

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
AND STATE UNIVERSITY



2016 JEANNE CLERY ACT REPORT

THE ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR  
*ALL*

VIRGINIA TECH CAMPUSES

September 2017



CAMPUS SAFETY:  
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

*The Virginia Tech Police Department is a Nationally Accredited Law Enforcement Agency*

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## **Mission Statement**

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University is a public land-grant university serving the commonwealth of Virginia, the nation, and the world community. The discovery and dissemination of new knowledge are central to its mission. Through its focus on teaching and learning, research and discovery, and outreach and engagement, the university creates, conveys, and applies knowledge to expand personal growth and opportunity, advance social and community development, foster economic competitiveness, and improve the quality of life.

## **University Overview**

Dedicated to its motto, Ut Prosim (That I May Serve), Virginia Tech takes a hands-on, engaging approach to education, preparing scholars to be leaders in their fields and communities. As the commonwealth's most comprehensive university and its leading research institution, Virginia Tech offers more than 250 undergraduate and graduate degree programs to more than 33,000 students and manages a research portfolio of \$504 million. The university fulfills its land-grant mission of transforming knowledge to practice through technological leadership and by fueling economic growth and job creation locally, regionally, and across Virginia.

Founded in 1872, Virginia Tech has approximately 218 buildings on its 2,600-acre main campus, an airport, educational and research facilities across the state, a study-abroad site in Switzerland, and a 1,800-acre agriculture research farm near the main campus. The campus proper is located in the Town of Blacksburg in Montgomery County in the New River Valley and is 38 miles southwest of Roanoke.

# Virginia Tech Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

The Virginia Tech Police Department has been designated as the department responsible for compiling and publishing the university's annual security and fire safety report. This document is intended to serve as the annual security and fire safety report, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The purpose of the report is to provide information about security on campus, to include: campus and community crime statistics, fire statistics and safety information, policy information, safety tips, resource phone numbers and a brief overview of the many services the university provides. A map of the campus can be found online at:

[http://www.police.vt.edu/PDF/main\\_campus\\_map.pdf](http://www.police.vt.edu/PDF/main_campus_map.pdf) and is attached in *Appendix A*. Keep this information where it can be easily located; it provides you with a useful reference source of information.

## Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Information for this report is compiled from reports provided by campus security authorities including, but not limited to, the Office of Emergency management, Office of Student Conduct, Environmental health and Safety, the Department of Human Resources, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns property, leases property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property. Information for the main campus in Blacksburg was obtained from the Blacksburg Police Department, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, the Christiansburg Police Department, the Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the New River Regional Drug Task Force, and the Virginia State Police.

## Separate Campuses

*All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.*

## Campus Security Authority (CSA)

***Under Federal Law CSA's are required to report a crime.***

**“Campus security authority”** is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security.
- Any individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- 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. An **official** is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

## **If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a campus security authority.**

Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Virginia Tech Police Department, 540-231-6411, NRV Emergency Communications Authority, 911 emergency or 540-382-4343 for non-emergency, or the Title IX Coordinator, 540-231-8771. Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible; however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study, and live on campus.

### **Virginia Tech Police Department**

The Virginia Tech Police Department (VTPD) is a nationally and internationally accredited professional law enforcement organization staffed by highly trained men and women. The department consists of 47 sworn officers, 8 security officers, 6 security center representatives and 7 full time support staff employees. The Virginia Tech Police Department operates 24 hours a day and provides full police services to the university community. Sworn officers are state-certified and empowered to enforce all federal, state, and local laws on university property, as well as VT policies, and have full authority to make arrests and carry firearms. In addition to patrol, investigation, and crime prevention, the department answers calls for assistance, such as motorist assists. Campus Security officers are state- certified. They are unarmed and do not have authority to make arrests. Their main purpose is to maintain peace and order. They are primarily responsible for ensuring the safety, security and welfare of students, faculty, staff and visitors.

Virginia Tech police officers have jurisdiction and respond to incidents on the immediate campus in Blacksburg, Virginia, property owned or leased by Virginia Tech, and university related corporations in the Blacksburg area. The Virginia Tech Police Department has jurisdiction on any other public or private institution of higher learning, if requested by the institution. A concurrent jurisdiction agreement was granted by the Circuit Court Judge of Montgomery County and includes the Towns of Blacksburg and Christiansburg, as well as the County of Montgomery.

The Virginia Tech Police Department also has a specified enhanced patrol zone in downtown Blacksburg. Officers have the authority to conduct routine patrol and make arrests in the enhanced patrol zone. A map displaying these boundaries has been added to this report as Appendix B and can be found online at: <http://police.vt.edu/clerymaps>.

The Virginia Tech Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Virginia State Police, the Blacksburg Police Department, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, and the Christiansburg Police Department, as well as other law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The Virginia Tech Police Department has a written Memorandum of Understanding with the Blacksburg Police Department and the Virginia State Police, as required by Virginia State Law, concerning sexual assault and death investigations. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not

have any other written Memorandum of Understanding with any other law enforcement agency concerning the investigation of alleged criminal incidents, as the department has the responsibility and authority to conduct all criminal investigations for crimes that occur on Virginia Tech owned, leased, or controlled property. The monitoring and recording of criminal activity in which students engaged at non-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations, including those with non-campus housing facilities is done through communications with the Blacksburg Police Department, and other local law enforcement agencies based on addresses of recognized student organizations. As a participant in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN), the Virginia Tech Police Department is able to transmit and receive crime information with other police agencies throughout the United States. Through its membership in related professional organizations, the department is able to keep abreast of new or developing ideas and has a medium for the exchange of information on law enforcement issues. The Virginia Tech Police Department has a news release called ‘Daily Crime and Fire Log’ that is published each day with the exception of weekends, holidays and when the university is closed. The ‘Daily Crime and Fire Log’ lists actual fires in residence halls and all incidents of crime within the past 24 hours, or over the weekend. The report is available for review 24 hours a day at the Virginia Tech Police Department Security Center currently located at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061, during normal business hours at the Office of the Chief of Police (2<sup>nd</sup> floor) located at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061, and on the department’s website at [www.police.vt.edu](http://www.police.vt.edu). The Blacksburg Police Department notifies the university, via a Referral of Student Conduct, when students or university recognized student groups are involved in criminal activities off campus within the Town of Blacksburg.

In June, 2016 the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority officially opened. NRV 911 is comprised of Montgomery County, the Towns of Blacksburg and Christiansburg and Virginia Tech to provide quality and reliable 911 dispatch and emergency communication services to the community. This partnership promotes interoperability, collaboration and commitment to excellence in public safety to foster a safe environment and promptly respond to the needs of citizens. The centralized 911 dispatch center more quickly and accurately routes calls to the appropriate local emergency medical, fire and law enforcement agencies by reducing transfers, saving valuable response time and, therefore, lives.

## Policies and Regulations

### Emergency Alerts

Virginia Tech’s Emergency Notification System (ENS), more commonly known at VT Alerts, is in place to provide rapid incident communication through multiple media to the Virginia Tech community. The ENS addresses the reporting requirements of the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act and Section 23-9.2:11, Code of Virginia, as amended.

### Timely Warnings/ Crime Alerts

*Timely Warnings / Crime alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, within the Virginia Tech Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property and Non-campus Property), that, in the judgment of the chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee,

constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, Murder& Non-negligent manslaughter, burglary, robbery, sex offenses (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police or designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger Virginia Tech community) and motor vehicle theft.

The Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address, by University Relations or the Virginia Tech Police Department. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website and may be posted on social media outlets. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning / Crime Alert will normally be distributed via email.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

## **Missing Persons**

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority at 540-382-4343. The NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department to generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. If members of the VT community believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information to the VTPD by calling 540-231-6411. Individuals can also notify the Dean of Students at 540-231-3787 or the Office of Student Conduct at 540-231-3790.

## **Missing Persons Policies**

VT will notify any missing student’s confidential contact(s), if provided, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. In the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, VT must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. For all missing students, VT will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

## **Missing Persons Procedures**

After investigating the missing person report, should the Virginia Tech Police Department determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours: the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's confidentially identified missing person contact, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and any other designated contact person after making the determination that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As required by law, once a determination has been made that a student living in on-campus student housing is missing, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the local law enforcement of the situation within 24 hours. The only exception is when it was the local law enforcement agency that made the determination.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by Virginia Tech in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Hokie Spa web site ([www.hokiespa.vt.edu](http://www.hokiespa.vt.edu)). Annually updating emergency contact information is required through Registrar's office. This confidential contact information will be accessible to authorized campus officials and law enforcement only, and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

## **Security and Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Designs are reviewed by the Virginia Tech Police Department for compliance with security requirements. Exterior doors in all residence hall buildings remain locked at all times except in those buildings that also house university offices. During special circumstances such as student move in, exterior entrances are scheduled to be unlocked during specified time periods. Residents of the building and their escorted guests, as well as authorized persons, access the building by utilizing the card access system. Resident Advisors (RAs) and Housing and Residence Life Resource Officers make rounds during evening hours to verify that exterior entrances are locked and secured. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Virginia Tech Police Department at 540-231-6411. All campus buildings are patrolled daily by the Virginia Tech Police Department in order to monitor and address any security measures needed.

Virginia Tech has designed policies and regulations in order to create a safe and harmonious environment for the members of its community. All campus community members and visitors of the university are required to obey these regulations. These policies not only reflect the university's high standards of conduct, but also local, state and federal laws. Observed and enforced, they create a significant degree of safety for the university community.

## **Security Considerations used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Housing and Residence Life Resource Officers also make reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed. Information in those reports are forwarded to the appropriate facility/ department for follow-up. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. When facilities receive maintenance or renovations, security measures such as lighting, landscape and entrance security are included, if it is deemed necessary by the Office of the University Architect and the Virginia Tech Police Department Crime Prevention Specialist. Maintenance issues can be reported to the Security Center by calling 540-231-6411.

## **Alcohol and Drugs**

Virginia Tech recognizes that the misuse and abuse of alcohol is a persistent social and health problem of major proportion in our society and that it interferes with the goals and objectives of any educational institution. Accordingly, Virginia Tech strongly discourages illegal or otherwise irresponsible use of alcohol. Members of the university community are responsible for their decisions regarding their use of alcohol as well as their behavior, which occur as a result of these decisions. In this context, Virginia Tech created a comprehensive policy on Alcoholic Beverages and Other Controlled Substances. This policy can be found in the University Policies for Student Life.

## **Alcohol Policy**

Virginia Tech fully enforces the alcohol regulations of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All state laws apply to Virginia Tech students, faculty, staff, and visitors while in the Commonwealth of Virginia. These laws and the VT policies prohibit possession, use, sale, distribution, and consumption of all alcoholic beverages by persons less than 21 years of age while in the Commonwealth of Virginia and are enforced by the Virginia Tech Police Department. To maintain conditions conducive to a learning environment, and to ensure that all community members are in a safe, productive environment, the university further restricts the use of alcohol within specified criteria. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy on Alcoholic Beverages.

## **Alcohol Affects**

Alcohol is a depressant that progressively affects different brain areas. Alcohol first affects the part of the brain that controls inhibitions. When people lose their inhibitions, they may talk more, get rowdy, and do things that they would have otherwise not done. After several drinks, they may feel "high," but really, their nervous system is slowing down. Alcohol acts fast because it moves directly into the bloodstream from the small intestine. It takes approximately one hour for the liver to process the alcohol in one standard drink.

## **Drug Abuse Affects**

Learning to recognize the physical or behavioral signs of drug abuse can aid in preventing the problem from getting worse. Changes in appearance, such as bloodshot or glazed eyes, dilated or constricted pupils, abrupt weight changes, bruises, infections, or other physical signs at the drug's entrance sit on the body, can be clues to possible drug abuse. Other clues include increased

irritability, lethargy, and depression, sudden changes in a social network, dramatic changes in habits, financial problems, and involvement in criminal activity. Drugs can affect almost every organ in your body and if you already have health issues it can make them worse.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use, sale or possession of any controlled substance. Virginia Tech Police Department fully enforces both federal and state drug laws. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action that may include suspension and / or dismissal from the university, for the first offense.

Violations of state law should be reported to the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority who will contact the Virginia Tech Police Department to take appropriate legal actions. In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Virginia Tech publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention: sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for Virginia Tech students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech employs counselors. Crimes reported to the Women's Center are confidential but information such as the location, date, and offense type are communicated to the police department for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Counselors at the Cook Counseling Center provide information to survivors about other community services available to them as well as the procedures for reporting crimes to the Virginia Tech Police Department. The Director at Cook Counseling is required to report Clery crimes. There are no formal procedures that require professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation Information Compiled by the Office of Emergency Management**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, "VT Alerts," to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The "VT Alerts" system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages;

classroom electronic message boards; university website notices; campus loud speakers / sirens, building fire alarm annunciators, desktop alerts and twitter feed @vtalerts. In the event all systems are non-functional, face-to-face communications, Sirens/PA or other channels as developed would be utilized. Protocols for emergency notifications, are outlined in the Emergency Notification Systems Protocol document.

Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for all of the immediate notifications through Virginia Tech Alerts. However, they are able to sign up for Desktop Alerts and the @vtalerts twitter feed and are encouraged to do so. Information will also be published on the University website during a campus emergency. The Virginia Tech Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community.

There are other departments on campus that could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department, Virginia Tech Emergency Management and the Vice President for Operations have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter or secure in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These departments have the authority to determine the appropriate region or regions of the university community that will receive an alert, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system, when applicable. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

One of the listed departments above will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community include the Virginia Tech Police Department, Virginia State Police, Blacksburg Police Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, Christiansburg Police Department, Virginia Tech Rescue and the Blacksburg Fire and EMS Department. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found on the university VT Alerts web site.

## **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be accessed by searching "Be Hokie Ready" from the university web site. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things; **do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense.**

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises,

drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Drills and exercises completed during 2016 are listed in table 1.

Location	Date	Name	Description of Exercise	Announced or Unannounced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Residency Program & Presidential Scholars	1/16/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
VT Alerts Test	2/2/2016	Test	Test of System	Announced
VT Main Campus - Pamplin College of Business	4/13/2016	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
VT Main Campus - DSA - Squires Student Center	5/11/2016	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Athletics	5/19/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Grad School Program	5/26/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Travel Abroad Program	5/27/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
VT Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/14/2016	COOP/EAP	Tabletop	Announced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Contemporary Europe Program	6/8/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
VT Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/16/2016	COOP/EAP	Tabletop	Announced
VT Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/28/2016	COOP/EAP	Tabletop	Announced
VT Main Campus - DSA Recreational Sports	7/11/2016	COOP/EAP	Tabletop	Announced
VT Main Campus - Facilities Power Plant	7/25/2016	Severe Weather	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Richmond Center	8/1/2016	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced
VT Main Campus - Lane Stadium Football Game Day personnel	8/18/2016	Severe Weather	Tabletop	Announced
Steger Center For International Scholarship - Residency Program	8/20/2016	Evacuation	Drill	Announced
VT Alerts Test	9/13/2016	Test	Test of System	Announced
VT Main Campus - Facilities - Electric Service	9/13/2016	COOP/EAP	Tabletop	Announced
Equine Medical Center - Leesburg	10/11/2016	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced
National Capital Region - Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Laboratory	10/11/2016	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced
National Capital Region - Arlington Center	10/12/2016	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Washington Alexandria Architecture Center - Alexandra	10/12/2016	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Safety & Security Policy Committee	10/25/2016	Functional Exercise	Exercise	Announced
Middleburg Agriculture Research Experiment Center	11/14/2016	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced

The Virginia Tech Police Department, Virginia Tech Emergency Management and other critical university divisions are trained in the Incident Command system and response to campus incidents. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat, to the health, safety and security of the Virginia Tech community (Blacksburg campus) responding agencies include: the Virginia Tech Police Department, Virginia State police, Blacksburg Police Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, Christiansburg Police Department, Virginia Tech Rescue and the Blacksburg Fire, Blacksburg Volunteer Rescue Department, Virginia Tech Emergency Management, as well as other university departments and jurisdictions. These agencies work together to manage the incident. At other campuses first responders from local jurisdictions will manage incident response.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Virginia Tech is publicized each year and is on the Virginia Tech Emergency Management website and as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts. Virginia Tech will notify the university community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one announced or unannounced test each calendar year. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency guidelines can be found at: <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at: <http://www.ehss.vt.edu>.

## Emergency Management Procedures

### **GENERAL PREPAREDNESS AND SAFETY TIPS**

Being prepared is every Hokie's responsibility. Here are some tips to help you be Hokie Ready!



- » Remember to sign-up for VT Phone Alerts at [www.alerts.vt.edu](http://www.alerts.vt.edu). Download VT Desktop Alerts to your personal computer.
- » Always lock your door to protect yourself and your property.
- » Create a contact in your cell phone called I.C.E. (in case of emergency) with your emergency contact information or download an I.C.E. application for your phone.
- » Get to know where blue light phones are located – they connect directly to the Virginia Tech Police.
- » Use Virginia Tech Safe Ride to catch a ride after dark. Call 540-231-SAFE (7233).
- » Get a kit, make a plan, and stay informed. Find out how at [www.emergency.vt.edu](http://www.emergency.vt.edu).
- » Protect yourself from identity theft by protecting your Social Security number, creating strong passwords, and using trusted internet sites.

### **HOW DO I REPORT AN EMERGENCY?**



Dial 911 from your cell phone or campus phone when you need Police, Fire, or Emergency Medical Services. Remain calm – your actions influence others.

- » Tell the dispatcher you are at Virginia Tech and give the exact address or building.
- » Give your full name and the telephone number from which you are calling, in case you are disconnected.
- » Describe the nature of the emergency (describe clearly and accurately).
- » Remain calm and do not hang up as additional information may be needed. If possible, have someone else meet emergency personnel outside of the building.

## WHAT IF THERE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY?



Provide plenty of space for the victim and emergency personnel.

- » Call 911. Try to have someone escort emergency medical personnel to the scene.
- » Unless they are in immediate danger, do not move any victims until emergency personnel arrive.
- » If properly trained, give appropriate first aid and/or CPR until emergency personnel arrive.

## HOW DO I SECURE-IN-PLACE?



When it is necessary to secure-in-place, you will be the safest by placing a locked door or other barricade between you and the associated violence or danger.

- » Remain calm.
- » If you are outside during a secure-in-place emergency you should seek cover in the nearest unlocked building.
- » If the buildings in the immediate area have exterior doors that have been locked, continue to move away from the danger, seek cover, move to another building, or leave campus if it is safe to do so.
- » Once inside, find an interior room and lock or barricade the doors.
- » To minimize vulnerability, turn off lights, silence phones, draw blinds, and move away from windows.
- » Await further instruction from VT Alerts and emergency personnel.
- » Do not leave until an "All Clear" is received.

## WHAT IF SOMEONE WANTS TO ENTER A SECURE AREA?

If there is any doubt about the safety of the individuals inside the room or building, the area needs to remain secure. Allowing someone to enter a secure location may endanger you and others. Use good judgment. If there are individuals outside the secured door who wish to get in, several factors should be considered to determine if it is safe:

- » Can you see the area outside the door to determine that someone is not lying in wait? Is it a trap?
- » If a physical description of the subject was given in the secure-in-place alert, consider similarities such as age, race, clothing description, height, weight, sex, and hair and eye color.

If the decision is made to let a person in, consider the following:

- » Have the person leave anything he or she is carrying (a backpack, laptop case, package, etc.) on the ground, outside of the secure area.
- » Have the person lift his or her shirt, coat, and/or jacket until the waistline is visible and rotate 360 degrees to see if he or she is concealing a weapon.

***Remember, always use common sense. There are exceptions to all guidance and prescribed directions.***

## HOW DO I SHELTER-IN-PLACE?



Shelter-in-place events are usually weather related emergencies. When it is necessary to shelter-in-place, you will be safest by moving inside to a building space that protects you from the danger. Do not lock doors behind you as others may also need to shelter-in-place.

- » Remain calm.
- » Immediately seek shelter inside the closest sturdy building. Do not wait until you physically see a tornado or severe weather event to react.
- » Resist the temptation to go outside and check the weather conditions yourself.
- » Once inside, stay away from windows, glass, and unsecured objects that may fall.
- » Seek shelter in interior rooms and corridors.

- » Avoid large freestanding expanses such as auditoriums and gymnasiums.
- » Do not use elevators.
- » Await further instruction from VT Alerts and emergency personnel.
- » Do not leave until an “All Clear” is received.

During a tornado, seek shelter on the lowest level possible. If warranted, consider crouching near the floor and seeking additional shelter under a sturdy desk or table, or cover your head with your hands.

### **WEATHER DEFINITIONS**

- » **Watch:** Conditions are favorable for the development of severe weather. Closely monitor the situation in case conditions worsen.
- » **Warning:** Severe weather has been observed. Listen closely to instructions provided by weather radios, emergency officials, and other alert mechanisms. Seek shelter immediately.

### **HOW DO I EVACUATE CAMPUS BUILDINGS?**



Evacuation routes are posted in building hallways, usually near stairwells or exits.

- » Remain calm and always use common sense.
- » Know at least two evacuation routes. Look for illuminated EXIT signs.
- » Remember, when the fire alarm sounds – you must evacuate. Do not use elevators unless authorized to do so by emergency personnel.
- » Know where fire extinguishers and manual pull stations are located.
- » Encourage others to evacuate with you – do not wait for those who refuse to leave.
- » Provide Resident Hall Advisors and emergency personnel the location of people still in the building.
- » Move at least 50 feet away from the building to provide space for emergency personnel.
- » If you have questions about special assistance, contact Services for Students with Disabilities (540- 231-0858). You may be asked to be a ‘buddy’ by an individual with a disability. In an emergency, a buddy helps a person with a disability.

### **LOOK OUT FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR FRIENDS**



- » Trust your instincts – if it feels wrong, it probably is.
- » Never drink and drive and don’t let your friends do it either!
- » Use a buddy system. Make sure all friends that arrived are accounted for when you head home.
- » You are not alone at Virginia Tech. If you or a friend are feeling stressed or having difficulties coping, reach out and get assistance immediately:
  - » The Virginia Tech Women’s Center (540- 231-7806)
  - » The Dean of Students (540-231-3787)
  - » Cook Counseling Center (540-231-6557)
  - » Virginia Tech Police (540-231-6411)

### **WHEN VENTURING INTO THE GREAT OUTDOORS**



Outdoor activities are abundant in the New River Valley.

- » Make an itinerary and give a copy to someone who is staying behind.
- » Check the weather before venturing out.
- » Have an appropriate first aid kit.
- » Don’t forget about food and water – bring more than you think you may need.
- » Carry a compass and map or even better – a GPS.
- » When in the forest, especially during hunting season, wear blaze orange to increase your visibility.
- » Never swim alone. Be extra careful when swimming in the river – currents can be deceiving.
- » When boating, canoeing, rafting, or tubing – use a personal flotation device.

## STAY INFORMED



Use these outlets to stay up-to-date on what to do before, during, and after an emergency.

- » **Virginia Tech Emergency Management**
  - ▶ [www.emergency.vt.edu@BeHokieReady](mailto:www.emergency.vt.edu@BeHokieReady)
- » **Virginia Tech Police Department**
  - ▶ [www.police.vt.edu@VaTechPolice](mailto:www.police.vt.edu@VaTechPolice)
- » **VT Alerts**
  - ▶ [www.alerts.vt.edu@vtalerts](mailto:www.alerts.vt.edu@vtalerts)
- » **Virginia Tech News**
  - ▶ [www.vtnews.vt.edu@vtnews](mailto:www.vtnews.vt.edu@vtnews)
- » **National Weather Service**
  - ▶ [www.weather.gov@NWSBlacksburg](mailto:www.weather.gov@NWSBlacksburg)

## Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Each occupied residence hall is required to conduct a quarterly fire drill in compliance with the Virginia statewide fire code. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year and, for some of the buildings, four times a year. The purpose of the drills is to provide all residents and staff practice in the event there is ever a real fire or other evacuation emergency. The drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with procedures and the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Alarms and other components of the fire safety system are also checked to see that they are working properly. The fire drills are generally held within the first 10 days of the semester, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Following the drill, residents receive a report and feedback on the evacuation process. Be sure you know what to do when the fire alarms sounds, and always evacuate!

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. All drills must be coordinated with Environmental Health and Safety Services (EHSS) in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email [firesafe@vt.edu](mailto:firesafe@vt.edu). EHS fire Safety and Residential Programs work together each year to provide fire and life safety education to students living on campus. Each year Area Coordinators, Resident Directors and Resident Assistants are required to attend fire and life safety training during their orientation in August.

## Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats or risks to the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority who will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department, when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority @ 540-382-4343 or 911 for an emergency. The NRV 911 center will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department. Survivors or witnesses of crimes on campus may report those crime anonymously on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime disclosure online at [www.police.vt.edu](http://www.police.vt.edu).

