining medical assistance and counseling, legal assistance, changing academic programs or housing, etc.
• Provide the victim with a written explanation of the student or employee’s rights and options and the resources that are available.
• Report statistical (not personally identifiable) data as required.
Counseling and Health Care Services Response
- Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
- Encourage, assist (as needed) and support the victim in reporting the incident to the police.
- Provide appropriate counseling and medical services.
- Report statistical (not personally identifiable) data as required.

The UNODPS Response
- Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
- Contact a University Victim and Survivor Advocate.
- Forward the report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator.
- Investigate and refer for prosecution when warranted.
- Provide assistance in obtaining the applicable orders (protection, no contact, restraining, etc.).
- Report statistical (not personally identifiable) data as required.

Housing/Residence Life Staff Response
- Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
- Assist in contacting the local victim advocate and obtaining medical care if needed.
- Assist in making the report to Public Safety, if requested by the victim.
- Report statistical (not personally identifiable) data as required.

Victim is advised that all professional staff members in Residence Life are Mandatory Title IX reporters and must notify the Title IX office whether or not the student choose to report to the police/public safety. Housing/Residence Life will forward all relevant information to the Title IX office.

UNO Title IX Coordinator Response
- Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
- Contact victim advocate and assist in obtaining medical care if needed.
- Encourage the victim to report the incident to the police. (The Coordinator is obligated to report to the police the fact that an assault was reported and the general location, but the name of the victim will only be provided with the victim's consent, except in extenuating circumstances.)
• Report the incident to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management for administering the Student Code of Conduct if the person accused is a student.
• Report the incident to Human Resources if the person accused is an employee.
• Conduct an investigation that is independent of any law enforcement investigations and make recommendations for/take action, as appropriate.

The Office of the Academic and Student Affairs Response
• Maintain the contact as confidential as allowed by policy and or State Statute.
• Forward and refer reports of sexual misconduct to the UNO Title IX Coordinator for investigation and victim assistance.
• Manage student conduct processes upon the conclusion of the Title IX Investigation, and facilitate the implementation of recommendations made by Title IX Investigator.
• Collaborate with the UNO Title IX Coordinator to address campus safety concerns and high-risk behavior.
• Report statistical (not personally identifiable) data as required.

REPORTING AN INCIDENT OF BIAS
In order to aid in making the University a place where everyone feels welcome and safe, UNO has established a website that allows individuals to report any campus incident that involves bias to a member of UNO's Bias Assessment and Response Team (BART). Reports can also be made in person.

Bias Assessment and Response Team
UNO is committed to creating and maintaining a welcoming and inclusive campus community. Every individual is valued, and should feel welcome and included as a member of this community. The Bias Assessment and Response Team (BART) serves to make sure ALL people at UNO feel safe to be themselves.

UNO Bias Reporting is one way the University strives to create a welcoming and inclusive environment for faculty, staff, students, alumni, and visitors. Incidents that can be reported include:
• Bias
• Harassment
• Suspected or actual discrimination
• Violations of the University's computer policies
• Student code of conduct
• Any other University policy
• The non-discrimination policy

Actual crimes involving hate/bias should be reported directly to the UNODPS. For more details, or to report an incident, go to https://www.unomaha.edu/student-life/student-safety/help-myself/bias-hate-support.php
**Personal Threats and Harassment**
Disruptive behavior on campus will not be tolerated. Threats or acts of violence should be reported to Public Safety. If the act appears to represent an immediate threat or harm to the individual, it should be reported at once to Public Safety or 911.

**Bullying**
Any unwanted, aggressive behavior among individuals that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated or has the potential to be repeated over time. Students who are bullied and those who bully others may have serious, lasting problems. Some tips include:

- Talk to someone you trust.
- Consult our Title IX Coordinator, to help determine if the behavior is sexual harassment.
- Talk with UNO's Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards. They can help direct you to the appropriate campus resources.
- Determine if the behavior violates campus policies or laws. Review UNO's code of conduct, NE state criminal laws, and civil rights laws.
- Report criminal acts to campus or community law enforcement.

Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose. Although some call unwanted, aggressive behavior among young adults “bullying,” this is not exactly accurate. Many state and federal laws address bullying-like behaviors in this age group under very serious terms, such as hazing, harassment, and stalking.

**Hazing**
In accordance with UNO’s Student Code of Conduct, hazing is defined as any activity by which a person intentionally or recklessly endangers the physical or mental health or safety of an individual for the purpose of initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership with any student organization.

UNO has a zero-tolerance hazing policy. Any individuals or organizations found in violation of this policy will face university disciplinary proceedings accordingly. If you believe you are a victim of hazing, please report it. (Under the “detailed summary” section, you can select other and specify the incident as Hazing.)

**Interpersonal Violence Response Team (IVRT)**
This team will gather twice a semester (6 times a year) to review current procedures and case studies to more effectively serve victims of interpersonal violence. The function of the IVRT is response and internal infrastructure development, not prevention or education. However, the specific goal of Voices Against Violence (VAV) is to provide the campus with education and prevention. Many institutions name this action group the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) or variations of this. This team is designed to focus on any form of sexual and/or gender based violence. Thus, the team will be named to reflect this purpose as interpersonal violence encompasses dating/domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking.
**TITLE IX**

UNO is a place of respect and safety. The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) is committed to providing an environment that is free of discrimination and safe for all members of our campus community.

Title IX is not just about sports. Title IX is a comprehensive federal law that prohibits sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking in any federally funded education program. It applies to students, faculty, staff, or anyone present on a campus regardless of sexual orientation, immigration status, gender identity, or disability status.

UNO encourages victims and witnesses to report misconduct through the Online Misconduct Report and provides free, confidential advocacy services for students who experienced relationship violence and sexual assault. UNO has dedicated administrators to respond to all complaints concerning discrimination and harassment. For questions, assistance, or to report Title IX concerns, please contact:

**Title IX Coordinator**
207 EAB
Email: titleix@unomaha.edu

**Deputy Title IX Coordinator**
205 EAB
Phone: 402.554.2120

**Public Safety**
100 EAB
Phone: 402.554.2468

**Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards**
209 Welcome Center
Phone: 402.554.3537

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**Title IX Required Training**

Staff, faculty and students (both current and incoming) are required to complete an on-line training that addresses awareness and the prevention of sexual misconduct. Title IX Training comes in separate versions for students and employees. The online training takes approximately 45 minutes to complete. The system provides completion information to ensure the training is taken as required. This training program provides:

- Basic overview of gender discrimination and sexual harassment.
- Realistic scenarios of harassment in the educational and workplace settings.
- State-specific definitions.
- Steps students and employees can take to prevent sexual misconduct.
- Personal safety tips and bystander intervention techniques.

Retaliation for reporting is prohibited by law.

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No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
• Warning signs of abuse and steps to take if the viewer or someone he/she knows has been
abused.
• Contact information for campus and local resources.
• Consequences for people who violate the University’s policy.
• Interactive quiz with detailed explanations in order to apply training concepts to real life
scenarios.

MISSING STUDENTS POLICY AND PROCEDURE
The University is dedicated to looking out for the welfare of each one of its students. The following
information pertains to students that live in oncampus housing and details how a report regarding
any missing student is to be processed. Anyone who suspects or confirms another adult has been
missing for 24 hours should immediately contact UNODPS. Incidents of missing juveniles should be
reported immediately. However, concerned parties can always notify UNODPS at any point, even if
an individual has not yet been missing for a full 24 hours. The reporting person may also notify the
Residence Director or other residence hall staff, as these positions are instructed to notify UNODPS
of a suspected missing student immediately.

When completing their Housing Contract, the student will have the opportunity to specify an individual,
other than their emergency contact, to be informed in the event the student is confirmed as missing. The
name will be kept confidential by the University and only disclosed to personnel in order to aid in a missing
persons investigation. If a student does not specify such a contact, then the student’s emergency contact
will be utilized. The University will also contact custodial parent(s) or guardian(s) if students are younger
than 18 years old and not emancipated.

It is preferred that the reporting party talk directly to a UNODPS officer.
Missing students can be reported to any CSA who must then immediately report that information
to UNODPS. UNODPS will immediately initiate an investigation which may include contacting
campus acquaintances, friends or relatives, and, if appropriate, a preliminary inspection of their
residence hall room. UNODPS or Residence Hall staff will gather as much information as possible
from the reporting person(s) in order to determine an appropriate course of action. In addition,
Residence Directors will check the Lenel Control System to determine the last time the student
used their MAVCard to access the residence hall or other University building. This will assist in
determining the student’s activity and/or to see who they may have entered the building with.
Information that will be gathered by UNODPS includes:

• Details of why the person suspects or knows the individual is missing (may include changes to behavior, state of mind, known plans).
• The last place and time the individual was seen and by whom.
• Contact information for the individual suspected to be missing (cell and other phone
numbers, email addresses, social networking names).
• Contact information for friends who may know of their location.
• Contact information for the concerned individual(s) so they can be reached with
additional questions or followup information.
• Other personal information including photograph, vehicle, employer, and other activities the person may be engaged in.

Once a student has been determined to be missing, UNODPS will inform local law enforcement, and make appropriate notifications to the missing student’s emergency contacts within the first 24 hours.

VICTIM WITNESS SERVICES
Regardless of whether or not a victim chooses to report the crime, protective measures will be provided if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available.

CRIME VICTIMS
If you are a victim of a crime, you should do the following immediately:
• Call UNODPS or 911 to report the crime.
  o Victims should preserve as much evidence as possible to provide to the police. This may include texts, and phone messages.
• You may also contact any local law enforcement agency:
  o Omaha Police Department: 505 S. 15th St., Omaha, NE 68102, 402.444.5666
  o Douglas County Sheriff: 3601 N. 156th St., Omaha, NE 68116, 402.444.6641
  o Nebraska State Patrol: 4411 S. 108th St, Omaha, NE 68137, 402.331.3333
• As appropriate, seek medical attention in an emergency room or from another medical provider. For sexual offenses, it is important to seek medical attention from a facility that performs legal sexual assault exams. In addition, for sexual assaults and incidents of dating or domestic violence, it is especially important that the victim not bathe, shower, douche, change clothes, or apply medication in order to preserve evidence that can be used as proof of a criminal offense and aid in the acquiring of protection orders.
  o Local Hospital Emergency Rooms:
    ▪ Bergan Mercy: 7500 Mercy Road. 402.398.6060
    ▪ Immanuel Medical Center: 6901 N. 72nd St. 402.572.2121
    ▪ Methodist Hospital: 8303 Dodge St. 402.354.4000
    ▪ Nebraska Medicine (UNMC): 42nd and Dewey St. 402.559.6637
  o Non-emergency care:
    ▪ Campus Health Services: H & K 102. 402.554.2374
      Medical professionals are available by appointment or walk-in on Monday - Friday 8 am - 5 pm.
• Seek support and assistance:
  o Victim/Survivor Advocacy Services On-campus: 402.554.2918
  o UNO 24-Hour Crisis Line at 402.554.2409 (7 days a week)
VICTIM’S RIGHTS

- Be informed of all reporting options.
- Be free from pressure to make a criminal report.
- Have any allegations investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate campus, civil, and criminal authorities. This includes:
  - Sexual assault
  - Domestic violence
  - Dating violence
  - Stalking
- Be notified of exiting campus community services whether or not the crime is reported to campus or civil authorities. This includes:
  - Medical
  - Victim advocacy
  - Legal assistance

Regardless of how a report is made, the University wants to ensure that all incidents are reported accurately and promptly so that the appropriate measures can be taken when necessary.
• Visa and immigration assistance
• Student financial aid assistance
• Counseling and mental health services
• Be informed of options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, and working situations, as well as protective measures offered by UNO.

ADVOCACY & VICTIM SURVIVOR SERVICES
Advocates serve the needs of victims and survivors of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking. This includes those who are directly experiencing violence or friends or family members trying to offer the survivor support. Advocates provide affirming, empowering, and confidential support for survivors and bring a non-judgmental, caring approach to exploring all options and resources. UNO provides free, confidential advocacy services and resources for students who have experienced relationship violence and sexual assault. Advocacy response will:
• Meet with you privately on campus or at a place of your choice to make a report
• Assist you in receiving hospital, medical, counseling, and other support services even if you choose not to pursue criminal charges
• NOT prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred
• Treat you and your particular situation with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism
• Consider your situation, regardless of your gender identity and sexual orientation, and regardless of the gender identity and sexual orientation of the suspect(s)

The Nebraska Crime Commission solicited a review of victim services. The goal of Nebraska’s 2015 – 2020 Strategic Plan for Victims and Survivors of Crime (NSPVSC) is to provide recommendations to permanently improve and enhance services available to all victims of crime in Nebraska. The University of Nebraska Omaha, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Juvenile Justice Institute began the comprehensive planning process in March 2015. In the nine months that followed, they received input from many individuals and agencies serving victims of crime in the state of Nebraska. (Source: Nebraska Crime Commission)


STUDENT SERVICES

HEALTH AND WELLNESS SERVICES
Health Services offers on-campus appointments with Board Certified Professionals. There is NO CHARGE for students to consult with the office staff, medical doctors, or nurse practitioners. Additional fees are required for X-ray services, lab tests, and immunizations. Appointments with a physician or practitioner may be made in person or by phone. No appointment necessary for nurse visits and walk-ins are seen as schedules permit.

