

Policies And Procedures

Bevill State Community College is committed to providing a safe and secure campus environment for students, employees, and visitors and to complying with the Student Right-to-Know and Clery Act of 1998. On all campuses, the responsible person is the Director of Student Services. The Director of Student Services is responsible for performing periodic security checks of all College facilities. College personnel should report incidents to the Director of Student Services who will notify the Director of Facilities and Security.

It is the policy of Bevill State Community College that any criminal act, act or threat of violence, injury, destruction of College or personal property, traffic accident, or other situation which occurs on College property or any other site operated by the College and which may constitute an emergency, a danger to the health, safety, or property of any person, or a threat to the public order, must be reported immediately. Law enforcement is the responsibility of the total College community. It shall be the duty of any College employee, upon awareness of any situation of a nature described above, immediately to take all reasonable actions to prevent or minimize harm or threat of harm to the employees, students, and visitors of the College. It shall be the duty of College officials to notify the Bevill State Police Department in the event of an act of criminal nature, or of any other nature (for example, a traffic accident), which would ordinarily involve law enforcement officials. Additionally, it shall be the duty of College officials to contact the appropriate fire department, emergency medical agency, or other authority or agency, which should be notified of the respective incident. The ultimate responsibility for personal security rests with each individual. Each person should be aware of his/her surroundings and potential risks to personal safety.

Students are encouraged to exercise caution and take reasonable actions for self-protection; walk with friends in lighted areas at night; know building evacuation procedures; know how to contact proper authorities; and drive defensively. Suspicion of a crime does not require proof. If anyone suspects that a crime is being committed or has been committed, it should be reported to 9-1-1 when appropriate.

NOTE: In addition to the Bevill State Campus Safety/Security Policies and Procedures, the 1975 Code of Alabama will be enforced.

Witnesses to any crime on campus should make themselves available for written statements and otherwise assist College officials and law enforcement officers in the investigation of the situation. It is an offense, subject to appropriate disciplinary action, for any Bevill State Community College employee or student to file a false report or knowingly make a false statement about or interfere with the investigation of any situation of the nature described in this section. When reporting criminal or suspicious activity, the witness should be prepared to provide the following information: name; the location of the incident being reported; the type of suspicious activity; a description of the scene and suspects (number of persons, age, physical descriptions); and a description of any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number.

The following examples and suggestions are provided to assist persons in making a safety/security report:

1. ASSAULT -If someone is assaulted, he or she should try to remember as much about the attacker as possible. Important characteristics to include in the report are the following: sex, hair color and length, body size, clothing, scars or other noticeable markings, other physical characteristics, mode of travel, type and color of vehicle, and license number. The reporting of an assault offense does not preclude or take the place of reporting the incident to law enforcement officials or agencies, and does not preclude or take the place of obtaining physical and mental health services.
2. BOMB THREAT -If any person receives a bomb threat, he or she should try to obtain as much information from the caller as possible. Information to obtain includes: the telephone number of the incoming call on the telephone display, location of bomb (building), time of explosion, and type of bomb. The person receiving the call should observe the caller's voice and any background noises he or she may hear. Such information may assist in identifying the caller.