Criminal or suspicious acts and emergencies should be reported to the police immediately in person, by telephone or by using one of the blue light phones located throughout campus. Currently there are 109 blue light phones on campus that can directly connect you with the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority. The phones are available 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week and a simple push of a button is all it takes to connect. Calling 911 on a land line or cell phone is another

option. The *LiveSafe* app is available for download for Android and iPhone devices. *LiveSafe* allows students, faculty, and staff to send tips and messages to the Virginia Tech Police Department, share their location with friends or family as they walk on campus, find buildings on campus, and access emergency preparedness information. A program has been added to the Virginia Tech Police Department's website that enables students, faculty and staff to report incidents via the internet. The report form contains all information needed to complete a police report. This form can only be used for vandalism, damage or destruction of property, larceny or theft offenses and annoying or harassing phone calls. If a person wants to report an incident *anonymously* and or *confidentially* to the Virginia Tech Police Department or a Campus Security Authority, they may do so in person, or by accessing the *Stop Abuse* website, stopabuse.vt.edu or by clicking on the link provided on the Virginia Tech Police Department's website. Campus Security Authorities include, Dean of Students @ 540-231-3787, Title IX Director @ 540-231-8771, and Director of Housing & Residence Life @ 540-231-6205.

## **Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a VTPD officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the VT can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

## **Anonymous Reporting**

The purpose of an anonymous report is to possibly take steps to promote safety. In addition, VT can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. These forms can be accessed at [www.police.vt.edu](http://www.police.vt.edu).

If you ever need to contact the police, officers and staff will attempt to assist you in any way possible. The Virginia Tech Police Department has two locations to serve our community. The Security Center located in the Public Safety Building at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061, is staffed 24 hours a day and department personnel are available to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint. The second location is the office of the Chief of Police in the Public Safety Building located on second floor and is open during normal business hours Monday- Friday.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of a crime to come forward and report it to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Just because a crime has been reported with the police department does not mean that criminal charges have to be filed. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. This information will be included in the annual disclosure of crime if the caller provides the date, location and crime committed.

Dial 911 for all emergency calls for Police, Fire, and Rescue. For non-emergency calls contact the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority @ 540-382-4343.

## **Clergy Reportable Crimes**

### **Response to Reported Incidents**

In response to reports of criminal activity occurring on the VT campus, the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority will take the required action, either dispatching a Virginia Tech Police officer to the incident location or asking the survivor to report to the Virginia Tech Police Department Security Center located at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061 in the Public Safety Building. The Security Center is staffed to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint. Virginia Tech Police Department officers are available 24/7. The Virginia Tech Police Department is also available at the Public Safety Building at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061. The Public Safety Building is open 24 hours. All Virginia Tech Police Department incident reports involving students or conduct referrals involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct for potential action, as appropriate. In some instances, these reports and or referrals are held during active investigations, and then provided at a later time. The Virginia Tech Police Department Investigative division will conduct criminal and administrative investigations when it is deemed appropriate.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

### **Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Services**

The Campus Alcohol Abuse Prevention Center, located in 147 McComas Hall is the university resource for alcohol abuse prevention. They may be contacted at 540-231-2233 or by email to [CAAPC@vt.edu](mailto:CAAPC@vt.edu). Drug education prevention is provided by A.D.A.P.T. (Alcohol and Drug Prevention Team). ADAPT Peer Educators are dedicated to addressing alcohol and other drug abuse issues in the Virginia Tech community.

ADAPT members promote awareness through educational programs and outreach, while serving as accessible resources for fellow students. ADAPT members strive to minimize the abuse of alcohol and other drugs in an effort to encourage students to pursue positive behavioral changes, and to promote a healthier environment at Virginia Tech. They can be contacted through the Office of Student Conduct in Suite 141 New Hall West or at 540-231-3790.

## **Safety and Security Programs**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has community outreach and residence life officers that provide educational programming and other crime prevention functions to the university community. Educational programs include Student Police Academy, Alcohol Awareness, Bicycle Safety, Drug Awareness, Personal and Property Safety (basic crime prevention and personal safety) Rape Aggression Defense, and Women's Awareness and Safety.

Safety programs begin with orientation sessions for incoming freshmen and their parents. Once school begins, the Community Services Unit continues with educational programs throughout the year in the residence halls as requested and actively recruits participants for its interactive programs. These programs include personal safety and security on campus as well as safety when traveling abroad, drug and alcohol awareness, women's awareness, sexual assault prevention and other requested topics. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent. During 2016, the Virginia Tech Police Department conducted 89 Crime Prevention, Safety Awareness presentations that had 7,004 attendees. The presentations included safety (shelter in place, secure in place, evacuations),

RAD, Terrorism, Drugs, Alcohol Awareness, Violence Prevention, Emergency Preparedness, securing property, bicycle safety and building/lighting assessments. Global Ed presents pre-departure training, and faculty leader training in the spring and fall of each year as well as monthly safety reminders via VT News. Virginia Tech Athletics conducted 13 programs throughout the year addressing safety & security, sexual assault education, relationship violence education, sexual misconduct, Title IX presentations and Title IX resources. These programs were presented to all athletic teams with some specifically addressing incoming new students and transfer students. The Virginia Tech Women's Center conducted 113 presentations with a total of 2,879 participants on prevention, education and awareness of sexual violence through the Red Flag Campaign, White Ribbon Campaign, Mentors in Violence Prevention Workshops and Saves Peer Educators. Corp of Cadets presented 6 programs at various times during the year dealing with gender-based violence, risk reduction, bystander intervention, awareness, prevention, culture differences and Title IX. Student Affairs and Human Resources conducted 14 presentations. These programs included diversity training, Title IX orientation, alcohol and drug prevention, sexual violence, gender-based violence, consent, harassment, and recovery programs, awareness, prevention and bystander intervention. A common theme of these programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others.

### **Training, Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence Office of Equity and Access**

The Office for Equity and Accessibility, OEA, offers the Compliance Workshop: Policy 1025; Title IX; and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) for persons employed by Virginia Tech. In November, 2014, the President established a standard that all current employees and subsequently new employees, complete within 90 days of employment at Virginia Tech a workshop which addresses prevention and awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. During the first half of 2015 the workshop was referred to as Title IX and Retaliation and focused on those issues. In July 2015, when VAWA (2013) became effective for employment the content was revised and the workshop was changed to be referred to as Compliance Workshop: Policy 1025; Title IX and the Violence Against Women Act.

In addition, the **Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025)** clearly prohibits these forms of sexual misconduct, provides definitions of these forms of sexual misconduct and of consent, and also describes the responsibilities of Administrators, Supervisors, and Responsible Employees.

The categories of employees covered by this performance expectation include: staff, faculty, wage employees, student wage employees, GTAs and GRAs.

The description of the Compliance Workshop is published on the OEA website.

### **Compliance Workshop: University Policy 1025, Title IX, and the Violence Against Women Act**

This workshop is required for all new Virginia Tech employees. The workshop is to be completed within ninety (90) days of the beginning employment date. There are three options for completing this workshop: in-person: attending via WebEx; or by using an on-demand learning module.

**University Policy 1025: Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault** outlines the university's position on discrimination and harassment based on race, color, national origin, disability, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression, veteran status or political affiliation. In addition, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, the university has responsibilities associated with both Title IX of the Education Amendments (1972) and the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization (2013). These latter federal regulations are specifically concerned with sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and domestic or dating violence.

This workshop will assist individuals in understanding the university's policy, complaint and resolution processes and available resources to assist individuals in addressing these issues.

### **Learning objectives**

- The definitions associated with **University Policy 1025: Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault;**
- The resources available to assist members of the Virginia Tech community, including our students, in dealing with difficult, sometimes traumatic, situations;
- Individual responsibilities in receiving and reporting a disclosure of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and domestic or dating violence;
- what behavioral signs may indicate someone is being subjected to inappropriate behavior;
- what to do about "consensual relationships";
- why doing what seems obvious can cost the university millions of dollars and possibly subject you to disciplinary action;
- the resources and processes for initiating a complaint; and
- what acts and behaviors can be determined to be retaliation.

### **The workshop is offered in several different delivery formats. Persons can:**

1. Attend an instructor-led workshop at North End Center on the Blacksburg, Virginia campus. WebEx access is available periodically.
2. Complete the workshop online using the on-demand module of the workshop contracted with EverFi known as Haven for Faculty and Staff.
3. Workshops for intact groups of employees in departments and larger organizational areas are also available.

### **Summary of Education / Outreach Activity for 2016**

The university tracks completion of this performance expectation. During calendar year 2016, 6,821 employees completed the Compliance Workshop through the multiple delivery formats described above. During these sessions, attendees were provided with the two listings of resources for persons impacted by behaviors which are inconsistent with both Title IX and VAWA.

OEA provided 70 live versions of the workshop. Many included the use of WebEx.

In addition, as part of the New Employee Orientation program and NEW GTA Orientation programs, a member of the OEA provides a briefing to the role of the OEA, including a discussion on the performance expectation of completion of the Compliance Workshop within 90 days of employment. During 2016, 33 New Employee Orientations were held for 950 new employees and 2 New GTA Orientation sessions were held with approximately 525 persons in attendance. During these sessions, attendees were also provided with the two listings of resources for persons impacted by behaviors inconsistent with both Title IX and VAWA.



Division of Administrative Services  
**EQUITY AND ACCESSIBILITY**

North End Center ▲ 300 Turner St. NW ▲ Suite 2300 (0318) ▲ Blacksburg, Va. 24061  
 540-231-2010 ▲ [www.oea.vt.edu](http://www.oea.vt.edu) ▲ [equityandaccess@vt.edu](mailto:equityandaccess@vt.edu)

## **STUDENT RESOURCES**

Virginia Tech does not tolerate discrimination or harassment on the basis of age, color, disability, sex/gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, national origin, political affiliation, race, religion, sexual orientation, protected veteran status, or any other basis protected by law.

All forms of sexual violence including dating and/or domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault are prohibited under university policy and are illegal.

Students with questions concerning harassment or sexual violence should contact the interim Title IX coordinator or interim deputy Title IX coordinator listed below.

Students who are victims of sexual violence, including dating and/or domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault should contact the following resources for help and information:

### **CAMPUS REPORTING AND INFORMATION**

**To discuss issues or concerns about Title IX or the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), contact:**

**Frank Shushok**

Senior Associate Vice President for Student Affairs  
 Interim Title IX Coordinator

540-231-8064

[fshushok@vt.edu](mailto:fshushok@vt.edu)

**Office for Equity and Accessibility**

Division of Administrative Services

540-231-2010

[equityandaccess@vt.edu](mailto:equityandaccess@vt.edu)

**Virginia Tech Police Department**

Victims or other individuals may file reports of sexual assault or other crimes to the Virginia Tech Police or local police agencies. Calling 911 from a Virginia Tech land-line in Blacksburg will reach the Virginia Tech Police Department directly. Calling 911 from a cell phone will connect with an off-campus police department. The caller may then request to be transferred to Virginia Tech Police Department.

330 Sterrett Drive (0523)  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-382-4343 (non-emergency)  
 911 (emergency)

### **CAMPUS RESOURCES**

**Cook Counseling Center**

Confidential counseling for undergraduate and graduate students.

McComas Hall, room 240  
 895 Washington Street SW  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-231-6557

[www.ucc.vt.edu](http://www.ucc.vt.edu)

**Schiffert Health Center**

Confidential medical care for students.

McComas Hall, room 140  
 895 Washington Street SW  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-231-6444

[www.healthcenter.vt.edu](http://www.healthcenter.vt.edu)

**Women's Center at Virginia Tech**

A confidential resource to discuss sexual assault, domestic, dating or relationship violence, stalking, or sexual harassment.

206 Washington St. (0270)  
 Blacksburg , VA 24061

540-231-7806

[www.womenscenter.vt.edu](http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu)

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 540-231-2010 ▲ [www.oea.vt.edu](http://www.oea.vt.edu) ▲ [equityandaccess@vt.edu](mailto:equityandaccess@vt.edu)

## CAMPUS RESOURCES continued

### **Office of Student Conduct**

Concerns about gender-based harassment and gender-based violence including the following prohibited acts: sexual violence-assault, sexual violence-battery, sexual violence-sexual coercion, sexual violence-rape, sexual exploitation, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

141 New Hall West  
 190 West Campus Drive  
 Blacksburg, VA 24060  
 540-231-3790  
[www.studentconduct.vt.edu](http://www.studentconduct.vt.edu)

### **Dean of Students Office**

Information and support for students and families for any student-related issue

109 East Eggleston Hall  
 500 Drillfield Drive  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-3787  
[www.dos.vt.edu](http://www.dos.vt.edu)

### **Threat Assessment and Management Team**

Concerns about violent behavior, threats to harm self or others, and safety issues.