Health Services offers a variety of services to make sure you get the care you need. Services offered include:
• Flu shots
• Family Medicine
• Reproductive Health
• Medical Screenings
• Pregnancy
• Health Insurance Assistance
• Laboratory Services
• Wellness Profiles
• Radiology Services
• Medical Exams

Helping students in need. Counseling center resources can be found at:

https://www.unomaha.edu/student-life/wellness/counseling-center/student-resources.php

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS
Alcohol is the number one drug used on the UNO campus. While the majority of college students do not have substance use disorders, it is estimated that between 3 and 10 percent of all college students who choose to drink will eventually meet the criteria for a substance use disorder. The Counseling Center in the H&K building utilizes the Addiction Survey Index (ASI) for substance use evaluations that are generally accepted for criminal justice purposes. There is a $75.00 fee for the evaluation.

The counseling center can also assist individuals with co-occurring disorders. These are individuals who have a mental health diagnosis and a substance use disorder. Individuals can receive simultaneous treatment from licensed mental health counselors and licensed substance abuse counselors. Some counselors are dually licensed.

UNO counselors can also assist with unhealthy patterns to assist individuals in developing new healthy relationships.

An open Alcoholics Anonymous meeting is held on Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays at 12 p.m. in 101 H&K Building. The meeting is open to the public, including students, staff, and faculty.

More information regarding alcohol and drug support can be found online at:

SUICIDE PREVENTION
If you are experiencing suicidal feelings or thoughts, there is help available. Suicidal thoughts or feelings are a medical emergency. Individuals can summon emergency assistance by dialing 911, or contacting UNO Public Safety by calling 402.554.2911, or by visiting a local hospital emergency room. The Boys Town National Hotline can be reached at 1.800.448.3000.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) counselors are prepared to offer assistance in 102 HPER Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Assistance is also available for urgent but non-emergency situations. Grief, loss, severe stress, sadness, lack of motivation, or anxiety can affect anyone, at any time. Students can schedule an appointment with CAPS if they have an urgent situation. Appointments are scheduled as soon as possible based on staff availability.

More information on available services and assistance can be found at:

Boystown Suicide Hotline  http://www.yourlifeyourvoice.org/Pages/home.aspx
1.800.448.3000
The JED Foundation  http://www.jedfoundation.org/
Text START to 741-741
American Foundation for Suicide Prevention  http://www.afsp.org/
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline  http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org/
1.800.273.TALK (8255). Contact the Crisis Text Line by texting TALK to 741-741

SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES

PERSONAL SAFETY
UNODPS is committed to crime prevention initiatives within the university community, including security patrols, educational programming, and the conduction of security surveys (e.g. looking at lighting, identifying trees blocking views of security cameras, reviewing incident locations, trends, etc.).

UNODPS strives to educate the members of the UNO community about safety, security, and crime prevention. Knowing how to protect yourself and being aware of your environment are the best ways to prevent you from becoming a victim. Often, people can contribute to situational crimes by needlessly placing themselves or their property at risk. Crime will occur wherever there is opportunity, but prevention efforts can be effective in reducing these opportunities. Employees play an essential role in crime prevention efforts. Be cautious, careful, and alert to your own safety. Protect your possessions and University property.
Theft is the most common crime on the UNO campus. Many, if not most thefts occur during the daylight hours. In your residence, living group or office, exchange information about your schedule and watch your neighbors’ rooms and work areas.

SAFETY AND SECURITY TIPS

The Opioid Epidemic

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin®), hydrocodone (Vicodin®), codeine, morphine, and many others.

All opioids are chemically related and interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain. Opioid pain relievers are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but, because they produce euphoria in addition to pain relief, they can be misused (taken in a different way, in a larger quantity than prescribed, or without a doctor’s prescription). Regular use—even as prescribed by a doctor—can lead to dependence and, when misused, opioid pain relievers can lead to addiction, overdose incidents, and deaths.

Improvements have been seen in some regions of the country in the form of decreasing availability of prescription opioid pain relievers and decreasing misuse among the Nation’s teens. However, since 2007, overdose deaths related to heroin have been increasing. Fortunately, effective medications exist to treat opioid use disorders, including methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone.

The “How” of Opioid Overdose

- Opioid overdose can occur when a patient deliberately misuses a prescription opioid or an illicit drug such as heroin.
- It can also occur when a patient takes an opioid as directed, but the prescriber miscalculated the opioid dose, an error was made by the dispensing pharmacist, or the patient misunderstood the directions for use.
- Also at risk are individuals who misuse opioids and combine them with sedative hypnotic agents, resulting in sedation and respiratory depression.

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid about 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine. Fentanyl-related harm, overdose, and death are on the increase in the U.S. heroin-like effect. It is often mixed with heroin and/or cocaine.
Opioid or Heroin Overdose
- Pale, clammy skin
- Speech infrequent, not breathing, very shallow breathing
- Deep snorting or gurgling
- Unresponsive to stimuli (calling name, shaking, sternal rub)
- Slowed or absent heart beat/pulse
- Cyanotic skin coloration (blue lips, fingertips)
- Pinpoint pupils

Walking on Campus
- Think ahead and plan your journey. Avoiding unpopulated areas.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night, stay on well-lit main roads where possible, and try to avoid short cuts like alleyways.
- Stay alert. Be aware of what's going on around you.
- It is always worth letting someone know where you are going, the route you intend to take and when you expect to return.
- Consider investing in a mobile phone. There are various services available for light users.
- Try to avoid wearing headphones, your ability to hear traffic, strangers, and potential trouble can be restricted.
- Report parking lot lights that are out to Facilities Management or the UNODPS.
- Report suspicious person(s) or activity to the UNODPS immediately.

Safety in Buildings
- Individuals, who may be working alone outside normal working hours, are encouraged to contact Public Safety. Public Safety Officers will periodically check on your safety while you are on campus.
- Being aware of your surroundings and the possibility of danger is your best defense. Be alert, and stay aware, but do not become paranoid.
- Always know where the two nearest exits are in any building you visit.
- If you become aware of danger, fire, violence, etc.:
  o Move to the nearest exit that takes you away from the danger.
  o Be aware of the risk from a panicked crowd, i.e. all trying to escape through a single exit.
  o Do not forget about using fire exits, delivery areas, and "employee only" exits to escape the danger.
  o If you cannot get out of the building your next best option is to go to a safe area or, in the case of violence and you cannot get out of the building, lock yourself in and away from the danger.

UNODPS Student Worker Mackenzie Kottwitz is a Criminal Justice, Emergency Management Major. She is shown here working with tornado shelter supplies in Roskens Hall.
Automobile Security Operation P.A.T. (Protecting Automobiles from Theft)

- **Always**
  - Close the windows, close the sunroof, lock the doors, and activate any security devices when leaving your car unattended.
  - Park with care, particularly at night or if you are leaving for a long time. If possible, park in a busy, well-lit area.
  - Check on your vehicle daily and check for possible hit and run damage.

- **Never**
  - Leave cash, credit cards, check books, mobile phones, vehicle documents or other valuables in the car (if you have no choice make sure they are hidden well out of sight). Students can photocopy the fronts and backs of credit cards and ID and store them in a secure place. This can assist them in contacting credit card companies if their cards are lost or stolen.
  - Store weapons in your vehicle. Contact the UNODPS with questions.

- **Keep Keys Safe**
  - Never leave them in the car, even for a second. Treat them as you would your credit cards.
  - Make sure they are kept in a secure place in your office or residence hall.

**Bicycle Security**

- **BE AWARE** that most bicycles stolen at UNO are either UNLOCKED or secured with POOR QUALITY LOCKS.
- **ALWAYS** secure your bike in a lit public bike rack.
  - NEVER secure your bike to an access rail or ramp, these are provided to assist people with disabilities enter buildings. You may find your bike has been impounded if secured to an access rail or parked on a ramp.
- **REPORT** Suspicious Activity. Particularly persons loitering around bike racks. Help us get them before they get your bike.
- **USE** a high quality lock. A "U type" lock is recommended.
  - If your bike has quick release wheels, release the front wheel and include it with the rear wheel and frame when locking your bike to the rack.
  - Bikes without quick release wheels should be secured by putting the lock through both a tire and the frame when locking your bike to the rack.
- **USING** a cable or chain lock.
  - Use a cable or chain at least 3/8" in diameter.
  - Use a key with a 3/8" hardened shackle with heel and toe locking.
  - Pull up all slack in the cable or chain and make sure the lock is as high off the ground as possible.

REGISTER your bike with Housing or on the UNODPS website: https://scsapps.unl.edu/UNO-PropReg/Register.aspx

This helps assist us in recovering your bike if it is stolen, and it is FREE!
Identity Theft

• Magazine Sales
  o In the event there are magazine sales representatives in your residence hall, contact the UNODPS immediately. This solicitation is not permitted and is against the law. Protect your information and contact magazine clearing houses directly if you wish to subscribe.

• Checks
  o The next time you order checks, have only your initials instead of first name and last name put on them. If someone takes your checkbook, they will not know if you sign your checks with just your initials or your first name, but your bank will know how you sign your checks.

• Wallets and Credit Cards
  o Place the contents of your wallet on a photocopy machine, do both sides of each license, credit card, etc. Keep the photocopy in a safe place. You will then know what you had in your wallet and all of the account numbers and phone numbers to call and cancel. Here is some critical information on limiting the damage in the event that your wallet, check book, credit cards, etc. are stolen:
    ▪ Cancel your credit cards immediately. The key is having the toll free numbers and your card numbers handy so you know whom to call. Keep those where you can find them easily.
    ▪ File a police report immediately in the jurisdiction where it was stolen. This proves to the credit providers you were diligent and is a first step toward an investigation.
    ▪ Most importantly. Call the three national credit-reporting organizations immediately to place a fraud alert on your name and Social Security number. Some credit card reporting organizations are:
      • Equifax 1.800.525.6285
      • Experian 1.800.397.3742
      • Trans Union 1.800.680.7289
      • Social Security Administration Fraud Line 1.800.269.0271

Trespassing Policy

In order to further protect the safety of its students, employees and visitors, and the security of its facilities, the University has developed the following policy concerning trespassing in order to specifically address issues with unauthorized persons on campus or on University property.

• Persons who are Not Authorized to be in Non-Public Areas. University academic buildings, research areas, administrative buildings, classrooms, laboratories, faculty/staff offices, and student residence buildings are not open to the public. Any person not authorized to be or remain in any such building area will be deemed to be trespassing on University property, and may be cited and subject to prosecution for criminal trespass in violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-520 or § 28-521.

• Persons on University Property Between the Hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Persons who are not students, faculty, staff, tenants, licensees, agents or contractors of the
University, or their employees, visitors, or guests, shall not be permitted on University property between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. Visitors and guests are expected to conduct themselves in a proper and lawful manner while on University property and failure to do so may result in imposition of personal restrictions relating to their presence on University property.

- **Persons in University Buildings after Closing to the Public.** Many University Buildings are open to the public at designated times. Some University buildings are closed and locked during the times they are not open to the public. Also, some University buildings, such as student clubhouses, are closed to the public at designated times, which are posted at building entrances, but remain unlocked for access and use by students, faculty, staff, and other authorized persons. Persons who are not authorized by the University to be in a University building after the posted time of closing to the public, will be deemed to be trespassing on University property and may be cited and subject to prosecution for criminal trespass in violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28520 or § 28521.

- **Ban and Bar Notices.** University law enforcement or security personnel may issue written notices to any person, who has been contacted or observed on University property while engaged in any unlawful or unauthorized activity, banning and barring such person from University property, except as may be specifically authorized in such notice. Violation of any such notice will be deemed to be trespassing on University property and the offending party may be cited and subject to prosecution for criminal trespass in violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28520 or § 28521. Ban and Bar Notices can be appealed by obtaining an appeal form from public safety and filing it with the Chief of the UNODPS.

**PREVENTING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING**

The University maintains many educational programs and conducts activities throughout the year to raise awareness of sexual misconduct, domestic/dating violence and stalking on campus. They are for incoming students and employees as well as the current campus community.

**Bystander Intervention**

One important way to help avoid or end the occurrence of sexual misconduct is through bystander intervention. This is where someone steps in and tries to address the situation. Bystander intervention can play a significant role in sexual violence prevention. A “bystander” is not simply a stranger who is looking in from the outside. It also means a friend or someone close to the situation who sees what is happening.

