The Jeanne Clery Act is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus and security policies.

When an individual comes to one of the campus support system people for support and advocacy, that person must inform the Dean of Student Life that an incident was reported, per the federal Clery Act. Privacy will be maintained - they are not required to report names or specific details of the incident to anyone.

Counselors and the College Chaplains are not mandated to report any information under the Clery Act - all information is confidential.

**Victim Waiver to Release Information**

I, ___________________, hereby authorize the University of Alabama at Birmingham Police Department to release my name, address, and telephone number to a representative from the UAB Campus Assault Resources and Education (CARE) office for the purposes of providing me with the additional support and information about my options as a victim of crime. I understand that the UAB Police Department will continue to protect and maintain confidentiality of my name, address, and phone number pursuant to Penal Code section 6254(f), and that this authorization shall not affect the confidentiality of such information in any manner beyond what I have specifically authorized above. In addition, I hereby voluntarily waive any claims of causes of action against the UAB Police Department, its officers and employees that may result from the release of my name, address, and telephone number to the CARE representative.

**Important Phone Numbers**

It is the University of Alabama at Birmingham Police Department’s goal to ensure that cases of sexual assault are dealt with appropriately and that all victims receive support and care. If you or someone you know is sexually assaulted you have a range of options available to you for seeking medical treatment and reporting the incident. You are recommended to pursue any of these options:

**Emergencies:**
- UAB Police: 911 or 205-934-3535
- UAB Police (non-emergency): 205-934-4434
- Birmingham Crisis Center: 205-323-7777
- Criminal Investigation Division: 205-934-6860
- Office of Student Life: 205-934-4175
- Counseling and Wellness Center: 205-934-5816
- UAB Women’s Center: 205-934-6946

**Off Campus:**
- Alabama Coalition Against Rape: 1-888-725-7273
- Daybreak Crisis Recovery: 1-800-656-HOPE

**UAB Police Department**
1117 14th Street South
Birmingham, Alabama 35294
Emergency: (205)-934-3535
Non Emergency: (205)-934-4434

Emergency 911
**What Is Sexual Assault?**

Sexual Assault is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of sexual assault are sexual activities as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

**What is Rape?**

Rape is defined as a specific form of sexual assault that includes an act of intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral penetration), accomplished with a person who does not consent to the sexual contact or is incapable of consenting. This includes situations in which a victim is …

- Forced to engage in intercourse
- Threatened with harm if they do not participate
- Prevented from resisting due to intoxication from alcohol or drugs
- Incapable of giving consent because of a disability
- Asleep or unconscious to the nature of the act

Most sexual assaults are committed by acquaintances, which can make disclosing, reporting, or dealing with an assault especially difficult. We encourage you to seek counseling, and to surround yourself with people who support, respect, and believe you.

The majority of acquaintance rapes involve alcohol or other drugs. Even if you were under the influence, you did not deserve to be raped. Law enforcement and school authorities do not penalize victims for reporting. The primary concern of law enforcement is your physical and emotional well-being.

Nothing you did or did not do provoked the assault. Whether a stranger or an acquaintance, the attacker is responsible for the assault. No one deserves to be raped, and remember no matter what:

**What to do if you are sexually assaulted:**

1. Find a safe place and seek assistance by dialing 911 for the police, or contacting the Alabama Coalition Against Rape at 1-888-725-7273.
2. DO NOT change your clothes, wash, shower, bathe, douche, comb your hair, or eat/drink anything. DO NOT touch, move, destroy or discard anything at the scene of the crime. This is important for evidence collection.
3. The police and/or your local rape crisis center will assist you in seeking medical attention to determine and/or rule out any internal injuries that you may not feel. You can also receive follow-up care for determining pregnancy and possible sexually transmitted infections.
4. With your assistance, the police will investigate and collect evidence from the crime scene as appropriate. Thereafter, you may be contacted by a detective for follow-up investigation and possible prosecutorial efforts. Only hospital/medical persons will gather evidence from your person in total privacy at the hospital.
5. Write down any descriptive information about your attacker, including race, age, hair color, clothing, etc. If a car is involved, its make, model, and color are important, as well as the direction of the travel when the suspect left. Provide witnesses, if possible.
6. With your cooperation, your reported sexual assault will be investigated to its fullest extent. An investigator will be assigned to maintain contact with you throughout the investigation. As a victim of sexual assault, your name, address, and other identifying information can be kept confidential at your request.
7. Sexual assault counselors are available 24 hours a day and can be contacted by calling the rape crisis hotline at 1-800-273-8255.
8. Before the initial interview by the law enforcement officer regarding any potential criminal action, you have the right to have a victim’s advocate and a support person of your choosing present during the interview.
9. Sexual assault is a crime. Sexual assault by someone you know, including sexual assault by your spouse is a crime.

**Myth and Facts**

**Myth:** Seldom does a reported rape victim know their attacker.

**Fact:** At least one-third of all reported rape victims knew their attacker. In fact, 84% of victimized girls ages 15-19 knew who their attacker was.

**Myth:** Rape is one of the most reported violent crimes.

**Fact:** Only 5 to 20 percent of all victims report the crime.

**Myth:** Seldom do victims of rape suffer any post-traumatic stress disorder.

**Fact:** Approximately 60% of rape victims experience post-traumatic stress disorder and 16% still experience problems 15 years following the rape.

**Myth:** Some girls and women just ask to be raped by the way they act or dress.

**Fact:** Rape is a violent crime. The way one dresses or acts does not give another person legal or moral right to commit any crime against that person.

**Myth:** Rape is a very rare crime.

**Fact:** Every 6 minutes in the United States a woman is raped.

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**No one deserves to be raped.** Rape can happen to anyone, at anytime, at any place. Victims can be any age or either gender and come from all walks of life. Sexual crimes cross all racial, ethnic, socio-economic boundaries and lifestyles. Unfortunately, no one is immune from being a victim.

Survivors often need lots of space to talk. Others need space to think. The emotional upheaval during this time is tremendous for both the survivor, as well as, for those who are trying to help.