540-231-7194  
[threatassessment@vt.edu](mailto:threatassessment@vt.edu)

### **Office for Compliance**

Addresses issues of harassment or discrimination as described in [University Policy 1025](#).

540-231-2010  
[www.oea.vt.edu](http://www.oea.vt.edu)

### **Cranwell International Center**

Primary support service for members of the international community.

Harper Hall  
 240 West Campus Drive  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-6527  
[www.international.vt.edu](http://www.international.vt.edu)

## COMMUNITY RESOURCES

### **Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley**

540-639-1123 (24 hour Hotline)  
[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)

### **Blacksburg Police Department**

200 Clay Street SW  
 Blacksburg, VA  
 540-961-1152 (non-emergency)  
 540-961-1150 (non-emergency)  
 911 (emergency)

### **Medical Treatment**

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center (Radford)  
 2900 Lamb Circle Rd.  
 Christiansburg, VA  
 540-731-2000 (ER)  
 (also provides forensic evidence collection)

### **LewisGale Hospital at Montgomery**

(Blacksburg/Christiansburg)  
 3700 S. Main Street  
 Blacksburg, VA  
 540-953-5122 (ER)



Division of Administrative Services  
**EQUITY AND ACCESSIBILITY**

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## **EMPLOYEE RESOURCES**

Virginia Tech does not tolerate discrimination or harassment on the basis of age, color, disability, sex/gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, national origin, political affiliation, race, religion, sexual orientation, protected veteran status, or any other basis protected by law.

All forms of sexual violence including dating and/or domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault are prohibited under university policy and are illegal.

Employees with questions concerning discrimination, harassment, or sexual violence should contact the interim deputy Title IX coordinator listed below.

Employees who are victims of sexual violence, including dating and/or domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault should contact the following resources for help and information:

### **CAMPUS REPORTING AND INFORMATION**

**To discuss issues or concerns about Title IX or the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), contact:**

**Virginia Tech Police Department**

330 Sterrett Drive (0523)  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-382-4343 (non-emergency)  
 911 (emergency)

**Title IX**

**Office for Equity and Accessibility**

Division of Administrative Services  
 North End Center  
 300 Turner Street NW  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-2010  
[equityandaccess@vt.edu](mailto:equityandaccess@vt.edu)

### **CAMPUS RESOURCES**

**Women's Center at Virginia Tech**

Christine Dennis-Smith, Director  
 206 Washington Street  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-7806

**ADA and Accessibility Services**

Pamela Vickers, Director  
 Office for Equity and Accessibility  
 Division of Administrative Services  
 North End Center  
 300 Turner Street NW  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-9718  
[pvickers@vt.edu](mailto:pvickers@vt.edu)

**Leave Programs (Family Medical Leave Act)**

Claudia Cornwell, Leave Programs Supervisor  
 Department of Human Resources  
 North End Center  
 300 Turner Street NW  
 Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-1237  
[ccornwel@vt.edu](mailto:ccornwel@vt.edu)

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540-231-2010 ▲ [www.oea.vt.edu](http://www.oea.vt.edu) ▲ [equityandaccess@vt.edu](mailto:equityandaccess@vt.edu)

## COMMUNITY RESOURCES

### Cranwell International Center

(Visa and Immigration Questions)

240 West Campus Drive

Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-231-6527

[international@vt.edu](mailto:international@vt.edu)

### Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley

540-639-1123 (24 hour hotline)

[www.wrcnrv.org](http://www.wrcnrv.org)

### Blacksburg Police Department

200 Clay Street SW

Blacksburg, VA

540-961-1152 (non-emergency)

540-961-1150 (non-emergency)

911 (emergency)

### Medical Treatment

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center (Radford)

2900 Lamb Circle Rd.

Christiansburg, VA

540-731-2000 (ER)

(also provides forensic evidence collection)

### LewisGale Hospital at Montgomery

(Blacksburg/Christiansburg)

3700 S. Main Street

Blacksburg, VA

540-953-5122 (ER)

## EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

These benefits are available to employees enrolled in the respective programs.

### Legal Resources

1-800-728-5768

[www.legalresources.com](http://www.legalresources.com)

### Employee Assistance Program

COVA CARE & COVA HDHP:

Employee Assistance Program –EAP

**Anthem:** 1-855-223-9277 or [www.anthemEAP.com](http://www.anthemEAP.com)

### COVA HealthAware

Employee Assistance Program –EAP

**Aetna:** 1-888-238-6232 or

**COVA:** [www.covahealthaware.com](http://www.covahealthaware.com)

### Kaiser Permanente HMO

Behavioral Health- Kaiser

1-866-530-8778 and Employee Assistance

Program (EAP)

**Value Options:** 1-866-517-7042

For more information on employee benefits visit [www.hr.vt.edu/benefits/](http://www.hr.vt.edu/benefits/)

## **Training, Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence Division of Student Affairs and the Women's Center**

Educational programs and initiatives for Virginia Tech students are provided through the collaborative efforts of the Division of Student Affairs and the Virginia Tech Women's Center. In 2016, these efforts included the following:

### **Mandatory online training module for all incoming students in fall 2016**

- HAVEN: Understanding Sexual Assault.

HAVEN is an interactive web-based training tool that educates students about sexual violence, strategies on how to be an active bystander to help prevent sexual violence, and information on campus resources for victims of violence and their friends and family members.

### **In addition to the mandatory training, the Division of Student Affairs, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Virginia Tech Police Department offered the following prevention and education initiatives in 2016:**

- The Deputy Title IX Coordinator issued a letter to all on-campus residents that brought awareness to sexual harassment and sexual assault and encouraged students to report and seek help. The letter also included contact information for the following: advocacy and support resources, medical treatment facilities, police, and university reporting. The letter also advertised Virginia Tech's *Stop Abuse* website.
- The Women's Center provided bystander-intervention workshops across campus.
- The Division of Student Affairs provided information on Title IX and sexual violence, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, via a one-stop website: [www.stopabuse.vt.edu](http://www.stopabuse.vt.edu). The website clearly and concisely helps students understand how to make a report, provides supporting resources, educates students on consent and the different forms of abuse, and encourages students to take an active role in preventing abuse within the Virginia Tech community.
- The Division of Student Affairs and the Women's Center trained resident advisors on responding to and reporting sexual violence.
- The Division of Student Affairs facilitated workshops on Title IX and sexual violence for members of the Corps of Cadets, Fraternity and Sorority Life, orientation leaders, student athletes, and peer mentors.
- The Division of Student Affairs and the Women's Center hosted an It's On Us kickoff event which included a resource fair for campus wide partners and activities aimed at bystander intervention.
- The Division of Student Affairs hosted a film series attended by students with the goal of raising awareness of sexual violence and starting conversations related to gender and violence.
- The VTPD offered Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) courses for women, which include self-defense tactics and techniques.
- The Women's Center facilitated several prevention and awareness campaigns, including the White Ribbon and Red Flag campaigns.

## **Operation Identification**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has engravers to loan for the purpose of engraving personal property. It is thought to help make items theft resistant, because engraved items are more easily identified making them harder to sell. The nationally recognized identification procedure is to abbreviate your state and driver's license number on items. (e.g. VA211110000) A benefit to the program is, if an item is lost or stolen, then recovered, it is much easier for the owner to be located and the property returned. Other procedures include engraving your Hokie passport number, or other identifiable numbers or letters on the item with an engraving tool. Do not use your social security number due to the rise of identity theft.

## **Fingerprinting Services**

The Virginia Tech Police Department also provides fingerprinting services for Virginia Tech students, faculty, staff, and their families at no cost, Monday- Friday from 9am – 2pm.

## **Safe Ride**

The Virginia Tech Police Department sponsors a nighttime safety escort service called "Safe Ride." This service is available to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to the university. Safe Ride operates from dusk until dawn and provides transportation or a walking escort, upon request, to persons who must cross campus during the nighttime alone. Safe Ride may be contacted by calling 540-231-SAFE (7233). In August of 2017 an additional method of contacting Safe Ride was implemented. The Virginia Tech Police Department contracted with a company named Transloc to provide additional convenience to those who need an escort. This service enables customers to summon the Safe Ride service by utilizing an app on their smartphone. The app will provide the current location of the van and give an approximate time of arrival of the van to their location. Transloc will enable the Safe Ride service to operate more efficiently and give students additional options for requesting safe transportation when needed.

## **Sexual Assault and Prevention**

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things *prohibits* discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including *sexual harassment* and *sexual violence* in all of its forms, *domestic violence*, *dating violence*, and *stalking*, as defined by the Clery Act. While we provide for campus wide awareness and prevention and a holistic response to complaints, we are constantly assessing our policies and practices to ensure we are consistent with the law and best practices, and to ensure that we treat the members of our community who are impacted with respect, compassion, and care.

**Sexual violence** – physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the survivor's use of drugs or alcohol, or is unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. Sexual violence includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

- **Sexual Assault** – actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. (VA & local codes same – any form of unwanted sexual contact obtained without consent and/or obtained through the use of force, threat of force, intimidation, or coercion.) (VAWA---An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program. Per the National Incident- Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Sexual Battery (Fondling)** – intentional touching of another person's intimate parts without the person's consent; or other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. (Clery and UCR define fondling as the following: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.)
- **Rape** – The penetration no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Incapacitation** – includes but is not limited to being asleep, drugged, intoxicated or unconscious.

**Gender – based harassment** – acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

**Domestic Violence** – A pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. It can be sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of action that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. (VA – A pattern of behavior, and a method of control. It is a means of establishing a hierarchy of power within a relationship, in which one partner dominates the other through use of physical violence and/or psychological abuse. Family violence includes five primary categories of abusive behaviors: physical violence, emotional abuse, sexual assault, economic control and neglect.) (VAWA--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: or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.)

**Dating Violence** – Acts of physical or sexual abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration in the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes, sexual or physical abuse or threat of such abuse but does not include acts covered under definition of Domestic Violence. (VA – Kind of intimate partner violence that occurs between two people in a close relationship. It can be verbal, physical, or emotional abuse by one partner against the other within the context of either casual dating or long-term relationship.) (VAWA defines as Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim: the existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship: For the purposes of this definition, Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.)

## **Stalking**

Repeatedly contacting another person when the contact is unwanted. Additionally, the contact may cause the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or cause substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life. Contact includes communicating with (either in person, by phone, or by computer) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person. (VA - repeated conduct which places a person, or his or her family, in reasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.) (VAWA—engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or, suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition—Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property; reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.)

**Consent** – knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. The existence of consent is based on the totality of circumstances, including the context in which the alleged consent occurred. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent and coercion, force, or threat of either party invalidates consent. (No VA state definition)

- Consent cannot be given where a person is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol; or where a person has a disability, or is not of legal age to consent as defined by law.
- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

**Responsible Employee** – means a person employed by Virginia Tech who has the authority to take action to redress sexual violence, who has been given the duty of reporting acts of sexual violence or any other misconduct by employees or students to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate institution designee, or whom an employee or student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

## **How do you help a friend?**

If someone you know shows signs that they are experiencing, or have been a victim of, harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking, there are ways you can help:

- First of all, believe them! Don't immediately question or dismiss their experience.
- Listen to your friend. Keep questions to a minimum and ask how you can help.
- Assure them that it is not their fault that this has happened.
- Tell them that help is available! Share the resources on our Get Help page, and let them know that you are here to support them in whatever choices they make.

If you believe that someone you know may be experiencing sexual violence of some kind, use your voice to let them know you care about their well-being, and that you can help. Encourage this person to seek help. Getting help promptly can alleviate crisis and protect the health and well-being of your friend.

Below are a few examples of what your friend may be feeling. If someone is experiencing other feelings, they still may have experienced some form of sexual violence.

### **People who have experienced abuse may feel:**

- Shock, disbelief, numbness, withdrawal
- Preoccupation with thoughts and feelings about the assault
- Unwanted memories, flashbacks, and/or nightmares
- Intense anger, fear, anxiety, depression
- Physical symptoms: sleep disturbance, headaches, stomach aches
- Inability to concentrate, lower grades
- Loss of focus on academics
- Loss of interest in sex
- Fears about safety
- Feelings of guilt and shame

### ***What is an active bystander?***

Bystanders, the largest group involved in violence, who greatly outnumber both perpetrators and victims have the power to stop abuse and to get help for people who have been victimized. Active bystanders are people who are aware of an abusive situation, and choose to speak up and say or do something without putting their own safety at risk.