Bystanders can help in a number of ways. It is important to recognize healthy and unhealthy behaviors that could potentially lead to sexual violence and effectively intervene before the negative behavior escalates. Here are some responsive options that can be taken to intervene as a bystander:

- Determine if you should do something immediately or if something could be done later.
- Recruit help if necessary.
- Approach everyone as a friend.
- Do not be antagonistic and avoid using violence.
• If things get out of hand or become too serious, contact the police.
• Direct approaches:
  o Have a conversation with the person, be honest, and let them know of your concerns.
  o Distract the person or suggest another way of looking at things.
  o Change attitudes regarding the situation (active listening, open conversation).
• Indirect approaches:
  o Ask people around you what they think could be done.
  o Casually ask the person how things are going and if there are any problems.
  o Offer support to the person(s) being affected by the situation.
  o Learn from the situation and make a plan for next time.

Risk Reduction
Here are some ways to help reduce the risk of becoming a victim in social situations:
• Remember that you are responsible for your own safety.
• Drink responsibly.
• Trust your instincts. If it feels unsafe, go with your gut and take action.
• Use the buddy system. Arrive together, check in with each other periodically, and leave together.
• Do not leave your drink unattended.
• Be wary of fruity drinks and those containing different alcohols poured into large containers.
• Be wary of drinks that seem to taste “off” or “funny”.
• Never accept drinks you did not see poured.
• Trust your instincts. If it feels unsafe/uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
• Be aware of your surroundings.
• Avoid isolated areas.
• Travel light and take only what you really need.
• Carry your cell phone accessibly.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) serves the safety and hazardous materials management needs of the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). EHS is responsible for many campus safety programs. These programs include such areas as fire safety, environmental safety, emergency planning, Worker’s Compensation, new construction, and radioactive and hazardous materials safety. Public Safety works closely with Environmental Health & Safety to provide a safe campus and work environment.

EHS monitors compliance with environmental health and safety programs intended to minimize or prevent occupational injuries and illnesses in the workplace and to protect the quality of the surrounding environment.
EHS advises the campus community of responsibilities with respect to health, safety, and environmental issues; recommending appropriate corrective actions and implementing new health and safety programs.

Areas of expertise:
- EPA Waste
- Emergency response-Chemical
- Emergency response-Radiation
- Safety-Chemical
- Safety-Radiation
- Training

SECURITY CAMERAS
The University of Nebraska at Omaha utilizes an extensive system of cameras for the purpose of safety, security and facilities maintenance.

Cameras are typically purchased by University departments for the monitoring of their specific operations, or by UNODPS for high traffic public areas. A campus camera standard is in place and helps ensure efficiency and consistency and allows all cameras to be available for use in emergencies. All cameras included in this system are able to be viewed by UNODPS. Officers with UNODPS are also able to conduct random real time monitoring as needed and recordings are used to gather information through reviews of historical images. All cameras are randomly monitored but continually recording. Video is confidential and can only be released by the Public Safety Director.

MOBILE AUDIO VIDEO
For the purpose of this policy, Mobile Audio/Video Equipment (MAV) refers to any audio/video recording device installed in security vehicles and body worn cameras (BWC).

UNODPS has video cameras installed in all police vehicles and is working with grant funding to implement body worn cameras (BWC) for all law enforcement officers and campus security officers. A policy for BWC was developed with community input and follows the model policy as required by the Nebraska Legislature.

Transparency adds credibility to law enforcement and public safety operations. When properly utilized, MAV provides for enhanced officer safety, operational reviews, training opportunities, and improved contacts with the public. MAV may also provide additional documentation regarding UNO policy violations, criminal acts, and traffic offenses.
CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND INTELLIGENT DESIGN
The University understands that a secure environment is made possible through community involvement in crime prevention. The purpose of community crime prevention is simple. It is to help you recognize your own vulnerability to crime and reduce your risk through preventive action and cooperation with the police.

Environmental design can shape human behavior and reduce criminal conduct. Crime prevention can be enhanced through natural means. Site surveys can be an important component of such enhanced crime prevention strategies. The University is continually working to maintain and improve campus facility security. One example of such a strategy is when UNO Landscape Services trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways, and building entrances to enhance lighting and visibility. Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus are frequently surveyed and modified for pedestrian safety and security.

FACILITY ACCESS MANAGEMENT
The UNODPS Access Control Specialist maintains a system of keys and locks to all academic and administrative building doors. No keys may be duplicated by departments or individuals. All access devices remain the property of UNO and will not be sold or in any other way transferred to an individual outside the limits of this policy.

Individual UNO departments are responsible for the security of their interior spaces and designate the individuals who have access to its interior spaces.

During non-business hours, the entrance doors of all buildings will be locked to maintain a safe campus. The Chancellor, Vice Chancellors, Deans, Directors, or designees may authorize UNODPS to grant access to areas under their control to persons conducting University business outside of normal operating hours or may submit requests to extend or reduce normal building hours when necessary to fulfill the University's mission. Requests will be submitted in writing to the UNODPS.

Residence Halls Access
Residential living for UNO has had a history of being very safe, due in part to the security precautions in place. All housing with interior living space doors are linked to the MAVCard, which is activated upon move in. Regardless of door locking system, there are safety precautions to consider in order to maintain the safest living space possible.
• Violations of the housing security policies and procedures, including tampering with fire safety equipment or failure to comply with fire alarm evacuation protocol, may result in severe disciplinary sanctions (possibly including termination of your housing contract and/or referral to the judicial officer).
• Guests are only allowed with the consent of the other roommates.
• All guests should be escorted to and from the suite.
• Visitation and overnight guests of one resident may not infringe on the rights of others.
• All windows and patio doors have locking devices and securely attached screens.
• Unescorted persons should not be given access to residence halls after hours.
• Doors should never be propped open.
• Keeping every room door locked at all times will deter crime. Almost every theft in a residence hall is a result of an unsecured room or unattended belongings.
• Every security measure taken by the residence hall staff depends on the responsible actions of each resident for its effectiveness.
• Do not allow strangers to tag along into a residence hall while residents are entering.
• Lock room doors and windows when anyone leaves, even if only for a minute, and take keys with you.
• Politely offer assistance to persons in a building or residence if they are not recognized. If they have legitimate business, they will appreciate the help. If they do not have legitimate business, they should be asked to leave.
• Keep residence hall rooms locked when going out during move-in, and do not leave your car unlocked when loading or unloading.
• Do not leave coats, books, or other valuable items in common areas. Keep them in your room.

The names, phone numbers, and locations of on-call housing staff is provided to students upon move-in. If anyone hears or sees something suspicious, they should call the police immediately, by dialing 911 or 402.554.2648.

Non-Residential Building Access
The University of Nebraska at Omaha takes all available measures to ensure the security of campus buildings, including limiting access to authorized personnel only. It is the policy of UNO that after normal working hours, all buildings should be locked to maintain the security of the buildings and their contents. Faculty, students, and staff members may be issued access to University buildings upon recommendation of the department Dean or Director in accordance with established procedures. Keys or access cards are issued for entry to University buildings for conducting University business only.

Most nonresidential campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community and guests and visitors during normal business hours and for limited designated hours on weekends. Access times will vary depending upon the nature of the building and activity. Except for those students, faculty and staff with keys or authorized access cards, access is generally restricted to University affiliated personnel during recognized holidays.
High Security Access. Access is determined by UNODPS, Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), or a UNO department to require additional access restrictions because of the contents or activities conducted within. Because safety and security concerns are heightened during non-business hours, exterior entrance doors to buildings are considered High Security Access.

When possible, access is programmed to an individual’s campus identification card (MAVCard). A traditional key will only be issued when electronic access is not available. For access, the key authorizer:

- Submits a request through the on-line request system to the UNODPS Access Control Specialist, with authorization from the Dean or a Director. The request must include the name of the person who will be assigned access, the person’s NUID number and any access limitations.
- Access will be granted via activation of the individual’s MAVCard. A physical key will be issued only when electronic access is not available.

Key Authorizer. A designated person in each department to authorize access to that department. By authorizing access, the Department agrees to:

- Verify that the individual is authorized to conduct University business within a secure space.
- Immediately notify UNODPS when an individual’s MAVCard or key is lost or stolen.
- Immediately notify UNODPS when an individual is no longer authorized access or is separating from the University.
- Actively attempt to recover any exterior keys from individuals who are no longer authorized to use the keys or is separating from the University.
  - Recovered keys should be returned to UNODPS.

Interior Key. A key that provides access to an interior space that does not require increased restrictions to access. Keys are authorized by the Department that occupies the particular space. When UNODPS issues an Interior Key to an individual, the Department agrees to:

- Verify that the individual is authorized to conduct University business within a secure space.
- Immediately notify UNODPS when any Interior Key is lost or stolen.
- Actively attempt recovery of Interior Keys from individuals who are no longer authorized to use the keys, or the individual is separating from the University.
- Maintain accurate and current records for all Interior Keys issued and recovered by the Department.

Personal Responsibilities
Individuals issued access rights to a building or interior spaces are responsible to safeguard their MAVCard and key and to maintain security of the campus building or area that the key opens. By accepting access rights or a key, an individual agrees to:

- Protect the MAVCard and Interior Key from theft or loss.
- Not duplicate, loan, or allow any other individual to use the key or MAVCard for entry.
• Assure that doors are relocked after entering or leaving.
• Assume responsibility for the conduct of any person the key holder allows to enter a locked facility.
• Immediately notify UNODPS when the individual’s MAVCard or key is lost or stolen.
• Return Interior Keys to UNODPS on demand and upon separation from the University.

Lost Keys. Departments that are assigned interior space shall make the determination of whether interior door security needs to be restored due to a key(s) that has been lost, stolen, improperly duplicated, or not returned. For shared spaces, department(s) that originally authorized issuance of a key may be required to pay the cost to restore interior building security. (The cost to restore building security includes labor and materials required to change the locking mechanism on each door that the missing key operates and the cost to re-issue keys to all individuals with authorized access to the affected doors). UNODPS, after consultation with the affected departments, shall make the determination of whether security needs to be restored for High Security doors.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS, AND CRITICAL MESSAGES

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
Emergency notifications may occur through any communication channel(s) as determined to be appropriate for the emergency. Emergency notifications will always be posted on the University’s office website http://unomaha.edu/
UNO alerts are possible from of a variety of methods including:
Text messages UNO Alert to cell phones.
• All Campus Email.
• Campus Paging System.
• Facebook.
• Twitter.
• University Communications.

For major incidents, the onduty UNODPS supervisor will be responsible for determining if the situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community and those segments of the campus community that may need to be alerted. Prior to issuing an emergency alert, it will be the responsibility of the supervisor to consult with other responsible authorities (i.e. superiors, other officers, other law enforcement agencies) as necessary to confirm the emergency and determine if the issuance of the alert will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. It will also be the supervisor’s responsibility to determine the content of the alert and which portions of the UNO Alert system to use.
To determine whether or not the situation is an emergency, the supervisor will take into account issues such as the nature of the threat, if the threat will be ongoing, and the number of people that are affected. When deciding the content of the emergency notification, the supervisor will determine how much information is warranted at the current time, who is to be notified, and what measures will most likely be taken in the future (i.e. will more alerts be issued). The content of the emergency message will be developed based on the situation, type of incident, and the amount of information known at the time. While the same general language may be used each time, each alert will be tailored to address the current situation. When a tornado warning that includes Omaha is issued by the National Weather Service (NWS), a supervisor or dispatcher is authorized to distribute a UNO UNO Alert message. The alert will use the language provided by the NWS.

Examples of potential emergency situations include, but are not limited to:
- Tornados
- Fires
- Chemical Spills/hazards
- Act of violence with ongoing threats to campus
- Weather closings

In instances where sufficient time exists (such as an impending winter storm), authorization to distribute the UNO Alert message will be obtained from the Vice Chancellor of Business and Finance through the UNODPS Director before the alert will be issued. In these cases, UNO Communications will provide more detailed information regarding the alert on the University’s website. In any emergency situation that requires the dissemination of information to the larger community, Communications will be responsible for determining the amount of information will be provided and those sources to which the information will be given.

Once it has been determined that an emergency notification is needed, the UNODPS supervisor will issue an immediate notice to appropriate segments of the campus community. The appropriate segments are determined by taking into account such things as what the emergency is, its location and current size of the area affected, and if the area affected by the emergency has the potential to grow larger in a short amount of time. If further developments warrant, additional segments of the campus will be notified. Update notifications will be distributed whenever additional and pertinent information is received, such as changes in location of the original threat or descriptions of persons responsible for criminal acts. In all cases except weather-related issues, the supervisor that initiated the emergency warning will issue an “all clear” or final message through the same systems once it has been determined that the emergency or threat is over.