The power to stop sexual violence is not limited to eyewitness heroics or endangering your own safety. Things you can do before or after an instance of violence will help STOP ABUSE at Virginia Tech:

- Call 911 if there is immediate danger to you or someone else.
- Speak up if someone says or does something indicating intent to commit sexual violence. Like stopping a friend from driving drunk, or stopping a friend or teammate from inappropriate actions, your intervening can help protect more than one person.
- Respect your fellow Hokies. Say something to protest offensive or derogatory remarks, including sexist or racist jokes. Always ask for partner consent in intimate situations. If you sense trouble, ask the affected person if help is needed.
- For more tips on intervening in a potential sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking situation:
- Go to [Men Can Stop Rape](#)
- Download our [Bystander Intervention Playbook](#)

### **How can I get involved?**

- **Apply to be a SAVES peer educator**  
Affiliated with the Women's Center at Virginia Tech, Sexual Assault and Violence Education by Students (SAVES) peer educators facilitate presentations, conduct programs, and provide outreach to the Virginia Tech community about sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking prevention. From facilitating presentations to residence halls and student organizations to planning events like Downtown Initiatives and The Red Flag Campaign, SAVES strives to make a positive difference in the Virginia Tech community.
- To learn more about SAVES, contact Katie Mey, Gender Based Violence Coordinator, at 540-231-7806 or [katie2@vt.edu](mailto:katie2@vt.edu).

- **Volunteer at Women's Resource Center (WRC) of the New River Valley**  
Located in Radford, VA, the WRC is a non-profit, human service agency who provides programs and services to adult and child victims of domestic and sexual violence. Volunteers assist WRC staff in providing shelter services and maintaining their Crisis Hotline. Other areas of special interest may be working with children, acting as advance volunteers and providing emergency advocacy services, or providing assistance on one-time projects suchas decorating a transitional apartment or organizing holiday parties.
- For more information contact the WRC at [volunteers@wrcnrv.org](mailto:volunteers@wrcnrv.org), or call 540-639-1123.
- **Become involved in the Red Flag Campaign**  
A statewide public awareness effort aimed at stopping relationship violence on college campuses in Virginia, the Red Flag Campaign (RFC) encourages us all to speak up when we see red flags (or warning signs) for potential abusive or unhealthy behaviors in our friends' relationships. The campaign was created by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and is being used to prevent relationship violence in 49 states. For more information about how you can become involved go to the <http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu/Program/RFC>
- **Become a Virginia Tech's Mentors in Violence Prevention Program (MVP) Facilitator**  
Mentors in Violence Prevention program is designed to educate, inspire, and empower men and women in self-understanding, integrity, and courageous leadership to prevent, interrupt, and respond to sexist abuse in order to create a civil and just community. The program is coordinated by the Women's Center and is affiliated with MVP National, a project of the National Consortium of Academics and Sports and the Northeastern University Center for Sport in Society. Workshops are 90 minutes long and group size is kept to 20 participants in order to create a safe and meaningful learning environment for everyone.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects people of all genders and gender identities punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Virginia Tech Police Department has the authority to investigate sexual assaults which occur on campus. Detectives are regularly on call and capable of responding at any time. Once reported to the police, officers or detectives respond, investigate, and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor/witness statements.

The Virginia Tech Police Department works closely with other area law enforcement personnel and other university departments, including the office of Title IX to ensure that appropriate support services are made available and utilized when necessary. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not the survivor's fault and there is help available. The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The Virginia Tech Police Department and the Women's Center provide educational awareness programs regarding rape, acquaintance rape, other sex offenses, personal safety, and Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. Rape Aggression Defense classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips, and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The police department's Victim/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witnesses of crimes. Referral information is available at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, emergency housing, visa and immigration assistance, and financial assistance. Virginia Tech complies with Virginia Law in recognizing orders of protection, restraining orders, and no contact orders. A complainant should provide a copy of a protective order to the Virginia Tech Police Department to develop a plan to reduce the risk of harm while on campus and going to and from campus. The plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing the student to complete assignments from home. The University does not issue orders of protection. However, responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.



# Protective Orders in Virginia— A Guide for Victims



Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services  
[www.dcjs.virginia.gov](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov)

*This brochure is intended to provide summary information regarding family abuse protective orders and protective orders covering other non-family abuse circumstances.*

## What is a Protective Order?

It is a legal order issued by a magistrate or judge to protect the health and safety of an abused person and his/her family or household members. The person filing for a protective order is called the "petitioner" and the person the protective order is filed against is called the "respondent".

## Who is eligible to ask for a Protective Order?

In order to be eligible for a protective order, you must have been, within a reasonable period of time, subjected to an act involving violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places you in reasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury. (See *Code of Virginia §19.2-152.10*).

## Is a Protective Order right for you?

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Each situation is different. Protective orders can provide you with legal protection, but they cannot necessarily protect you from violence. In order to help protect yourself from a violent act, you can contact a domestic and sexual violence advocate to assist you with figuring out what you need to stay safe and to develop a plan. It is important to get further information from local resources, such as your local victim/witness program, domestic violence service agency, sexual assault crisis center, Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Intake Office, and/or the General District Court.

Where do I go to request a Protective Order? It depends.

The type of relationship you have (or had) with the person who is harming or threatening you determines where you can request a protective order. If that person is a family or household member (defined on the following page) you can request a family abuse protective order through your local intake office for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. You can also request a protective order via the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court if either the petitioner (person requesting the protective order) or the respondent (person committing acts of violence or threatening behavior) is under the age of 18. Staff in the intake office can provide additional information.

All other requests for protective orders that do not meet the definition of family or household member (including but not limited to dating or same-sex partners who do not live together) are made through the General District Court. The General District Court Clerk's Office can provide additional information about local procedures.

## Definition of Family Abuse and Family or Household Member ([§16.1-228](#))

Family abuse is any act involving violence, force or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against a family/household member. This includes, but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, or criminal sexual assault.

Family or household members include the following:

Spouse, ex-spouse, parents, children, step-parents and step-children, siblings, half-siblings, grandparents, grandchildren, persons who have a child in common, regardless of residence; in-laws, who live in the same home; and co-habitants and those who have co-habited in the past year and their children.

## There are three types of Protective Orders

### 1. Emergency Protective Orders (EPO)

A law enforcement officer or the abused person may petition for (request) an EPO. This order will most likely be requested by a law enforcement officer if an arrest has been made or if the officer finds that there is probable danger of further acts of family abuse, or violence, force or threat. An EPO can only be issued by a magistrate or a judge. The person being abused can also petition for an EPO.

at the magistrate's office, even if an arrest has not been made. An EPO lasts for 72 hours or until the next session of court, whichever is later. The date and time the EPO ends can be found on the order.

In order to protect your health and safety, an EPO, *in all cases*, can impose the following conditions on the respondent (abuser):

- + Prohibiting all contacts by the respondent with the victim or the victim's family or household members;
- + Prohibiting acts of violence, force, or threat or criminal offenses resulting in injury to person or property;
- + Possession of a companion animal if the petitioner meets the definition of owner (See *Code of Virginia §3.2-6500*) and;
- + Other conditions the judge or magistrate deems necessary to protect you and family/household members.

In cases of family abuse, an EPO can also:

- + Grant temporary possession of the residence to family/household members.

## 2. Preliminary Protective Orders (PPO)

Only a judge can issue a PPO. You must obtain a PPO within a short time after you have been the victim of family abuse or other acts of violence, force or threat. A judge will decide if the PPO will be granted, based on your sworn statement. You do not have to have an EPO to get a PPO, and the respondent (abuser) does not have to be at the hearing. If a PPO is granted, it will last 15 days, or until the final Protective Order hearing. The judge will give you the date for the final hearing and it will also be included on the PPO.

In order to protect your health and safety, a PPO, in all cases, can impose the following conditions on the respondent (abuser):

- + Prohibiting all contacts by the respondent with the victim or the victim's family or household members;
- + Prohibiting acts of violence, force, or threat or criminal offenses resulting in injury to person or property;
- + Possession of a companion animal if the petitioner meets the definition of owner (See *Code of Virginia §3.2-6500*) and;
- + Other conditions the judge deems necessary to protect you and family/household members.

In cases of family abuse, a PPO can also:

- + Grant temporary possession of the residence to family/household members.
- + Require that the respondent maintain utility services for the household, or if appropriate, order respondent to restore such services.
- + Grant temporary possession of a jointly owned vehicle.
- + Require the respondent to provide suitable alternative housing for the family/household members.
- + Require any other relief necessary for the protection of the victim and family/household members of the victim.

## 3. "Permanent" Protective Order (PO)

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A judge can grant a PO that lasts for up to two years. In order to obtain this PO, you must attend the final Protective Order hearing, which is scheduled at the time of your PPO hearing. The judge will subpoena the respondent (abuser) to be at the PO hearing. Both you and the respondent will be asked to describe what happened. This PO can also be extended for an additional two years, if the petitioner requests an extension, and a judge finds that there is a need to extend protection. There is no limit to the number of protective order extensions that can be granted by a judge.

In order to protect your health and safety, a PO can impose all of the same conditions on the respondent (abuser) as are detailed in the PPO section, for a period of up to two years at a time.

In addition, in cases of family abuse, a PO can:

- + Require respondents to participate in treatment, counseling, or other programs required by the court.
- + Provide for temporary custody or visitation of a minor child.

### Family Abuse Permanent Protective Order:

#### Firearm Possession Prohibition (§18.2-308.1:4)

A person subject to a permanent family abuse protective order, issued since July 1, 2016, is prohibited from possessing a firearm. The *Code of Virginia* does allow the person to possess and transport a firearm for 24-hours from the time the order is served, solely for the purpose of transferring or selling the firearm to another person who is not prohibited by law from possessing it. Virginia's firearm possession prohibition applies only to family abuse permanent protective orders issued pursuant to *Code of Virginia §16.1-279.1*. It does not apply to emergency, preliminary, or other protective orders.

For more information, please see the DCJS Brochure: *Family Abuse Permanent Protective Order: New Firearm Prohibition* at [www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/publications/victims/broch\\_famly-abusc-permanent-protective-order-new-firearm-prohibition.pdf](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/publications/victims/broch_famly-abusc-permanent-protective-order-new-firearm-prohibition.pdf).

### Protective Orders are free

There is no charge for petitioning for a protective order, filing copies of a protective order, or having the order served on the respondent.

### Do I need legal representation for a Protective Order?

No. You do not need an attorney to file for a protective order. However, there are often free legal services available for low income victims who would like to obtain a protective order. Many area domestic violence service agencies have free attorneys and victim advocates available to assist victims who would like a protective order. Local Legal Aid offices also assist victims in obtaining protective orders. All local Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Courts have court services units to assist victims in obtaining protective orders. To find out more about the services available in your area, please call the toll-free Victim Assist

Virginia Helpline at 1-888-887-3418 or the toll-free Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline at 1-800-838-8238.

### Do I have to press charges to get a Protective Order?

No. A protective order is a civil order, and is not the same as pressing criminal charges. You may press criminal charges against the abuser, in addition to petitioning for a protective order, but you do not have to press charges in order to get a protective order.

Once a protective order has been served on the respondent (abuser) it can be enforced. It is the respondent's responsibility not to violate the terms of the protective order. Violation of certain protective order conditions by the respondent is a crime. If the respondent is convicted of violating a protective order, he or she must serve some time in jail. Additionally, the court must issue a new protective order.

### Is a Protective Order from another state valid in Virginia?

If I go to another state, will my Virginia Protective Order be valid in that state?

The answer to both questions is yes. Federal law requires states to enforce each other's protective orders. To prevent confusion or delay in enforcing the order by law enforcement, you can register a certified copy of your order with the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court or the General District Court in the city or county where you will be visiting or residing.

### How to make sure Protective Orders work for you

- + Follow all the conditions and terms stated in your protective order.
- + Go to all the scheduled hearings.
- + Report any violations of the protective order to law enforcement immediately.
- + Carry a copy of the protective order with you at all times and show it to law enforcement, if it is violated.
- + Avoid deliberate contact with the respondent (abuser).
- + Develop a safety plan with your victim/witness program or domestic violence or sexual assault agency (if applicable).

Resources that may be helpful to you:

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### I-CAN! Virginia

Virginia has an Online Forms Completion Program for protective orders called I-CAN! Virginia. It is a free online program that helps individuals complete the forms necessary to ask the courts for protective orders. I-CAN! Virginia is available on Virginia's Judicial System Website at the following link:

[www.courts.state.va.us/courtadmin/aoc/judpln/programs/afapo/home.html](http://www.courts.state.va.us/courtadmin/aoc/judpln/programs/afapo/home.html)

*For additional information, assistance, and referrals you may call the following statewide toll-free numbers and /or view the listed websites:*

#### Virginia Victim Assistance Network

[www.yaoetwork.org](http://www.yaoetwork.org)

#### Victim Assist Virginia Helpline

1-888-887-3418

#### Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance

[www.vsdvalliance.org](http://www.vsdvalliance.org)

#### Statewide Hotline

1-800-838-8238

#### Virginia Legal Aid

[www.valegalaid.org](http://www.valegalaid.org)

1-866-534-5243

#### Virginia Poverty Law Center (Family & Sexual Violence)

[www.vplc.org](http://www.vplc.org)

1-800-868-8752

#### Virginia State Bar Lawyer Referral Service

[www.ysb.org/vlrs/jodex.php/public/vlrs](http://www.ysb.org/vlrs/jodex.php/public/vlrs)

1-800-552-7977

#### Virginia Victims Fund

*(Officially the Crime /Injuries Compensation Fund)*

[www.virginiavictimsfund.org](http://www.virginiavictimsfund.org)

1-800-552-4007

The information from this brochure is available on the internet. You may download it from the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services website at:

[www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/protection-orders-virginia-guide-victims-english.pdf](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/victims/protection-orders-virginia-guide-victims-english.pdf)

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Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services

[www.dcjs.virginia.gov](http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov)

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## Procedures to follow:

### If Stalking, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the police department will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. The NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority should be contacted for on-campus incidents at 911 or 540-382-4343 and they will dispatch a Virginia Tech Police officer. The local police should be contacted for off-campus incidents. (Blacksburg Police Department @ 540-961-1150 or in person at 200 Clay St., Blacksburg, VA) Additional information about the Blacksburg Police Department can be found online at [www.blacksburg.gov/departments/departments-l-z/police](http://www.blacksburg.gov/departments/departments-l-z/police). The Virginia Tech Police Department, Title IX Coordinator, Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct or Human Resources, will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.
- After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. Go to the New River Valley medical Center in Radford or Lewis-Gale Hospital at Montgomery in Blacksburg. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings, if you decide to prosecute. The New River Valley Medical Center and or Lewis-Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.
- The hospital will notify the Women's Resource Center of Radford, who will supply you with a trained companion at the hospital. The companion will look after your needs and will help direct you to available services.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six month must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, the Women's Center at Virginia Tech, the Women's Resource Center, or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling Options)
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Legal and Judicial Options).

- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available, regardless of whether a report is filed with the Virginia Tech Police Department.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they cannot if you do not ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the New River Valley Medical Center or Lewis-Gale Hospital at Montgomery for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. The New River Valley Medical Center and Lewis-Gale Hospital at Montgomery offer the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

Virginia Tech students can receive medical care through Schiffert Health Services; however, Schiffert cannot collect evidence and will refer survivors to Lewis-Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital or the New River Valley Medical Center. The Women's Clinic of Schiffert Health Services offers gynecological care, pregnancy testing, and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have at least three counseling options that are free of charge. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. The Women's Resource Center in Radford offers a 24-hour crisis line, individual and group counseling, and legal advocacy. These three agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to survivors of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivors.

## **Legal and Judicial Options**

Sexual assault survivors have four options from which to choose: filing criminal charges, filing campus charges through the Office of Student Conduct, requesting an administrative investigation, and filing a civil suit for monetary damages. Survivors are not limited to just one of these options, but can choose any combination including filing all three types of charges. Below is a brief description of each type of judicial process.

### **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be filed. The location of where the assault occurred will determine the jurisdiction of the investigating authority.

The Virginia Tech Police Department investigates all crimes on campus. If the assault occurs anywhere other than on the Virginia Tech campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student requests assistance.

Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitations for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at Lewis Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the State of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

### **Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options**

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. The written information contains a list of your rights and a list of resources for advocacy and support on and off campus.

### **Confidentiality**

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request through Registrar's office.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a *Timely Warning Notice* is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

### **Reporting to the University (Campus)**

The university's Title IX and Student Conduct disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the complainant and respondent. This process addresses reports of gender based violence that occurred when the alleged offender is a Virginia Tech Student.

There is no statute of limitations on reports, and investigations may proceed if the respondent is enrolled in school or when no longer than one year has passed since they were last enrolled. Individuals who wish to report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and / or sexual violence, including dating and domestic violence, and stalking, may make a report to either the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator at 540-231-8771 or in person at 300 Turner Street NW, Blacksburg, VA. Reports involving students at Virginia Tech are addressed by Title IX investigators within the Division of Student Affairs, while reports involving employees are addressed by the Office of Equity and Access.

### ***Title IX Inquiries and Investigations***

Upon receipt of a report, the university will conduct an initial Title IX inquiry. The goal of this inquiry is to provide an integrated and coordinated response to reports of gender based violence. The assessment will consider the nature of the report, the safety of the individual and of the campus community, the complainant's expressed preference for resolution, and the necessity for any interim remedies or accommodations to protect the safety of the complainant and the community.

Following this inquiry, the university may: 1) seek the implementation of interim measures that does not involve disciplinary action against a respondent; or 2) seek resolution by initiating an investigation to determine if disciplinary action is warranted. The goal of the investigation is to gather all relevant facts that will aid in determining if there is sufficient information to refer the report for disciplinary action using the university's Student Conduct procedures. The resolution process is guided by the principles of equity and respect for all parties. Resources are available for all students, whether as complainants or respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

The university seeks to resolve all reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence, within sixty (60) days. The university will conduct an initial Title IX inquiry. The university will consider the complainant's desired resolutions. Where possible and as warranted by an assessment of the facts and circumstances, the university will seek action consistent with the complainant's request. At the conclusion of the Title IX inquiry, the Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate manner of resolution, which may include interim measures or the initiation of a full Title IX investigation to determine if Student Conduct action is warranted. It is at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator to determine which method of resolution is appropriate.

The determination as to how the university has decided to proceed will be communicated to the complainant in writing. Depending on the circumstances and requested resolution, the respondent may or may not be notified of the report or resolution. A respondent will be notified when the university seeks action that would impact them, such as the issuance of a no contact order, the initiation of an investigation, or the decision to impose some interim measures.

The Title IX Coordinator can initiate an investigation and designate an investigator who has specific training and experience investigating reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence. The investigator will gather information from the complainant, the respondent, and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the investigation.

The investigation is designed to be prompt and equitable. The investigation will be thorough and impartial, and all individuals will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect for individual privacy concerns. Throughout the process, a complainant or respondent may have an advocate present at any meeting related to the investigation.

Once evidence gathering is completed, the investigator will prepare a report setting forth the information gathered, which will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of the investigation report, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will notify all parties about next steps in the process.

### ***Referrals to Student Conduct for Adjudication***

Upon review of an investigation report, if the Title IX Coordinator determines that there is sufficient information gathered to suggest that a policy violation may have occurred, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will notify the complainant and the respondent and refer the report to Student Conduct for adjudication. Student Conduct will resolve the matter using preponderance of the evidence, as to whether the respondent is responsible for conduct in violation of university policy. Copies of the report will be shared with the complainant and the respondent only when a referral to the Office of Student Conduct has been made.

At the hearing, the complainant and respondent each have the opportunity to present their side of the story and to ask questions. Each also may have a support person / advisor present. The burden of proof is lower than in a criminal court. The hearing officers will base their decision on a preponderance of the evidence.

Depending on the circumstances of the case, students who are found in violation of the Gender Based Violence Policy may receive significant educational and status sanctions. Both the complainant and the respondent will be notified of the outcome of the hearing. No matter the outcome, both students have the right to appeal the hearing officers' decision.

The Office of Student Conduct determines both status and educational sanctions. Status sanctions refer to the student's status within the university community. Educational sanctions are meant to help students reflect on and learn from their experiences, provide an opportunity for personal growth, and connect students with resources both on and off-campus. These outcomes not only cover all policies in the Student Code of Conduct, but more specifically may be considered for allegations of gender based violence.

Virginia Tech will, upon request, disclose to the complainant of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the respondent of such a crime or offense. If the complainant is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such complainant shall be treated as the complainant for purposes of this paragraph.

The Student Code of Conduct defines gender-based violence as the following prohibited acts: sexual violence--assault, sexual violence—battery, sexual violence—coercion, sexual violence—rape, gender-based harassment, sexual exploitation, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.as a violation of the Abusive Conduct Policy. Depending on the circumstances of the case, students who are found responsible for particularly egregious incidents of gender-based violence may receive sanctions up to and including suspension for one or more semesters or dismissal from the university.

Respondents found responsible for gender-based violence have the right to appeal. The complainant also has the right to the appeal process. Notification of Student Conduct hearing outcomes is made on a “need to know” basis. This includes, among others the Cadets staff, in cases involving cadets, the Graduate School, in cases involving graduate students and international students; Cranwell Center, for cases involving undergraduate international students: the Athletic Department in cases involving varsity athletes, the Director of Housing and Residence, in cases involving residence hall students, and survivors of violent

crime, including sexual assaults, involving student respondents. Other university agencies or organizations may be required to obtain written release before they can receive notification. Student Conduct maintains records for five years from the date of the incident. Additional information can be located in the Hokie Handbook ([hokiehandbook.vt.edu](http://hokiehandbook.vt.edu)) or by contacting the Office of Student Conduct or the Title IX Coordinator.

### **Civil Court**

Sexual assault survivors may also choose to pursue a civil action against an alleged perpetrator, and the student may choose to consult Student Legal Services or an attorney for advice.

### **Student Conduct**

All Virginia Tech students and student organizations are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner consistent with the expectations the university has set forth to help create a fair, just disciplined university community. As such, the university may take disciplinary action for any act constituting a violation of the law or university policy when the act is contrary to the university's interest as an academic community. Disciplinary action may be taken by the university, irrespective of and separate from action taken by civil authorities. Should the university receive a complaint regarding a student/student organization, the following sanctions may be imposed for a violation of university policy: formal warning, probation, deferred suspension, suspension, deferred dismissal, dismissal, loss of privileges, or other restrictions. Complaints can be made by anyone regardless of their affiliation with Virginia Tech. In cases involving alleged violent behavior, the complainant has a right to be informed of the hearing outcome. To help them prepare their response, students or organizational representatives may choose an advisor, who may be present at the formal hearing but may not participate in the proceedings. The advisor's role is specifically limited to conferring with her or his advisee. When the formal hearing involves an assault or any complaint where a student is the referral agent, and/or alleged survivor, the complainant and accused student may have a support person or advisor present throughout the formal hearing, but the support person may not participate in the process.

The following student conduct sanctions may be imposed upon a student or student organization for violation of university policy. Student conduct sanctions are progressive: all student conduct records are considered in determining an appropriate sanction. The Office of Student Conduct determines both status and educational sanctions. Status sanctions refer to the student's status within the university community. Educational sanctions are meant to help students reflect on and learn from their experiences, provide an opportunity for personal growth, and connect students with resources both on and off-campus. These outcomes cover all policies in the Student Code of Conduct and University Policies for Student Life but more specifically may be considered for allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

#### **Status Sanctions**

**Formal Warning** Student/organization is officially notified that his or her actions have constituted a violation of university policies and are, therefore, inappropriate. Further violations may result in more serious disciplinary action.

**Probation** Student/organization is notified that his or her status with the university, for a specified period of time is such that further violations of university policies will result in his or her being considered for suspension from the university. If at the end of the specified time period no further violations have occurred, the student is removed from probationary status. Student organizations are

notified that their status with the university, for a specified period of time is such that further violations of university policy will result in being considered for loss of recognition from the university.

**Denial of Privileges or Associations** Student/organization is notified that, for a specified period of time, certain privileges or associations within the university are withdrawn. This sanction includes, but is not limited to, termination of residence hall contract, removal from athletic events, removal from the Corps of Cadets, and denial of the privilege of participating in recreational sports activities, and revocation of the privilege of accessing certain university facilities and revocation of social function privileges for student organizations.

**Deferred Sanction** In some cases, a sanction of suspension, dismissal or a denial of privilege may be held in abeyance for a specified period. This means that, if the student/organization is found responsible for any violation during that period, he or she will be subject to the deferred sanction without further review in addition to the disciplinary action appropriate to the new violation. During this time, the certain student organizations may be prohibited from participating in any social functions. For students involved in serious misconduct, the conferring of an academic degree will be deferred for the duration of the sanction.

**Suspension from the University** Student is notified that he or she is separated from the university for a specified period of time. Students who are suspended must leave campus within the time prescribed by the hearing/appeal officer. Permission to return to Virginia Tech may be required by the director of student conduct. Permission must be granted before a student will be permitted to re-enroll. If the decision to suspend a student is made, imposition of the suspension may be delayed until the following semester at the discretion of the university, if the decision occurs very late in the semester. However, if the hearing officer feels that the health and safety of the student or the university community is at risk, the suspension may be effective immediately. A notation is placed on the student's academic transcript: "suspended by university action." For student organizations, recognition with the university is withdrawn for a specified period of time. Permissions to regain status may be required by the director of student conduct and other appropriate university officials. For students involved in serious misconduct that could result in suspension, the conferring of an academic degree will be deferred for the duration of the suspension. Suspensions effective for the subsequent semester will be effective immediately following the conclusion of the current semester.