It is the responsibility of any supervisor that issues an emergency notification to ensure that copies of the emergency alerts and the activity reports generated by the hosted messaging system are forwarded to the Accreditation/Compliance Manager, the position responsible for maintaining the information.

**Timely Warnings**
The University of Nebraska at Omaha wants to ensure that all students and staff are aware of any issues that may pose an ongoing risk to their safety (i.e. rash of a specific crime), and so will issue
timely warnings whenever necessary. The UNO Department of Public Safety has the responsibility of determining when a timely warning is warranted and then creating and issuing the warning to the campus community.

UNODPS shift supervisors continuously review all incoming reports taken by the department, as well as receive and review information from other law enforcement agencies or campus security authorities. It is up to the shift supervisor to determine those incidents that are subject to disclosure and represent a serious and continuing threat to the campus community. Once pertinent information is received and a threat is determined, the supervisor will create a draft of the proposed timely warning and provide it to the Assistant Chief. The warning will include information on the incident that triggered the warning and methods to help prevent similar future crimes. However, it will not include the names of victims and/or specific locations (i.e. room numbers). It may also include a suspect description, but only when there is sufficient detail that would reasonably help identify a specific individual or group (e.g., some combination of gender, race, clothing, height, body type, build, accent, tattoos, hair color, and facial hair). After review, the draft warning will be forwarded to the Director of UNODPS for his/her review and, if applicable, submitted to UNO Communications for a final edit. The issuing supervisor or Assistant Chief will work with UNO Communications to coordinate further campus notices and ensure the approved version of the warning is placed on the UNODPS website, released through applicable media and the applicable facilities notified.

Notifications regarding timely warnings will be made to the following, at minimum:
- Recognized housing facilities.
- UNODPS website.
- Other facilities in close proximity to the incident location or similar type campus facilities.
- Social media.

Issued timely warnings will remain posted on the UNODPS website for the duration of the ongoing threat (minimum of 30 days). UNODPS will be ultimately responsible for determining when the threat is over, and retaining copies of issued timely warnings.

UNODPS has discussed the Clery Act and timely warnings with the Omaha Police Department (OPD) to ensure that the importance of providing pertinent information to UNODPS.

**Paging System**

An on-site system to help facilitate emergency communications has been installed on the Center, Dodge and Pacific locations. When announcements are made, strobe lights will flash to notify the hearing impaired to seek assistance.

**Text Messaging Alert System UNO Alert**

An off-site text-messaging system provided by UNO Alert is available. The system sends instant alerts directly to registered subscribers’ e-mail accounts and mobile phone via SMS text Messages.

The notification system is used to communicate any potential emergency, such as a snow delay or closing, other weather warnings, homeland security advisories, gas leak notification and fire or crime watches.

To subscribe, visit [https://ebruno.unomaha.edu/ans/login.php](https://ebruno.unomaha.edu/ans/login.php)
CRITICAL MESSAGES
Family Emergencies
Should your family or friends need to have an emergency message delivered while you are in class or on campus, have them contact Public Safety. It is a good idea to have your class schedule posted somewhere at your residence, this will assist Public Safety in locating you as quickly as possible. Emergency messages will be delivered in the case of a medical emergency or a matter of life or death.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
UNODPS coordinates emergency management planning for the University of Nebraska Omaha, with departments throughout campus contributing to an overall emergency operations plan. This plan lists inventories, staffing requirements, procedures, and policies used to provide guidance for immediate response and the ensuing recovery process in the event of an emergency. The University is continually involved in preparing guidelines for continuity of operations in the event of an emergency situation which requires response of longer duration. UNO follows the National Incident Command System regarding the preparation for and managing of emergency events.

UNODPS plays a critical role in all emergency situations, from the declaration of an emergency, to the notification of the campus community, to the mobilization of personnel and resources to combat the threat. The department has an established emergency mobilization plan that includes the notification of appropriate authorities, the use of designated assembly areas, command posts, communications (including failure), transportation during the emergency, and the after-action procedures that will take place. The plan is continually updated in coordination with other emergency service agencies.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES
The University’s emergency and evacuation procedures are tailored for each type of building and situation as each one is different. Every campus building has placards that identify evacuation procedures.

University Housing has its own emergency procedure guide, which is available to each staff member. It lays out the procedures to follow in situations ranging from weather issues, to sexual assaults, to the death of a student. The guide also clearly defines who should be contacted in each incident and in what order.

Shelter in Place
In cases such as a hostile intruder or external hazardous materials release, where a shelter-in-place strategy is best, the following procedures are to be followed as applicable:

- Remain calm.
• If it is possible to flee the area and avoid danger, do so.
• Notify anyone you encounter to exit the building immediately. Evacuate to a safe area away from the danger and take protective cover. Stay there until help arrives.
• Call UNODPS or 911 with your location if possible.
• If you cannot get through by phone and have text message capability, text the UNODPS at 79516.
  o Enter the letters UNO911 and then type your message. Dispatch will receive the message and relay information in UNODPS officers.
• If flight is impossible, secure yourself in your space. Barricade doors and block windows. Turn off all the lights, close blinds, close and lock all windows, lock and barricade all doors.
• Seek protective cover for yourself and any others (concrete walls, thick desks, filing cabinets may protect you from bullets).
• Keep calm and quiet and stay out of sight.
• For active shooters, silence cell phones (mute or turn off ringer). Consider turning off radios and computer monitors.
• Do not answer the door. If you do not recognize the voice that is giving instructions, do not change your status, stay put. Unknown or unfamiliar voices may be false and designed to give false assurances.
• Place signs in exterior windows to identify the location of injured persons.
• DO NOT APPROACH EMERGENCY RESPONDERS—let them come to you.
• Remain where you are until you receive further instruction by a first responder or authorized known voice.

Emergency Evacuation
In cases where evacuation is needed (fire, hazardous materials release, etc.), the following procedures are to be followed:
• Always evacuate the building if the fire alarm sounds.
• In the event of an evacuation gather your personal belongings quickly (purse, keys, cell phone, MAVCard, etc.) and proceed to the nearest exit.
• Do not use the elevator.
• Move away from the problem and use alternative exits when necessary.
• Help those who need assistance moving.
• Be ready to be guided by additional instructions.
• In cases of hazardous material releases in buildings, once outside, move away from any apparent source or at right angles to the prevailing wind. If wind direction is variable, try to move away from the source of the leak if known.
• Gather at a safe distance from the building.

Specific Evacuation Procedures for Fire
If a fire has started or is reported, either a student or employee should activate a fire alarm and a University employee should instruct everyone to evacuate the building immediately. In the case of residence halls, a Resident Assistant is generally responsible for providing instructions. If possible, a student or employee should try to shut down any equipment or process that could cause a secondary fire if left unattended.
Evacuate the building using the stairs and not the elevators. Evacuees should proceed outside and gather in a designated outdoor area a safe distance from the building. If weather conditions require, a sheltered area or building away from the building in question can be used by the evacuees. The designated gathering points should be clearly identified by University personnel.

Once outside, University employees are expected to immediately call 911 as soon as a safe location is reached (unless otherwise aware, multiple employees should call 911 and not assume someone else has made the call or that the appropriate agencies are aware of the fire). The information given to the emergency operator should include the nature of the emergency and the location (i.e., building number and cross streets or address).

Employees should try to account for people known to have been in the building. If pertinent knowledge regarding the fire is known, it is important that it be relayed to Omaha Fire and Rescue or UNODPS personnel outside the main entrance of the building, including any information on injuries, students or staff needing evacuation assistance and/or people trapped in the building.

The following is an outline of procedures that should be followed in regards to student housing evacuation relating to a fire.

If you discover or suspect a fire, go to a pull station and sound the fire alarm, then leave the building through the nearest exit.

- Call 911, Give as much information as possible to the dispatcher.
- Don’t attempt to put out the fire or rescue others unless you can do so safely.
- TRY TO REMAIN CALM.

When you have been alerted by the fire alarm, see flashing strobe lights, or see smoke or fire:

- Stay low to the floor if there is smoke in the room.
- Feel the metal door knob before opening any doors.
- IF THE DOOR FEELS HOT, do not open the door.
- IF THE DOOR DOES NOT FEEL HOT, but you open the door and heat/smoke/fire are present, close the door and stay in the room/unit.
  - Seal the cracks around the door using towels, sheets, pieces of clothing.
  - Hang an object out the window (i.e. sheet, jacket, shirt) to attract the fire department’s attention.
  - Use a phone to call 911 and report that you are trapped. Be sure to give your hall name and room number.
- IF THE DOOR DOES NOT FEEL HOT, brace yourself against the door and open it slightly. If heat/smoke ARE NOT PRESENT, exit the room/unit closing the door behind you.
  - Go to the nearest exit or stairway. Do not attempt to use an elevator.
  - If the nearest exit is blocked by fire, heat, or smoke, go to another exit.
  - Go back to your room/unit if all exits are blocked. Close the door, wave something out the window, and shout for help.

If you cannot safely exit, use a phone to call 911 and report that you are trapped. Be sure to give your hall name and room number.
If you are trying to escape through a smoke-filled room or hallway:

- Stay low and move quickly to the nearest clear exit.
- Place a wet towel or a wet cloth over your head and face; breathe through the towel by taking short breaths through your nose.
- Cover your body with something that can be easily discarded if it catches on fire.

After evacuating:

- Move away from the building. Emergency response personnel and equipment will be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow directions of the fire and police personnel.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION, DRILLS AND EQUIPMENT

The University knows that fire safety is a major area of concern, especially in student housing facilities. As a result, fire drills are conducted in the various housing facilities in order to provide residents the opportunity to become familiar with the notification system as well as the evacuation procedures. Fire drills may also be conducted in other campus buildings at various times.

The UNO Fire Safety Officer oversees the inspection of all fire safety systems and equipment and maintains reports that include documentation of fire alarms, sprinkler and smoke detector inspections. University Housing also maintains records that include information about planned drills, alarm malfunctions, false alarms, station pulls, working fires, and corrective or disciplinary action taken as a result of the alarm.

In order to educate students in on campus housing, residential staff talk about fire safety and fire safety equipment with incoming residents. Signs and evacuation procedures are posted on all floors in residence halls. Each residence hall complex has specific procedures particular to its situation.

Every University employee is responsible for knowing the evacuation procedures of the building in which they are working, and all employees are required be familiar with the alarm locations nearest each office, laboratory, or other work area. In case of a fire, it will be the employees’ responsibility to ensure that all students are instructed on what to do. In addition, any employee who may opt to use a fire extinguisher must receive a training through Environment Health & Safety (EHS).

The fire safety information provided to students and employees will include:

- Knowing emergency exit routes and being prepared to use an alternate route if necessary.
- To not use elevators.
- If anyone is trapped in a building, they should try to reach a point of refuge, such as a stairwell, or stay by a window and wave a white flag to attract the attention of emergency responders.
- If possible, closing doors and windows on the way out in order to confine the fire.
- Keeping low if there is smoke.
• On the way out, assist any mobility impaired persons to a stairwell or other point of refuge if possible and then reporting their location to the emergency response personnel.
• If working in an area frequented by the public, announcing that an evacuation has been ordered and asking people to exit the building.
• Assembling a safe distance away from the building.
• Not to block driveways or areas that may be used by emergency response personnel.
• Not to reenter the building until the fire department has declared the building safe.

During fire drills and any other time that the fire alarm sounds, residents or building occupants are required to calmly evacuate the building and follow the instructions of staff and emergency personnel. Failure to vacate or in any other way interfere with the emergency response process will be considered a violation of policy and handled accordingly.

Tampering with or theft of fire safety equipment, including tampering with or discharging fire extinguishers, disabling bells/horns, activating a fire alarm when no emergency exists or covering or removing the batteries from individual smoke detectors, removing the entire smoke detector apparatus, or tampering with, hanging objects from, or decorating sprinkler heads in rooms of halls that are thus equipped are prohibited. Violation of policies that involve fire safety is a very serious matter and typically results in termination of the residence hall contract, as well as any necessary law enforcement action.

Students who require any type of accommodation to ensure their safe evacuation are instructed to contact Residence Hall staff immediately upon moving into the facility so that the appropriate arrangements can be made.

**Fire Safety Equipment**
The University is continually evaluating and improving all aspects of its fire and safety systems. During 2016, an upgrade of the fire panel in SAP Fieldhouse was initiated. This will allow for the fire panel to report directly through the Fireworks panel located at UNODPS Dispatch. Durham Science Center also received a new fire alarm system. This upgrade allows for more complete monitoring of the fire alarm system within the building from the Fireworks panel.

All University of Nebraska at Omaha Housing facilities are equipped with notification systems that can be initiated by the presence of smoke, heat, or via a manual pull station. The initiation of the alarm notifies residents audibly and visually and notifies a response center that immediately dispatches emergency responders to the location. All Housing facilities have fire extinguishers in compliance with the applicable code.

University Housing is currently in compliance with Fire Life Safety codes. Other UNO fire safety facts:
• Fire Life Safety systems (alarm panels, sprinklers, smoke detectors, etc.) are inspected annually.
• Smoke detectors in student rooms are inspected two times a year (required only once by code).
• Emergency generators/battery backup lights are used to light paths to fire exits leading outside.
• All student room doors are fire rated.
• Buildings are never without fire protection. If any alarm or sprinkler system is down, personnel walk the areas affected until the systems are back on line.
• All residence hall facilities have fire extinguishers in compliance with the applicable code.
• According to the State Fire Marshal, the residence halls at UNO meet, and in many cases exceed, the state fire and life safety codes.

Whenever a fire has occurred, it must be reported, even if the fire was small and immediately extinguished. All fires must be reported to the UNO Department of Public Safety as it is in charge of maintaining the fire log, reporting the information, and investigating suspicious fires.

WEATHER EMERGENCIES

Tornado
• When sirens activate, move to the lowest, interior area of building or designated tornado shelter.
• Stay away from windows.
• Do not use elevators.
• Stay near inside wall when possible.
• Keep calm. Even though a warning is issued, the chance of a tornado striking your building or location is slight.

Winter Weather
The decision to close the university because of adverse weather conditions will be made by the UNO Chancellor or their designee.

Should a bad weather situation arise during the workday, this decision will be made in consultation with a Weather Emergency Committee to be established by the Chancellor. This committee shall have representatives from University Communications, Facilities Management and Planning, the Vice Chancellor’s Office for Academic and Student Affairs, Student Services/Registrar’s Office, Human Resources, and others as input is required.

Any announcement regarding a bad weather closure or delay will be conveyed via the following media:
• The university homepage in the form of an emergency banner.
• All-campus email.
• Emergency alert text messages.
• The university's official social media accounts on Facebook and Twitter.
• Emergency Information Line (402.554.2255)

STUDENT LIFE AND UNIVERSITY HOUSING
The University of Nebraska at Omaha and campus housing fully support and value an inclusive community. We strive to maintain a climate of equity and respect, where we protect the rights of all in order to ensure that every member feels empowered, valued, and respected for their contributions to

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the mission of the university and our department. The University of Nebraska at Omaha is committed to providing all residents equitable access to services, benefits, and opportunities. Housing & Residence Life is committed to working to meet the housing needs of all residents by providing a nurturing community that values diversity and promotes the dignity of all community members.

Please review the Housing and Residence Life Community Policies.

Students, parents, and guardians are strongly encouraged to read about housing policies and procedures in detail. Not only does this include the rules, standards, and expectations that come with living in a community, but it also includes emergency procedures and helpful information intended to ensure students have a safe and successful experience while living on campus.

As with any community, there are expectations and policies that must be followed to maintain a positive living learning environment and enable all residents to live together cooperatively. Housing & Residence Life allows residents a great deal of freedom and responsibility. This living space requires that residents possess the life skills that are needed to live in an independent setting. Residents are expected to exhibit mature and responsible behavior.

State law and university regulations state that the possession or consumption of alcohol in any Housing & Residence Life property/parking facility is prohibited regardless of the resident’s age. In addition, it is a violation of university policy to be in a room where alcohol is present, whether you are drinking or not.

**STUDENT CONDUCT**

The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) is a community of scholars, which values the freedoms of inquiry and expression. The Code of Conduct presents a statement of student rights and responsibilities along with the procedures established by the University of Nebraska at Omaha to protect those rights and address the responsibilities. The Student Code of Conduct describes the types of acts that are not acceptable in an academic community as well as the general processes used to address those acts.

**The UNO Student Code of Conduct**

Procedures act as an educationally-based fact-finding process, not a court of law. Its proceedings are not civil or criminal trials. The hearings are not adversarial proceedings, but rather inquiries conducted by the Conduct Officer and/or Board. Students must be aware that, as citizens, they are subject to all federal and state laws in addition to all University regulations governing student conduct and responsibilities.


**Sexual Misconduct Prohibited Actions**

The University of Nebraska at Omaha desires to provide a safe and secure learning, living, and working environment for all students and staff. The University understands the impact that
sexually-based offenses have on their victims and the lasting effects. The University strictly prohibits any form of sexual misconduct. All reported incidents will be thoroughly investigated and those found responsible will be dealt with as necessary, whether criminally charged or handled through the University’s judicial process. It is the goal of the University of Nebraska at Omaha to eliminate these crimes from its campus.

**SELECT STATE STATUTES, UNO POLICIES AND POSSIBLE SANCTIONS**

**SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

**Dating Violence (R.R.S. Neb. §79-2.140)**
A pattern of behavior where one person uses threats of, or actually uses physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional abuse to control his or her dating partner. Dating partner means any person, regardless of gender, involved in an intimate relationship with another person, primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate/sexual involvement, whether casual (e.g. “friends with benefits”), serious, or long-term. It is based on a consideration of length of relationship, type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between those involved in the relationship.

**Domestic Violence (R.R.S. Neb. §28-323)**
A person intentionally and knowingly causes bodily injury to his or her intimate partner, threatens an intimate partner with imminent bodily injury, or threatens an intimate partner in a menacing manner. Intimate partner, regardless of gender, means a spouse, a former spouse, persons who have a child in common, whether or not they have been married or lived together at any time, and persons who are or were involved in a serious dating relationship. Serious dating relationship means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectionate or sexual involvement. It does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

**Sexual Assault (R.R.S. Neb. §28-318 through 320)**
Sexual penetration and/or sexual contact without the consent of the victim, regardless of either person’s gender, including situations where coercion, force, or the threat of force was used; situations where the perpetrator knew or should have known that the victim was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or evaluating the nature of his or her conduct (i.e. mentally challenged, disabled, intoxicated, etc.); or where the perpetrator is 19 years of age or older and the victim is at least 12 but younger than 16. A victim must simply provide enough verbal or physical resistance to make the perpetrator aware of the lack of consent. Victims do not have to show continued resistance when they feel as though further resistance would be futile. The following definitions apply:
1. **Force or threat of force:** The use of physical force which overcomes the victim's resistance or the threat of physical force, expressed or implied, against the victim or a third person, where the threat places the victim in fear of their own death or serious personal injury, or that of a third person, and the victim reasonably believes that the perpetrator has the present or future ability to follow through with the threat.

2. **Intimate parts:** The genital area, groin, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts.

3. **Serious personal injury:** Great bodily injury or disfigurement, extreme mental anguish or mental trauma, pregnancy, disease, or loss or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ.

4. **Sexual contact:** The intentional touching of the victim's sexual or intimate parts, or the intentional touching of the victim's clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's sexual or intimate parts. Sexual contact also means the touching, by the victim, of the perpetrator's sexual or intimate parts or the clothing covering the immediate area of the perpetrator's sexual or intimate parts, when this touching is intentionally caused by the perpetrator. Sexual contact includes only that conduct which can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of either party.

5. **Sexual penetration:** Sexual intercourse in its ordinary meaning, cunnilingus, fellatio and anal intercourse. It also includes the intrusion, however slight, of any part of the perpetrator's or victim's body, or any object manipulated by the perpetrator, into the genital or anal openings of the victim's body. Sexual penetration does not require emission of semen.

**Consent to Sexual Activity (R.R.S. Neb. §28-318)**

“Consent” means agreement, approval, or permission as to some act or purpose, given voluntarily by a competent person.

1. “Without consent” means:
   a. The person was compelled to submit due to the use of force or threat of force or coercion; or
   b. The person expressed a lack of consent through words; or
   c. The person expressed a lack of consent through conduct; or
   d. The consent, if any was actually given, was the result of the actor's deception as to the identity of the actor or the nature or purpose of the act on the part of the actor.

2. The person need only resist, either verbally or physically, so as to make the person's refusal to consent genuine and real and so as to reasonably make known to the actor the person's refusal to consent; and

3. A person need not resist verbally or physically where it would be useless or futile to do so.

In the above text, the word “person” means the individual against whom a wrongful act was allegedly committed, and the word “actor” is the individual alleged to have committed a wrongful act. When the actor knew or should have known that a person was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, there is no consent. A person may be incapacitated due to intoxication, mental illness or deficiency or by physical illness or disability to the extent that personal decision-making is impossible. Surprise may also prevent resistance, as where a person is grabbed from behind.
There are some persons who the law presumes are incapable of consenting to sexual contact or penetration by an actor by reason of their age. Under Nebraska law an actor 19 years of age or older may not subject a person under the age of sixteen years of age to sexual penetration or a person under 15 years of age to sexual contact.

**Sexual Harassment**
Unwelcome conduct or behavior of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Conduct that is sufficiently serious to limit or deny student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s educational program creates a hostile environment and is prohibited.

**Stalking (R.R.S. Neb. § 28-311.03)**
Engaging in a course of willful harassment of another person or a family or household member of such person with the intent to injure, terrify, threaten, or intimidate commits the offense of stalking. Actions include, but are not limited to, deliberately following, detaining, contacting, or harassing the person(s), or imposing any restraints on their personal liberty.

1. **Harass.** To engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously terrifies, threatens, or intimidates the person and which serves no legitimate purpose.
2. **Course of conduct.** A pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, indicating a continuity of purpose, including a series of acts of following, detaining, restraining the personal liberty of, or physically stalking the person or telephoning, texting, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the person.
3. **Family or household member.** Regardless of gender, a spouse or former spouse of the victim, children of the victim, a person presently residing with the victim or who has resided with the victim in the past, a person who had a child in common with the victim, other persons related to the victim by a blood relationship or marriage, or any person presently (or in the past) involved in a dating relationship with the victim.

Most of the definitions above are based on Nebraska State Statutes and can be viewed at:

https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=28-311.02

**DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**
The University of Nebraska at Omaha shall take the appropriate measures to immediately address sexual misconduct whenever it is reported. In doing so, the University shall provide equal consideration to both the victim and the accused during any disciplinary proceeding and make decisions based on what has been justly determined and is in the best interest of the victim and/or the University; proceedings shall include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. **Mediation shall not be used to resolve sexual assault complaints.**

Any student or employee that is the victim of sexual misconduct and wants administrative action can file a disciplinary complaint against another student and/or employee by contacting the Title.
For all cases of crimes of violence, non-forcible sex offenses, and/or stalking where the University has taken action against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime, the University will provide, upon request by the victim, a report of the disciplinary proceedings conducted against the student and the result. In cases where the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime, the next of kin will be treated as the alleged victim in regards to the report requests.

**DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

The illicit use of drugs and alcohol by University students and employees will not be tolerated, and any incidents involving these substances will be handled accordingly.

**Standards of Conduct for Employees and Students Regarding Alcohol and Drugs RP-2.1.5**

The illegal possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol by students and employees is a violation of University rules as well as State and Federal laws. Officers of the University are to cooperate with State and Federal agencies in the prevention of drug abuse. In satisfaction of this mandate and in order to fulfill its obligations under the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. § 701, and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, 20 U.S.C. § 1145g, the University has formulated standards of conduct for both its employees and its students, which prohibit the following acts:

- Use, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia on University premises, or while on University business, or at University activities, or in University supplied vehicles either during or after working hours.
- Unauthorized use, possession, manufacture, distribution or sale of a controlled substance as defined by the Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., or Nebraska Drug Control Laws, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-401 et seq., on University premises, or while engaged on University business, or at University activities, or in University-supplied vehicles either during or after working hours.
- Unauthorized use, manufacture, distribution, possession, or sale of alcohol on University premises or while on university business, or at University activities, or in University-supplied vehicles either during or after working hours.
- Storing in a locker, desk, vehicle, or other place on University-owned or occupied premises, any unauthorized controlled substances, drug paraphernalia, or alcohol.
- Use of alcohol off University premises that adversely affects an employee’s or student’s work or academic performance or an employee’s or student’s safety or the safety of others.

Alcohol is the number one drug used on college campuses. It is estimated that 1,825 college students die each year related to alcohol use. Accidents involving bodily harm are estimated to be around 599,000 incidences and approximately 690,000 students report being assaulted by another student who has been drinking (NIAAA).
• Possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs off University premises that adversely affects the employee’s work performance or the student’s academic performance or an employee’s or student’s safety or the safety of others.

• Violation of State or Federal laws relating to the unauthorized use, possession, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol, controlled substances, or drug paraphernalia.

• In the case of employees, failure to notify an employee’s supervisor of an employee’s arrest or conviction under any criminal drug statute as a result of a violation of law which occurs at the University of Nebraska workplace.