The length of the suspension is determined based upon the type and severity of the violation, any additional policy violations that occurred in the incident, and any prior conduct history for that student. The duration of the suspension is a minimum of one semester, and may be multiple semesters or years. In order to be reinstated, the student must complete their assigned sanctions and a re-enrollment meeting with Student Conduct.

**Dismissal** Student is notified that he or she is permanently separated from the university. A notation is placed on the academic transcript: "dismissed by university action." Student organization is notified that the university is permanently removing recognition of the organization. For students involved in serious misconduct that could result in dismissal, the conferring of an academic degree will be deferred. If the decision to dismiss a student is made, imposition of the dismissal may be delayed until the following semester at the discretion of the university, if the decision occurs very late in the semester. However, if the hearing officer feels that the health and safety of the student or the university community is at risk, the dismissal may be effective immediately. Dismissals effective for the subsequent semester will be effective immediately following the conclusion of the current semester.

#### **Educational:**

Educational Activity Student/organization is required to demonstrate his or her responsibility as a member of the university community by performing certain reasonable and relevant educational

activities. Failure to complete the educational activity by the time prescribed by the student conduct officer/committee will result in one semester of suspension from the university (excluding summer). Failure of student organizations to complete the educational activity by the time prescribed by the student conduct officer/committee will result in withdrawal of university recognition for one semester (excluding summer).

## **TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator work collaboratively with the Virginia Tech Police Department and the University's Women's Center to address training and investigatory matters within the campus community. They also maintain a Cooperative Agreement with the Blacksburg Police Department and the Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley, which specifically addresses interactions related to Title IX investigations and victim support.

In response to continued guidance from the Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and VAWA (including Campus SaVe), the Office of Equity and Access and the Division of Student Affairs, in collaboration with other university stakeholders, take a holistic approach to the risk reduction, intervention, and investigation of sexual violence, including dating and domestic violence, and stalking. In addition to providing continuous training, education, and outreach to the University community, these offices maintain updated policies and procedures and persistently evaluate more effective means to prevent and reduce the risk of incidents and provide appropriate support to victims. The Student Code of Conduct, enforced by the Division of Student Affairs, addresses complaints of sexual violence made against a student. University Policy 1025, enforced by the Office of Equity and Access, is the authority by which Virginia Tech addresses complaints of sexual violence made against an employee.

In 2016, the following updates were made to University Policy 1025:

- The title and contact information of the Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (as appropriate) were added;
- Significant reorganization of information.
- Procedures section to reflect status of the individuals involved in the complaint/potential complaint.
- Policy name was changed to Policy on Harassment, Discrimination and Sexual Assault.

These changes have been reflected in documents and statements, including, but not limited to: undergraduate, graduate, and professional student handbooks; faculty and employee handbooks; and each place where they appear in publications and websites issued by Virginia Tech entities and affiliated programs. The university will continue to make updates to University Policy 1025 as new guidelines are implemented. Changes to the policy proceed through the university system of shared governance. University Commissions formulate and recommend policies and policy changes to the University Council, which in turn submits recommendations to the university president. The President and the Board of Visitors have final authority for the approval of all policies.

Updates are made, as necessary, to student and employee resources, pursuant to the requirements of Title IX and VAWA. Resources, policy, process, and related updates can be found at:

Office of Equity and Access	<a href="http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea">www.hr.vt.edu/oea</a>
University Anti-Discrimination or Harassment Policy	<a href="http://www.policies.vt.edu/index.php">www.policies.vt.edu/index.php</a>
Title IX	<a href="http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title_ix/">www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title_ix/</a>
Student Code of Conduct	<a href="http://www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/">www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/</a>
StopAbuse VT	<a href="http://www.stopabuse.vt.edu">www.stopabuse.vt.edu</a>
The Women's Center	<a href="http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu">www.womenscenter.vt.edu</a>
Division of Student Affairs	<a href="http://www.dsa.vt.edu">www.dsa.vt.edu</a>

## Rights of Employee Complainants involved in a Title IX Investigation

**The following is a summary of the rights of employee complainants, regardless of the status of the respondent (student, employee, or third party):**

- If a crime has been alleged, any party has the right to file a complaint with the police department.
- In addition to a criminal complaint, each party has the right to have the complaint investigated by the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator or a Compliance Investigator.
- Any party has the right **not** to participate in any portion of the investigation process; if a person does not wish to participate, this decision does not relieve the institution from its responsibility to provide a reasonable response according to university policy and Title IX guidance, if it is relevant.
- If a party decides to participate, the person has the right to present witnesses and evidence during the investigation and/or hearing process.
- If a party does decide to participate, the person has the right to request confidentiality, although it may not always be able to be granted. For Title IX cases, the Title IX and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider the request to determine whether or not the university may honor it while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. Honoring such a request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator.
- Complainants have the right not to abide by a non-disclosure (or confidentiality) agreement, whether such an agreement is oral or in writing.
- All parties have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the complaint. The U.S. Office for Civil Rights presumes a typical Title IX investigation may be completed within 60 calendar days following receipt of the complaint. All parties also have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the investigation.
- All parties have the right to have an advocate or attorney present during any interview throughout the investigation process, providing the advocate may not also be called as a witness to the same investigation. The advocate may not ask or answer questions during the investigator's interviews, but may provide advice to the advocate's party.
- Complainants have the right to be notified, in writing, about the outcome of the complaint and their rights to challenge a decision.
- All parties have the right to be protected from retaliation. University Policy 1025, the Student

Conduct Code and Federal law prohibit retaliation against anyone for participating in a discrimination or harassment complaint, including sexual harassment and sexual violence. You should report complaints of retaliation to the Office of Equity and Access immediately.

- If you believe the institution is violating Federal or state employment law, you have the right to file a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ([www.eeoc.gov](http://www.eeoc.gov)) or the Virginia Council on Human Rights within 300 days of the alleged discrimination or harassment.
- If you want to learn more about your rights or would like to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, you may contact them by phone at: (800) 421-3481; or you may visit its website at [www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr](http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr).

## **Rights of Student Complainants involved in a Title IX Investigation**

**The following is a summary of the rights of student complainants, regardless of the status of the respondent (student, employee, or third party):**

- If a crime has been alleged, you have the right to file a complaint with the police department.
- In addition to a criminal complaint, you have the right to have your complaint investigated by the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator.
- You have the right *not* to participate in any portion of the Title IX process; if you do not wish to participate, that decision does not relieve the institution from its responsibility to provide a reasonable response according to university policy and Title IX guidance.
- If you decide to participate, you have the right to present witnesses and evidence during the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process.
- If you decide to participate in the process, you have the right to request confidentiality. The Title IX and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider your request to determine whether or not the university may honor your request while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students; honoring your request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator.
- If you are an individual with a disability, you have the right to request a reasonable accommodation throughout the investigation process.
- You have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the Title IX investigation and/or hearing.
- You have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial Title IX investigation of the complaint and the U.S. Office for Civil Rights presumes a typical investigation may be completed within 60 calendar days following receipt of the complaint.
- You have the right to the preponderance-of-the-evidence standard of proof throughout the investigation and/or hearing process.
- You have the right to have an advocate present during any interview throughout the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process.
- You have the right to have an attorney with you during a student conduct hearing and if a school permits one party to have an attorney present it must do so equally for both parties.
- You have the right to be notified, in writing, about the outcome of the complaint and any rights to appeal.
- You have the right not to abide by a non-disclosure (or confidentiality) agreement, whether such an agreement is verbal or in writing;
- You have the right to be protected against retaliation. University Policy 1025, the Student Conduct Code and Federal law prohibits retaliation against anyone for participating in a

discrimination or harassment complaint, including sexual harassment and sexual violence; You should report complaints of retaliation to the Title IX or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator;

- Information regarding the Student Conduct Code may be found at:  
<http://www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/>.
- Additional information regarding Title IX may be found here:  
[http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title\\_ix/](http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title_ix/).
- If you want to learn more about your rights, or you would like to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, you may contact them by phone at: (800) 421-3481; or you may visit its website at: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>.

## Contact Information

Kelly Oaks, PhD  
 Assistant Vice President for Equity and Accessibility  
 Title IX Coordinator  
 Office of Equity and Accessibility  
 North End Center, Suite 2300  
 300 Turner Street, NW Blacksburg, VA 24061  
 540-231-8771  
 koaks@vt.edu

Katie Reardon Polidoro  
 Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students  
 Office of Equity and Accessibility  
 North End Center, Suite 2300  
 300 Turner Street, NW Blacksburg VA 24061  
 540-231-1824  
 polidoro@vt.edu

**Incident Being Reported:** Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

### Procedures the Office of Equity and Access will follow:

1. Upon notification, the Office of Equity and Access will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant and provide the complainant with access to care and resources, as appropriate, including the Women's Resource Center and medical assistance, if needed.
2. The Office of Equity and Access will contact the Virginia Tech Police Department and the appropriate local police department as necessary, and will advise the Virginia Tech Threat Assessment Team, if needed.
3. The Office of Equity and Access will assist the complainant with contacting the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or the appropriate local police department, as needed and at the request of the complainant AND will provide the complainant with the contact information to the appropriate police department, as necessary.
4. The Office of Equity and Access will take all reasonable steps necessary to *protect* the complainant and to assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, including administrative leaves, position reassignments, no contact requirements, and other measures as deemed appropriate.

5. The Office of Equity and Access will provide to all complainants and respondents a copy of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025), a copy of the rights of any party involved with an Office of Equity and Access investigation, and a list of available resources. The Office of Equity and Access will also inform all parties of timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
6. The Office of Equity and Access will inform the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not a violation of policy was found to have occurred, and any measures to be taken to stop the unwanted behavior. In addition, the Office of Equity and Access will advise both the complainant and the respondent of any changes to any of the above mentioned determinations.
7. Any disciplinary action taken as a result of an Office of Equity and Access investigation will be imposed by the employee's department, in conjunction with and at the recommendation of Human Resources. The department may impose a wide range of sanctions, depending on the severity of the conduct, which can range from counseling and/or training through suspension and termination.
8. Employees will be advised of their right to grieve any disciplinary action taken as a result of an Office of Equity and Access investigation by contacting the Virginia Tech Department of Human Resources and in deference to university and state policy.
9. The Office of Equity and Access will investigate complaints of retaliation, as per the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025), and will take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in an Office of Equity and Access investigation.

### **Evidentiary Standard:**

The Virginia Tech Police Department and the Virginia Tech Threat Assessment Team are immediately notified of cases involving Sexual Violence (Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking cases). The appropriate local police department will immediately be notified of cases occurring in their jurisdiction. Such cases involving employees as respondents are immediately referred to the Office for Equity and Accessibility and are adjudicated pursuant to university policy 1025 using the *preponderance of the evidence* standard.

As per the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025), Consent is defined as

“Knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. The existence of consent is based on the totality of circumstances, including the context in which the alleged consent occurred. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent and coercion, force, or threat of either party invalidates consent. This definition would apply when OEA is determining a policy violation under policy 1025 and Student Conduct would apply when determining responsibility under our Student Code of Conduct.

- Consent cannot be given where a person is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol; or where a person has a disability; or is not of legal age to consent as defined by law.
- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

As per the Office of Equity and Access Statement of Rights, which is provided to all complainants upon notification of a complaint, if a person decides to participate in an Office of Equity and Access investigation, “*the person has the right to request confidentiality, although it may not always be able to be granted. For Title IX cases, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider the request to determine whether or not the university may honor it while still providing*

*a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students and employees. Honoring such a request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator."*

As per the Office of Equity and Access Statement of Rights, "*all parties have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the complaint. The U.S. Office for Civil Rights presumes a typical Title IX investigation may be completed within 60 calendar days following receipt of the complaint. All parties also have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the investigation.*"

The Office of Equity and Access expects that its employees, including Title IX investigators, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; as well as training on how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

As per the Office of Equity and Access Statement of Rights, "*all parties have the right to have an advocate or attorney present during any interview throughout the investigation process, providing the advocate may not also be called as a witness to the same investigation. The advocate may not ask or answer questions during the investigator's interviews, but may provide advice to the advocate's party."*"

**\*Effective July 1, 2016, the Office of Equity and Access was renamed the “Office for Equity and Accessibility”.**

### **Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information**

The federal “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act”, enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection Act of 2006. (42 U.S.C. 16921) concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address.. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a 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, volunteers their services, or is a student. Information about the Sex Offender registry can be found at <http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/>, or can be accessed through the Virginia Tech Police Department web site at http://www.police.vt.edu.