Information regarding the Unlawful Possession or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol
The following information summarizes selected provisions of Federal, State, and local laws which provide criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol. Additional state and federal penalties may be imposed to sanctions handed out by the University. While UNODPS believes this information is accurate, the reader is cautioned to investigate the matter more fully or consult their personal attorney.

State Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances
The framework for the regulation of most drugs, also called controlled substances, is set out in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. In addition, there are other Nebraska State laws which establish penalties for various drug related offenses which are summarized below.

Crimes Involving Minors
Any person 18 years of age or older who distributes, delivers, or sells controlled substances to a person under the age of 18 years shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification for a first offense or second offense involving drugs such as heroin, speed, cocaine, LSD, or pentazocine. The law also provides for an enhanced penalty for anyone 18 years of age or older to employ, use, persuade, or coerce any person under the age of 18 years to manufacture, transport, distribute, carry, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to do the same of a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-416(4) and (5) (Supp. 1999).

Property Forfeiture
Property used to manufacture, sell, or deliver controlled substances can be seized and forfeited to the state. Property subject to forfeiture may include cash, cars, boats, and airplanes. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-431 (Cum. Supp. 1998).

Being Under the Influence of Any Controlled Substance for Unauthorized Purpose
It is a violation of Nebraska law to be under the influence of any controlled substance for a purpose other than the treatment of a sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-417(1) (g) (Reissue 1995).

Drug Paraphernalia Offenses
It is a violation of Nebraska law to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-441(1) (Reissue 1995). "Drug paraphernalia" is defined to include such things as
hypodermic syringes, needles, pipes and bongs and other items used, intended for use or designed for use with controlled substances. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-439 (Reissue 1995). It is unlawful to deliver or manufacture drug paraphernalia. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442 (Reissue 1995). It is a violation of Nebraska law for a person 18 years of age or older to deliver drug paraphernalia to a person under the age of 18 who is at least 3 years his or her junior. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443 (Reissue 1995).


**Imitation Controlled Substances**

It is a violation of Nebraska law to knowingly and intentionally manufacture, distribute, deliver or possess with intent to distribute or deliver an imitation controlled substance. “Imitation controlled substance” is a substance which is not a controlled substance but which is represented to be an illicit controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28445 (Reissue 1995). First offense violations of this law are punishable by a three-month imprisonment, or $500 fine, or both. A second offense violation of this statute is punishable by not more than six months imprisonment, or $1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28445 (Reissue 1995) and § 28106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998).

**Controlled Substance Analogue**

For purposes of Nebraska's Uniform Controlled Substance Act, analogue controlled substances (often called "designer drugs") are treated as controlled substances. Such an analogue is defined as (a) substantially similar in chemical structure to the chemical structure of a controlled substance or (b) having a stimulant, depressant, analgesic, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the effect of a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-401 (36) (Supp. 1999).

**SELECTED NEBRASKA ALCOHOL OFFENSES**

**Minor in Possession**


**Procuring Alcohol**

It is a violation of Nebraska law to sell, give away, dispose of, exchange, deliver, or permit the sale, gift, or procuring of any alcoholic liquors to or for any minor or to any person who is mentally incompetent. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180 (Reissue 1998). Violation of this law is punishable by not

**Consumption on Public Property**
It is a violation of Nebraska law for any person to consume alcoholic liquors in the public streets, alleys, parking areas, roads or highways, or inside vehicles while upon the public streets, alleys, parking areas, roads, or highways or upon property owned by the state or any governmental subdivision thereof, unless authorized by the governing bodies having jurisdiction over such properties. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-186 (Supp. 1999). A violation of this statute is punishable on the first offense by a fine of up to a maximum of $100; a second offense within two years is punishable by a fine not less than $100 and not more than $300; a third offense within two years is punishable by a fine of not less than $200 and not more than $500. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-136 (Reissue 1998) and § 29-436 (Reissue 1995).

**Driving While Intoxicated**
Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs is a violation of Nebraska law. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,196 (Supp. 1999). Violation of this law is punishable on first offense by not more than 60 days, not less than 7 days imprisonment, and not more than $500 fine but not less than $400 fine. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998). In addition, an offender's driver's license is revoked for six months and the offender is ordered not to drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for a like period. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,196 (2) (a) (Supp. 1999). Suspended sentence of probation includes mandatory requirement that probation or suspension be conditioned on order that offender will not drive any motor vehicle for any purpose for sixty days. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-6,196 (2) (a) (Supp. 1999).

Local laws may also make it a crime to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or to commit certain acts involving the consumption or possession of alcohol, e.g. "open container" laws.

**DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS REGARDING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL**

**Students**
Violations of the Student Code of Conduct may result in the implication of sanctions up to and including expulsion (see above for specific sanctions and definitions) from the University and referral for prosecution by the proper authorities under local, State, and/or Federal law (as identified above).

**Faculty and Staff**
Violation of the employee standards of conduct may result in the implication of sanctions up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution by the proper authorities under local, State, and/or Federal law. A University of Nebraska at Omaha employee who violates drug laws and/or abuses substances prior to or during University work hours and/or activities will be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in Human Resources Policies and Procedures.
DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Alcohol
Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Drugs
With drugs, it has been shown that while initial use may have been voluntary, drug abuse alters gene expression and brain circuitry, which affects human behavior and becomes an addiction. Once addiction develops, the brain changes interfere with one’s ability to make voluntary decisions, leading to compulsive drug craving, seeking, and use. The long-term use of drugs can be far reaching in harm to the body, including, but not limited to cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer, hepatitis, and lung disease. Drug use has respiratory effects, gastrointestinal effects, musculoskeletal effects, can damage kidneys, the liver, and the brain, and lead to premature death. In addition, changes that occur in the brain through long-term drug use can lead to paranoia, depression, aggression, and hallucinations. These issues affect not only the individual, but also loved ones, fellow students, and the public in general.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS
The illicit use of drugs and alcohol and the dependency on these substances is a major issue facing college campuses across the United States. To combat the problems caused by the use of drugs and alcohol, the University of Nebraska at Omaha wants to ensure that resources are available to not only promote the awareness of drug and alcohol abuse and the large number of related issues, but also to help students and staff determine if they have a problem and deal with dependency issues. To this end, there are a number of programs and resources available for use to students, faculty, and staff.

Faculty and Staff
UNO has contracted with Best Care Employee Assistance Program to provide confidential counseling and referral services to benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their eligible dependents. The Faculty/Staff Employee Assistance Program (FEAP) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha is available to all benefit-eligible UNO faculty and staff and their immediate family members in need of information and/or assistance with any personal concern, including alcohol or drug-related problems. You do not need a referral from a manager or supervisor to use these services. The FEAP provides confidential, free, professional, short-term counseling, assessment, and referral for employees and/or family members who need assistance regarding substance abuse
or dependency. Tenure or any other employment status will **NOT** be jeopardized for employees seeking help from FEAP.

When you contact FEAP, a qualified Best Care staff member will speak with you to assess the nature of the problem and to identify the best course of action to be taken. In most instances, problems can be resolved within a number of confidential and private sessions with a Best Care Professional provided at their location. If a referral to a community resource is necessary, the FEAP staff will refer you to the most appropriate resource available.

Best Care services are provided by UNO and available to you at no cost. The program offered to you provides five (5) counseling sessions for you and your eligible dependent family members. Some situations may require the use of on-going or specialized support. In this case, your Best Care counselor will work with you to find the most appropriate and cost effective resource. Any fees related to using that resource then become your responsibility.

The FEAP office is located in the Eppley Admin Building, Room 205, on Dodge Campus. Office telephone numbers are 402.554.3120 or 1.800.801.4182, and the website is: https://www.unomaha.edu/human-resources/employee-relations/feap.php

**STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY POLICIES**

**Fire Safety Equipment/Evacuation**

Housing & Residence Life buildings are equipped with safety equipment including smoke detectors and sprinklers in each room. Maverick Village, Scott Court, Scott Crossing, and Scott Village suites are equipped with carbon monoxide detectors. Because University Village and Scott Hall are heated differently, there is not a need for carbon monoxide detectors in those suites. As a member of the Housing & Residence Life community, you are held responsible for keeping the fire safety equipment in good working order. Therefore, you may not render any fire safety equipment in your room/suite (or anywhere on campus) inoperable, and you should report any malfunctions or inoperable smoke detectors or sprinklers to Housing & Residence Life as soon as possible. Any person who misuses fire safety equipment will be subject to severe disciplinary action, fines, and/or arrest.

Objects are not to be hung on or within six inches of the sprinkler heads or on the ceiling or ceiling light/fan. Any sprinkler head discharge will lead to immediate dispatch of the Omaha Fire Department, evacuation of the affected areas and a prompt and thorough investigation. Residents who violate this policy are responsible for any damage done to Housing & Residence Life property and the personal property of any other residents/guests.

Please notify the RA on duty if you set off a building fire alarm for any reason.
**Fire Hazard Warning**

You may not store any items in the furnace closet area of your suite or block air intake vents outside the furnace closet area. Failure to comply can result in a fire that endangers not only your life but the lives of others in the building. Anyone who fails to adhere to this policy will be held responsible for any resulting damages. No storage of flammable materials in the buildings is allowed. Fire regulations state that hallways may not be used for storage of any personal property at any time. Never prop open any door for any reason. Never block your utility door in the kitchen area. We do not allow any type of space heater in the bedrooms or suites. Any fire hazards may result in a fine for a first offense and removal from housing for repeated offenses.

**Candles, Appliances & Extension Cords**

You may not light candles or burn/use incense anywhere in the suite. Candle warmers (with the wicks cut) and Scentsy-like products are permitted, so long as they are attended by the resident. If the power goes out, use flashlights only. You may bring small electric grills (i.e. George Foreman), popcorn poppers, toasters, blenders, coffee pots, etc. for use in the kitchen. Kitchen appliances with an open flame will not be permitted. Housing & Residence Life staff will use their discretion if they see a kitchen appliance that might be considered a fire hazard. Grills designed for outdoor use, including gas and electric, are not permitted within or outside of the suite. Grilling facilities are available in the courtyard area of some of the properties. Lighter fluid should not be stored in any suite. All extension cords must be U.L. approved. Multiple outlet “octopus” plugs are not allowed. However, surge protectors are allowed. Prohibited items may be removed by Housing & Residence Life Staff.

**Firearms/Weapons**

Items such as, but not limited to, firearms, ammunition, martial arts weapons, knives (longer than 3”), explosives, paint ball guns, bows/arrows, Tasers, fireworks, slingshots, and other weapons are not allowed, regardless of permit status. This policy includes sporting equipment which could be used as a weapon or firearm.

**Tobacco/Smoking Policy**

The UNO Campus is a smoke and tobacco-free university. Therefore, all UNO Housing buildings – inside and outside, including patios and balconies – are smoke and tobacco-free. This includes the use of cigarettes, cigars, hookahs, chewing tobacco, e-cigs, pipes, nicotine liquid, and similar products or instruments. Those who are found in violation of this policy will be held responsible for any costs associated with damages, cleaning, and/or removing allergens from smoke; you will also go through the conduct process and may receive additional sanctions (i.e. fines, educational sanctions, university service, etc.).

The complete handbook of Housing and Residence Life Community Policies can be found at:

UNODPS POLICIES
UNODPS has the following policies available on its website. The policies on mobile audio video and bias based profiling are on file with the Nebraska Crime Commission as required by State Statute.

- Mobile Audio Video
- Bias Based profiling
- Organizational Structure and Principles of Authority
- Accreditation Reporting and Administration
- Mission, Vision and Strategic Planning
- Clery Act Administration

https://www.unomaha.edu/public-safety/

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING
Every report that is generated by a member of the UNODPS that involves a student and a violation of law or policy is referred to student conduct. The information is aggregated and reported to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis. The information is also included in the AQIP Systems Portfolio and in the Annual Fire and Safety Report.

AVAILABLE REPORTS
- Annual Clery Reportable Crimes and Referrals
- Daily Crime and Fire Log
- Omaha Police Department Crime Mapping
- Nebraska Crime Commission Stat Reports
- U.S. Department of Education Clery Act Reports
ANNUAL CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME STATISTICS

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<tr>
<th>Criminal Offenses</th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
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The UNODPS notes an increase in reported crime during since the 2015 calendar year. UNODPS does not believe this represents an increase in crime at UNO, rather than an increase in reporting due to the addition of sworn law enforcement, enhanced cooperation with resident life staff and campus security authorities in accurate and complete reporting.

Omaha Police Department (OPD) notes to Clery Act Data Request

Prior to 2017 OPD was unable to supply Clery data.

Coding process does not distinguish between murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, or between forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. These distinctions are found in the charges filed by prosecutors. Also, the coding systems do not distinguish hate crimes. Under Nebraska statutes, hate/bias charges are filed by the prosecutor in addition to the underlying charges as a sentence enhancement. multiple victims/offense, hierarchy etc.

In order to maintain complete and accurate records in the databases, all files used to compile this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow continuous data entry, which could result in additions, deletions, and/or modifications at any time. Due to the dynamic nature of the data, number may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Public property burglary does not include private residences.
DAILY CRIME AND FIRE LOG
UNODPS maintains a Daily Crime and Fire Log. The log is available at: https://scsappp.unl.edu/UNO-policereports/MainPage.aspx. The log provides online information regarding any crime and/or fire that was reported to the department and:

- Occurred on campus.
- Occurred in/on a noncampus building or property.
- Occurred on public property within the established jurisdiction of the UNODPS.
- Resulted in an official police/security report being created.

This log includes the nature, date and time (for both when the incident occurred and when it was reported), general location of each incident, the disposition of the complaint (if known), and the estimated loss amounts. The log does not include names or specific locations, such as residence hall room numbers.

This report is automatically updated daily. If there are any technical issues that prevent the log from being maintained electronically, the log will be made available in hardcopy and located in Dispatch at the UNODPS headquarters, 6001 Dodge St. #100, during normal business hours.

Staff and students are sent direct emails informing them of the existence of the crime/fire log and its location.

ANNUAL CLERY REPORTABLE FIRE STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Statistics</th>
<th>Number of Fires</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maverick Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Village</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Food left on stove</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Less than $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Court</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Crossing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maverick Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Village</td>
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<td>Scott Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Crossing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All student housing is 100% covered by an automated sprinkler system.

In student housing all rooms have smoke detectors. However they are NOT connected to main annunciator panel.

Students must call UNODPS, call 911, or activate a pull station for assistance.

There are pull stations and fire extinguishers in all hallways.

All student housing has smoke detectors in common areas that are directly connected to the annunciator panel.
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY INFORMATION
The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act includes several acts of federal legislation that require the following:

- Each state must create a very narrowly drawn specific program to register sex offenders.
- Each state must provide for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education or working or volunteering on campus.
- Each state requires sex offenders already required to register in another State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

The University is committed to protecting its students and staff from sexual predators. The University will provide any applicable information regarding sexual predators to its students and staff when necessary.

Whenever a convicted sex offender enrolls at or is employed at a postsecondary institution, they are required to notify the state, and the state is then required to notify the University. As a matter of policy, UNODPS will review the information of each reported sexual offender who becomes a student, volunteer, or employee and determine the seriousness of the threat to campus safety. In cases where it has been determined that the sex offender’s crimes were of a serious nature and the offender’s presence may threaten the security of those on campus, the University will provide notification to all students and staff of the sex offender’s status.

Listings of registered sex offenders in Nebraska can be found at: https://sor.nebraska.gov/

Listings of registered sex offenders in the United States can be found at: http://www.nsopw.gov/core/conditions.aspx?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1

UNODPS GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ASSESSMENTS AND ANALYSIS
As part of its continuous quality improvement process, UNODPS conducts assessments and analysis regarding a number of key areas within the department on a regular basis. This may identify areas where mitigating action can be taken to remove or limit injuries, and property loss.

The UNODPS conducts the following reviews:
- Victim witness needs assessment and review
- Use of force analysis
- Grievance analysis
- Evaluation of crime and loss prevention

VICTIM/WITNESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW
UNODPS conducts a review of victim/witness needs and available services annually. The goal is to identify the needs of a victim/witness, the available services to meet those needs, and identify any areas where the needs are not being met.

Victim/Witness Needs
- Knowledge of available services.
• Access to available services.
• A means to file a report.
• Protection, if necessary.
• Counseling services, if necessary.

The **University of Nebraska Omaha Department of Public Safety (UNODPS)** is staffed 24/7 and offers such services as building access, criminal investigations, lost and found, motorist assistance, safety escorts, property registration, emergency first aid response, assistance in completing protection orders, and building and ground patrols.

- **Location:** Eppley Administration Building, Room 100
- **Service Counter Hours:** 7 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday to Friday
- **Main Desk:** 402.554.2648
- **Emergency:** 402.554.2911
- **Blue Phones** can be used to connect with a dispatcher and are available throughout campus.

**UNO Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** is committed to providing services that can assist with challenges that impact the overall well-being of those on campus. It provides such services as short-term counseling, consultation, emergency services, group counseling, prevention services, outreach education, and wellness education.

- **Location:** Health and Kinesiology Building (H&K), Room 102
- **Hours:** 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., Monday to Friday
- **Number:** 402.554.2409

The **Women’s Center for Advancement (WCA)** is an Omaha based organization which helps women facing domestic violence and sexual assault and works to reduce the potential for future victims through education and prevention programs. Like UNODPS, the WCA can assist in completing protection order requests.

- **Location:** 222 S 29th Street, Omaha, NE 68131
- **Hours:** 8 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., Monday to Friday
- **Number:** 402.345.6555

The **Methodist Hospital offers sexual assault and domestic violence services 24/7.**

- **Location:** 8303 Dodge Street, Omaha, NE 68114
- **Number:** 402.354.4424

The **Sarpy County Victim/Witness Unit** is a program set up to aid victims of crime in obtaining assistance. It is a free public service that offers information, practical assistance, and counseling referrals to victims in the area.

- **Location:** 1210 Golden Gate Drive, Papillion, NE 68046-2889
- **Hours:** 8:00 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.
- **Number:** 402.593.2201
The **Omaha/Douglas County Victim Assistance Program** was established to assist victims of crime throughout the entire case in order to prevent further victimization, reduce the trauma of the crime experience, and aid in rebuilding the victim’s state of well-being.

- **Location**: 1905 Harney, Suite #500, Omaha, NE 68102
- **Number**: 402.444.4597

**National Survivor Support Services**
The **National Domestic Violence Hotline** offers confidential services 24/7 to help victims of domestic violence.

- **Main Number**: 1.800.799.7233
- **Deaf and Hard of Hearing Numbers:**
  - Video Phone: 1.855.812.1001
  - Teletypewriter: 1.800.787.3224

The **National Sexual Assault Hotline** is a confidential service that offers multiple services, such as referrals for long term support in the caller’s area, information about local laws, and basic information about medical concerns.

- **Number**: 800.656.4673

The **National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline** offers support, information, and advocacy to young people with questions and/or concerns about their romantic relationships.

- **Number**: 1.866.331.9474

**Victim Connect Resource Center**
A referral helpline where crime victims can learn about their rights and what resources are available for them.

- **Phone**: 855.484.2846
- **URL**: [www.victimsofcrime.org](http://www.victimsofcrime.org)

**Crisis Hotlines**
- **UNO Counseling Center**
  1.402.490.6898
- **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)**

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1.800.656.HOPE (4673)
[www.rainn.org/get-help](http://www.rainn.org/get-help)

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1.800.799.SAFE (7233)
[www.thehotline.org](http://www.thehotline.org)

National Center for Victims of Crime
1.800.FYI.CALL (394.2255)
[www.victimsofcrime.org](http://www.victimsofcrime.org)
Review of services where needs are not being met.
The UNO Campus has access to a number of local and national resources. UNODPS has not identified any areas where victim or witnesses services are not readily available. UNODPS produced an updated brochure to provide the university community accurate information regarding these services.

USE OF FORCE ANALYSIS
During the 2017 calendar year, there were no use of force reports filed. A review of the RMS system and interviews with command staff did not reveal any incidents that would require a use of force report.

UNODPS staff are responding to situations appropriately. It appears they are working well with housing staff and are calling the Omaha Police Department for assistance as needed. A review of the reports did not reveal an instance when OPD used force either. For the purposes of this review, the routine application of restraints, or a physical arrest without resistance, is not considered a use of force.

UNODPS staff will continue training on the appropriate way to handle and deescalate situations. UNODPS will continue to seek the assistance of outside agencies as needed.

GRIEVANCE ANALYSIS
The UNODPS command staff diligently investigate all complaints regarding UNODPS staff. The Chief has the authority to request an investigation by an outside agency, if appropriate.

There were no formal complaints filed against any UNODPS staff. All informal complaints received regarding UNODPS staff were directed toward campus security officers. There were no complaints filed against sworn law enforcement officers or office staff.

The UNODPS Command staff investigated a few allegations of internal unprofessional behavior by UNODPS Campus Security Officers. The substantiated instances involved CSOs who made unprofessional
comments during their interactions with the public. Supervisors used this as an opportunity to review the CSO's training and remind them of their duty to remain professional.

**EVALUATION OF CRIME AND LOSS PREVENTION**

UNODPS continually monitors and evaluates criminal activity and responds accordingly.

**Theft** Thefts from vehicles and public buildings is always a concern of the UNODPS. The department strategically patrols parking areas and completes rounds through buildings. Security staff continue to look for opportunities to educate the university community regarding ways to prevent theft.

**Alcohol and Drug use.** Alcohol and drug abuse reports remain a challenge for officers. Alcohol played a role in most instances where Campus Security Officers encountered uncooperative individuals. However, UNODPS staff did not file any use of force reports in 2017.

**Disturbances and other significant events.** UNODPS investigated a number of incidents and provided assistance to the Omaha Police Department as they investigated several incidents on or near UNO property. Some significant incidents involved:

- There were two deaths on campus, none involved foul play.
- 3 reports of sexual assaults.
- There was one reported robbery
- 5 motor vehicle thefts.

UNODPS did not receive any reports related to terrorism or mass casualty events.

**Referrals to student conduct.** Every report the UNODPS receives related to student misconduct or a policy violation, is forwarded to student affairs. Arrests rarely occur. Most citations are related to alcohol violations or drug paraphernalia.

**UNO Properties that pose additional Risk.**

UNO has a number of properties that by their very nature pose additional risk to the University. (e.g. research facilities, remote properties). The University is adjacent to Elmwood Park, which some individuals seek as a covert area for illicit activities.

UNO Athletics constructed an arena south of Aksarben Village, between 64th and 67th streets. The 7,500 seat Baxter Arena is home to UNO Hockey, and will not only enhance the visibility of the UNO campus, but it will also provide great benefit, both economically and socially, to the Omaha metropolitan area. Planned community use includes public skating, youth hockey, figure skating, club hockey, adult recreational hockey, hockey tournaments, campus recreation space, varsity practices, varsity games, school skate programs, religious services, commencement ceremonies, concerts, and other community and entertainment events.
TRAINED, DRILLS AND EXERCISES

Mass Notification and Evacuation Tests
As part of its ongoing emergency preparedness program, UNO conducts tests of the UNO Alert Emergency Notification System. The University plans annual tests of tornado and fire evacuation procedures. For all tests/drills, the pertinent authorities in the applicable buildings are informed of the drill and required to explain the situation to those that will be affected by the drill (i.e. staff and students). UNO’s Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC) is working with each building on campus to designate a person that is responsible for the facility’s emergency management and evacuation plan. This designee is responsible for maintaining an appropriate evacuation plan, and ensuring that the building goes through a drill, exercise and/or training (at least annually) to make sure that everyone is aware of how to handle an emergency evacuation, or if applicable, a shelter-in-place situation. While the University’s drills will not include the entire campus all at once, the system in place will make sure that each facility goes through an annual exercise.

The University is in the process of training members of their Incident Command Structure in basic FEMA courses applicable to their positions. Once this training has taken place an exercise program will be formulated so members can practice their responsibilities in a crisis management situation, as well as, uncover gaps in the University’s Emergency Operations Plan. The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program will be utilized to design and conduct exercises in a “no fault” environment.

While the University does not commonly publicize its tests (outside of tornado drills) or emergency response procedures when conducting drills/tests, it does ensure that all Building Directors, Residence Directors and other necessary staff members are well aware of what must be done in an emergency situation, and trained on changes whenever it is needed. In addition, all residents in campus housing are made thoroughly aware of emergency procedures through meetings, and evacuation information is posted on doors and in buildings so that it is readily available. Furthermore, all students and staff are informed that the annual security and fire report contains pertinent information. The University will make certain that everyone is aware of how to evacuate facilities and handle emergency situations.

Training
Prior to each shift, supervisors utilize shift briefings to conduct mini training opportunities. UNODPS schedules annual departmental training when classes are not in session and the University is closed. Some examples of training provided to UNODPS members are:

- Specific guidelines for security officers to follow in dealing with persons they suspect are mentally ill during contacts on the street and during interviews
- Field Training for entry level personnel
- Legal updates
- Bias based profiling
- Ethics
- Use of force
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CLERY DEFINITIONS

The information below is taken directly from the “The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 2016 Edition.” All public and private postsecondary institutions that participate in any of the Title IV programs must comply with the Higher Education Act, HEA.

- **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 that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

- **Reasonably contiguous.** Refers to a building or property your institution owns or controls that’s in a location that you and your students consider to be, and treat as, part of your campus.

- **On-campus Student Housing Facility.** Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

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

- **Non-Campus buildings or property.** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

- **The Hierarchy Rule.** When more than one Criminal Offense was committed during a single incident you should only count the most serious offense. There are exceptions to using the Hierarchy Rule when counting offenses. They apply to Arson, Sexual Assaults, Hate Crimes and Violence Against Women Act Offenses.

- **Hate Crime.** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.

- **Dating Violence.** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

- **Domestic Violence.** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
  - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
o By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- **Stalking.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  o Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
  o Suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **Campus Security Authority.**
  o Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
  o 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.
  o 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.

- **Official.** Defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.
The University of Nebraska does not discriminate based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, marital status, and/or political affiliation in its programs, activities, or employment. Learn more about Equity, Access and Diversity.
UNOPS CONTACT INFORMATION
Office number: 402.554.2648
Emergency number: 402.554.2911
Email: UNOPUBLICSAFETY@UNOMAHA.EDU
Address: 6001 Dodge Street #100, Omaha, NE 68182 (In the Eppley Administration Building)

Omaha Police Department: 505 S. 15th St., Omaha, NE 68102, 402.444.5666
Douglas County Sheriff: 3601 N. 156th St., Omaha, NE 68116, 402.444.6641
Nebraska State Patrol: 4411 S. 108th St, Omaha, NE 68137, 402.331.3333

U-Tip for Text Message Reporting
Text to 79516
Begin Message with UNO911
Type the body of the message

Local Hospital Emergency rooms:
Bergan Mercy: 7500 Mercy Road. 402.398.6060
Nebraska Medicine (UNMC): 42nd and Dewey St. 402.559.6637
Methodist Hospital: 8303 Dodge St. 402.354.4000
Immanuel Medical Center: 6901 N. 72nd St. 402.572.2121

Non-Emergency Care:
Campus Health Services: H&K 102. 402.554.2374
Medical professionals are available by appointment or walk-in Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Director of Student Conduct & Community Standards
209 Welcome Center
Phone: 402.554.3537

How can we assist you?
In the event of a serious emergency
Dial 911

As required by law, all reports of sexual misconduct will be forwarded to the University’s Title IX Coordinator:
Charlotte Russell
6001 Dodge Street, EAB205
402.554.3490 crussell@unomaha.edu
Safety Tips

- Get to know your UNO
  - UNO Department of Public Safety
    - Know how to summon help
    - We are always available to answer any questions and assist you
  - Resident Assistants
    - An invaluable resource in student housing
  - Campus Security Authorities
    - Allow you to report crimes confidentially
- Take precautions
  - Be aware of your surroundings
  - Take extra precautions at night
  - Secure your property.
    - Use U-Locks to secure bikes and avoid cable locks.
  - Maintain your privacy on social media
- Control your surroundings
  - Take caution when using technologies that make you less aware of what is going on around you.
  - Don’t stay in unfamiliar places when your friends leave, always use the buddy system.
  - Avoid becoming inebriated and losing control.
  - Memorize contact information, don’t rely on your phone’s contact list.
- Report all suspicious persons, vehicles and activities to the UNODPS
  - If you See something, Say something

If you see something, say something

Protect your every day.

RECOGNIZE THE SIGNS
OF TERRORISM-RELATED SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

There can be moments in our day that cause us to pause and ask, “Is this typical of my every day?” If it’s not, speak up. Don’t be afraid to say something if you see something that doesn’t seem right.

www.dhs.gov
Locations of Blue Light Emergency Phones

DODGE CAMPUS

N of ASH          NW corner of lot T          NW corner of lot U
NW corner of lot V  SE of Library           West of Sapp Fieldhouse
North entrance of lot G  SW corner lot G            SE of Allwine Hall
SW of MBSC       SW corner of lot M         SW corner of lot A
NE corner of lot D  MBSC Study Room        Both University Village sites

MAVERICK VILLAGE

J lot (2 per level)   Child Care               South of Roskens Hall
SW Weber Fine Arts    NW of lot N            SE corner of lot N
West side of lot O

PACIFIC CAMPUS

SE corner of lot 2    SW corner of lot 4     NW of Scott Residence Hall
Scott Business Center NW corner of lot 9

SCOTT VILLAGE

North of Mammel Hall SW of Mammel Hall SW corner of lot 14

SCOTT COURT

CENTER CAMPUS

West of the Center Dome

Lost and Found Locations on Campus

- Allwine Hall, Room 114
- Arts and Sciences Hall, Room 240
- College of Public Affairs and Community Services, Room 109
- Community Engagement Center, Room 115
- Criss Library, Circulation Desk
- Durham Science Center, Room 129
- Eppley Administration Building, Room 100
- Health and Kinesiology, Room 100
- Kayser Hall, Room 208
- Mammel Hall, Room 300
- Milo Bail Student Center, Administrative Office and Bookstore
- Peter Kiewit Institute, Room 100
- Sapp Field House, Room 109
- Strauss Performing Arts Center, Room 213
Blue Light Emergency Phones
These phones can be used to report emergencies or to contact Public Safety for other assistance.

Dodge Campus
SE of Allwine Hall
N of Ash
Child Care
SE of Library
Milo Bail Student Center 24 hour study room
SW of Milo Bail Student Center
S of Roskens
W of Sapp Fieldhouse
Both University Village Sites
Maverick Village (5 locations)
SW of Weber Fine Arts Building
SW corner of Lot A
NE corner of Lot D
N entrance and SW corner of Lot G
J Lot (2 per level)
SW corner of Lot M
SW and SE corner of Lot N
W side of Lot O
NW corner of Lot T
NW corner of Lot U
NW corner of Lot V

Pacific Campus
N & S of Scott Business and Technology Development Center
NW of Scott Residence Hall
Scott Court (2 locations)
Scott Village (6 locations)
N & SW of Mammel Hall
SE corner of Lot 2
SW corner Lot 4
NW corner of Lot 9
SW corner of Lot 14

Center Campus
W of the Center Dome

Depending on the Emergency Situation
Dial 911
or
Dial 402-554-2991
or
Press the button on any Blue Light Emergency Phone

Non-Emergency Situation
Dept. of Public Safety: 402-554-2648
Omaha Police Dept.: 402-444-5600
Student Counseling Service: 402-554-2409
Employee Assist. Program: 402-554-3120
UNO Title IX Deputy: 402-554-2120
UNO Victim Advocate: 402-554-2918

U-Tip
U-Tip is an anonymous messaging system one can use to report suspicious activities and/or individuals on campus.
To use the system, enter 50911 in the address box and UNO911 in the message box before proceeding with the message.

Department of Public Safety
Eppley Admin. Building, Room 100
Phone: 402-554-2648
Email: unopublicsafety@unomaha.edu
Annual Campus Security and Fire Report

2018
Naloxone for Opioid Overdose: Life-Saving Science

SCIENCE DRIVEN SOLUTIONS

USER-FRIENDLYNALOXONE
In 2015, the FDA approved the first naloxone nasal spray—NARCAN®—developed as a result of NIDA-funded research. Naloxone is also available as an autoinjector—EVZIO®—that provides verbal step-by-step instructions for use. Increasing access to naloxone is a priority for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and research funded by NIDA is developing strategies to identify people at risk and ensure they have access to naloxone in the event of an overdose.

IDENTIFYING AT-RISK PATIENTS
A survey given to chronic pain patients receiving prescription opioids found that nearly 1 in 5 had experienced an overdose and more than half engaged in high-risk behaviors, including combining opioids with alcohol. While only 3% of patients surveyed reported having a naloxone prescription or being trained to deliver naloxone, nearly 40% had witnessed an overdose. Another study found 68% of participants recruited from syringe service programs, detoxification, or opioid treatment programs had witnessed an overdose but only 17% had a prescription for naloxone.

CO-PRESCRIBING NALOXONE TO AT-RISK PATIENTS
NIDA-funded researchers are evaluating interventions to improve opioid prescribing practices, including the co-prescription of naloxone. An early study found that giving naloxone to patients on opioid therapy for chronic pain was associated with fewer opioid-related emergency department visits, especially among patients receiving high doses of prescription opioids. This study will help to inform implementation efforts that can increase access to naloxone.

NALOXONE SAVES LIVES
Naloxone can quickly restore normal breathing and save the life of a person who is overdosing on opioids. In 2015, over 33,000 people died from an overdose on opioid drugs, including prescription pain relievers, heroin, and fentanyl. Naloxone is a safe medication that is widely used by emergency medical personnel and other first responders to prevent opioid overdose deaths. Unfortunately, by the time a person having an overdose is reached, it is often too late.

Friends, family, and other bystanders can save lives with naloxone. Naloxone distribution programs give naloxone kits to opioid users, their friends and families, and others who may find themselves in a position to save the life of someone at risk of an opioid overdose.
- A naloxone distribution program in Massachusetts reduced opioid overdose deaths by an estimated 11 percent in the nineteen communities that implemented it without increasing opioid use.
- From 1996 to 2014, at least 26,500 opioid overdoses in the U.S. were reversed by laypersons using naloxone.

HOW DOES NALOXONE WORK?
Naloxone is an opioid receptor antagonist meaning it binds to opioid receptors and reverses or blocks the effects of other opioids. Giving naloxone immediately reverses the effects of opioid drugs, restoring normal respiration. It can be administered by injection or through a nasal spray.

IS NALOXONE SAFE?
Yes. There is no evidence of significant adverse reactions to naloxone. Administering naloxone in cases of opioid overdose can cause withdrawal symptoms when the person is dependent on opioids; this is uncomfortable without being life threatening. The risk that someone overdosing on opioids will have a serious adverse reaction to naloxone is far less than their risk of dying from overdose. Naloxone only works if a person has opioids in their system; the medication has no effect if opioids are absent.

www.drugabuse.gov
GOOD SAMARITAN LAWS FOR NALOXONE
Thirty-six states and the District of Columbia provide legal immunity for friends, family, and other bystanders, or “Good Samaritans,” who seek medical aid for someone experiencing an opioid overdose.13, 14

AFTER NALOXONE IS GIVEN
BYSTANDERS: CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY
It is important to call emergency responders right away. Naloxone is only active in the body for 30 to 90 minutes and its effects could wear off before those of the opioids, causing the user to stop breathing again.

CLINICANS: SCREEN FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER
An overdose reversal is a critical opportunity to identify people with opioid use disorder and engage them in treatment.
• Patients should be assessed for opioid use disorder using a validated tool, such as NIDA’s Recognizing Opioid Abuse table.
• Those with a positive assessment should be engaged in treatment, including FDA-approved medications, when appropriate.
• Treatment plans, including opioid pain reliever dose, should be reassessed for patients who are prescribed opioids for pain. See the CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain.

WHERE CAN I GET NALOXONE?
Naloxone can be purchased in many pharmacies, in many states, without bringing in a prescription. The majority of states allow prescribing and dispensing of naloxone to family members and friends in addition to people receiving prescription opioids for pain or with opioid use disorder.15 Law enforcement, emergency medical services, and community-based naloxone distribution programs can apply to be a Qualified Purchaser or work with their state or local health department to order naloxone. To find naloxone in your area, go to the Naloxone Finder.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?
If you or someone you care about has an opioid use disorder:
• Ask your health care provider or pharmacist about naloxone
• View NIDA’s naloxone web page

References
2. FDA moves quickly to approve easy-to-use nasal spray to treat opioid overdose (news release). Food and Drug Administration. November 6, 2015.
Campus Mental Health Resources

All throughout the year, the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) provides important resources for each of our students, faculty and staff. If you, or someone you know, is looking for support or ways to share their thoughts, feelings, and questions, the UNO campus community stands ready to help.

Do not hesitate to reach out to any of the following campus resources, if needed:

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides services that can assist students, faculty and staff with challenges that have impacted their overall wellbeing. These resources include short-term counseling, group counseling, emergency services and more. A full list of these services can be found on the CAPS website.

Faculty Employee Assistance Program (FEAP) provides confidential counseling and referral services to benefit-eligible faculty and staff and their eligible dependents. The program also publishes a monthly newsletter with important updates and information.

The Community Counseling Clinic is a space for anyone on or off campus to utilize counseling services. The clinic is staffed by graduate students from the College of Education’s Department of Counseling and supervised by licensed departmental faculty.

UNO’s Department of Public Safety is committed to providing students, staff, faculty and guests with prompt, courteous, and professional police services. If you or someone you know is in a dangerous, life-threatening situation, call 402.554.2911 to request police, fire or medical services.

Additional resources for wellness initiatives can be accessed through the Student Life and Human Resources websites.

If there are still any questions you may have about support or wellness services, please use the following contact numbers:

Academic Affairs – 402.554.2622
Student Affairs – 402.554.3523
Human Resources – 402.554.2321
Emergencies requiring police, fire or medical aid should be reported by calling Public Safety at 402.554.2911.