In the Commonwealth of Virginia, convicted sex offenders must register with the *Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry*. The registry was established pursuant to § 19.2-390.1 of the Commonwealth's Criminal Code. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1997, including juveniles tried and convicted in the circuit courts pursuant to § 16.1-269.1, whether sentenced as adults or juveniles, of an offense for which registration is required shall be required as a part of the sentence imposed upon conviction to register and re-register with the Commonwealth's Department of State Police, as provided in this section.

In addition, all persons convicted of offenses under the laws of the United States, or any other state substantially similar to an offense for which registration is required, shall provide to the local agency all necessary information for inclusion in the State Police Registry within ten days of establishing a residence within the Commonwealth. Any person required to register shall also be required to reregister within ten days following any change of residence, whether within or outside of the Commonwealth.

Nonresident offenders entering the Commonwealth for employment, to carry on a vocation, volunteer services or as a student attending school who are required to register in their state of residence or who would be required to register under this section if a resident of the Commonwealth shall, within ten days of accepting employment or enrolling in school in the Commonwealth, be required to register and reregister pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section "student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part- time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

Information concerning offenders registered with the *Sex Offender and Crimes Minors Registry* may be disclosed to any person requesting information on a specific individual in accordance with the law. Information regarding a specific person requested pursuant to the law shall be disseminated upon receipt of an official request form that may be submitted directly to the Commonwealth's Department of State Police or to the State Police through a local law-enforcement agency. The Department of State Police shall make registry information available, upon request, to criminal justice agencies including local law enforcement agencies through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, for the screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. *Uses of the information for purposes not authorized by this section are prohibited and a willful violation of this section with the intent to harass or intimidate another shall be punished as a Class 1 misdemeanor.*

Virginia State Police maintain a system for making certain registry information on violent sex offenders publicly available by means of the internet. The information made available includes the offender's name; all aliases which he has used or under which he may have been known; the date and locality of the conviction and a brief description of the offense; the offender's date of birth, current address and photograph; and such other information as the State Police may from time to time determine is necessary to preserve public safety. The system is secure and is not capable of being altered except by or through the State Police. The system is updated each business day with newly received registrations and re-registrations.

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in the Women's Center at Virginia Tech.

### **Important Phone Numbers**

For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this report, and for assistance or services, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| • NRV Emergency Communications Authority  | 911 (emergency, on campus)<br>540-382-4343 (non-emergency)<br>540-231-6411 (non-emergency) |
| • Virginia Tech Police Department         | 540-953-1111 (main number)   |
| • Lewis Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital | 540-731-2000   |
| • New River Valley Medical Center         | 540-231-7806   |
| • Women's Center at Virginia Tech         | 540-639-1123 (hotline, 24 hours)   |
| • Women's Resource Center                 | 540-639-9592 (office)  |
| • Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center        | 540-231-6557<br>(8:00am – 5:00pm)Mon-Thurs<br>540-231-6444<br>(9:00am – 5:00pm)Friday      |
| • Schiffert Health Services               | 540-231-6444   |
| • Cranwell International Center           | 540-231-6527   |
| • Blacksburg Police Department            | 911 (emergency, off campus)<br>540-961-1150(non-emergency)                                 |
| • Montgomery County Sheriff's Office      | 540-382-2951(non-emergency)  |
| • Christiansburg Police Department        | 540-382-3131 (non-emergency)   |
| • Dean of Students                        | 540-231-3787   |
| • Office of Student Conduct               | 540-231-3790   |
| • Office of Student Programs              | 540-231-6204   |
| • Student Legal Services                  | 540-231-4720   |
| • Safe Ride (Dusk until Dawn)             | 540-231-SAFE (7233)  |
| • Title IX Coordinator                    | 540-231-8771   |
| • Office of Emergency Management          | 540-231-2438   |
| • University Relations                    | 540-231-4733   |

## Safety Tips / Risk Reduction

Security doesn't begin and end with the university police. It takes the entire university, faculty, staff, and students to make our campus a safe and secure place to live, work, and play. What can you do to help? The number one thing you can do is to take a few precautions and follow a few safety tips that will help us, help you.

- A. Trust your instincts. If a place or situation doesn't feel right, it probably isn't.
- B. Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.
- C. Avoid shortcuts and isolated areas when walking after dark.
- D. Stay alert when crossing roads and be mindful of your surroundings.
- E. Don't walk alone after dark. Travel in groups. Use the Safe Ride Service.
- F. Know how to defend yourself---enroll in a self-defense class.
- G. Become familiar with the locations of the blue-light emergency phones on campus.
- H. Don't leave personal property (iPods, Laptops, iPhones, book bags) lying around unattended.
- I. Carry a whistle or other noisemaker.
- J. Keep your bike locked in a rack or storage facility when not using it.
- K. Never prop open exterior doors, even for a short time.
- L. Keep your room door locked when leaving even for "Just a minute" and when sleeping.
- M. Lock windows and close shades after dark.
- N. Never attach your name and address to keys, if lost or stolen they could lead to theft.
- O. When traveling in your vehicle keep windows up and doors locked.
- P. Engrave your valuables.
- Q. Report any suspicious or criminal activity to the police and report all crimes immediately.
- R. Don't put personal information on social networking sites.
- S. Do not accept drinks from strangers or leave your drink unattended because it could be drugged.
- T. If you suspect someone of having alcohol poisoning, call 911 immediately.  
Do not wait until it is too late.

## Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Virginia Tech prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined by the Clery Act. The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaign intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

1. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome, and
2. Consider environmental risk or protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students.

<b><u>VAWA PREVENTION, AWARENESS, BYSTANDER INTERVENTION, ONGOING &amp; PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS/RISK REDUCTION</u></b>					
NAME OF PROGRAM	TYPE	SEXUAL ASSAULT, DV, DOMV, STALKING	NATURE OF CONTENT	DATE OFFERED	TARGETED AUDIENCE
RED FLAG CAMPAIGN	AWARENESS/OUTREACH/BYSTANDER INTERVENTION	DATING VIOLENCE	PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN USING POSTERS, & OTHER MEDIA TO PREVENT DV & ENCOURAGE BYSTANDERS TO LOOK FOR SIGNS OF DV	FALL / SPRING	STUDENTS, FRIENDS, & COMMUNITY MEMBERS
WHITE RIBBON CAMPAIGN	EDUCATIONAL	ALL	EDUCATES MEN TO SPEAK UP AGAINST VIOLENCE/MEN WORKING TO END GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE	FALL / SPRING	CORP OF CADETS, ATHLETICS, FRATERNITY/SORORITY, RESIDENCE HALLS, ETC
MENTORS IN VIOLENCE PREVENTION	BYSTANDER INTERVENTION	ALL	EMPOWERING MEN & WOMEN TO PREVENT, INTERRUPT, & RESPOND TO SEXIST ABUSE	FALL / SPRING	ATHLETICS, RESIDENCE LIFE,PEER EDUCATOR/STUDENT GROUPS, CORP OF CADETS
SEXUAL ASSAULT & VIOLENCE EDUCATION BY STUDENTS (SAVES)	PREVENTION, BYSTANDER INTERVENTION	ALL	INTERACTIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ADDRESSING SEXUAL ASSAULT, HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS, STALKING, & THE EFFECTS OF MEDIA ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE	FALL / SPRING	RESIDENCE LIFE,PEER EDUCATOR/STUDENT GROUPS, CORP OF CADETS
RAD	RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE	ALL	AWARENESS, PREVENTION, RISK REDUCTION & AVOIDANCE PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN	THROUGH OUT THE YEAR	STUDENTS, STAFF & FACULTY
ONE TEAM	EDUCATIONAL	SEXUAL ASSAULT	SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	FALL	ATHLETICS
ONE LOVE WORKSHOPS	AWARENESS/PREVENTION	ALL	RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE	FALL	ATHLETICS
INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ORG	RISK REDUCTION/INFORMATION	ALL	ACCESS TO ASSISTANCE, RISKS & AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES, & CULTURAL CHALLENGES	FALL / WINTER	INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
HAVEN	ONLINE MODULE	ALL	REQUIRED INTERACTIVE ONLINE PROGRAM ON SEXUAL ASSAULT	JUNE/JULY	INCOMING STUDENTS
TITLE IX & VTPD	ORIENTATION PROGRAM	ALL	POLICY 1025 - INFORMATION & RESOURCES	JUNE/JULY	STUDENTS / FAMILIES
VTPD, TITLE IX & MVP	STUDENT TRAINING	ALL	INFORMATION/PREVENTION	JAN-JULY	STUDENTS / FAMILIES
DIVERSITY EDU	EDUCATIONAL	ALL	PROMOTES DIVERSITY & INCLUSIVE CULTURES	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	INCOMING, TRANSFERS, GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS
SAFE ZONE 101	GENDER TRAINING	ALL	EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION	FALL	ALL
TRANSGENDER 101	GENDER DIVERSITY	ALL	EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION	FALL	ALL
HARASSMENT PREVENTION/ TITLE IX	PREVENTION, INFORMATIONAL	ALL	EDUCATES EMPLOYEES	VARIOUS TIMES	DINING SERVICE STAFF
STOP ABUSE	RISK REDUCTION/INFORMATION	ALL	REPORTING CONFIDENTIALITY/OPTIONS	ACCESSIBLE ON MAIN WEBSITE	ALL

## **Crime Definitions specified by the Clergy Act:**

**Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter** - The willful killing of one human being by another.

**Manslaughter by Negligence** – the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Rape** – Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

**Fondling** – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Incest** –sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Robbery** – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

**Aggravated Assault** – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

**Burglary** – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft** – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Arson** – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft or personal property of another.

**Liquor Law Violations** – The violation of state laws or local laws/ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession and use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

**Drug Law Violations** – Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

**Weapons Law Violations** – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

**Referrals** – The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

**Domestic Violence** – includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**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; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking** – engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific persons that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

## Definitions of Geography

**On-Campus** – Any building or property owned or controlled by the 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 owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purpose. (Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the on-campus category and residential category)

**Non-Campus** – Any building or property not part of the core campus and does not fit the definition of separate campus and is owned or controlled by the institution, is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, and is frequently used by students. Other Non-Campus property that is Clery reportable is property "owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution such as fraternity and sorority houses."

**Public Property** – all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Definition of the term "Unfounded";** On occasion, an agency will receive a complaint which is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be "unfounded" by a law enforcement officer.

## Virginia Tech Blacksburg Campus Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	8	6	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	6	12	3	4	6	1	0	1
Fondling	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	3	2	3	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
Burglary	22	33	27	1	0	1	0	0	0	23	33	28	17	29	22	3	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	640	542	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	640	542	591	579	492	536	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	114	74	51	0	0	0	4	2	1	118	76	52	58	33	15	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	30	51	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	51	49	21	29	42	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	45	73	74	0	0	1	3	0	0	48	73	75	30	38	57	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	3	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014 and 2016. (2015--1 on-campus vandalism characterized by religious bias.)

\*Four of the eleven rapes and one of the seven fondling's were reported with limited information.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

\*Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Blacksburg Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority. \*Not all agencies contacted could provide statistics as requested."

**Virginia Tech  
Higher Education Opportunity Act  
Blacksburg Campus  
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2016**

## **Overview**

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August, 2008, requiring all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics related to student housing. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Virginia Tech as outlined in the initial regulation; subsequent yearly reports will comply with the Act as amended and published October 29, 2009.

## **On-Campus Housing Fire Safety Equipment**

At Virginia Tech, all forty-eight of our residence halls are protected by [fire detection and alarm systems](#) which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by Simplex. When a fire alarm is activated, Simplex receives notification of the alarm, Simplex notifies the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority (NRVECRA) which intern dispatches the Blacksburg Fire Department and the Virginia Tech Police Department. The buildings are also equipped with either emergency generators or lighting fixtures that incorporate backup batteries; upon loss of power, these systems automatically activate to assure adequate egress lighting in hallways and emergency exit stairwells. [Twenty-eight](#) of our residence halls are fully sprinklered, including all high-rise residence halls. Carbon monoxide detectors have been installed in all residence hall mechanical rooms where products of combustion could occur. All fire safety systems and equipment are strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable national standards. A summary of the fire protection systems present in each residence hall is provided in Table I. Blacksburg Fire Department is the first responder to all fire emergencies at the Virginia Tech main campus

## **Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills**

All on-campus residents (including those with special needs) receive intensive and comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. Training on fire and life safety is also provided to all Residential Advisors, Area Coordinators, Building Managers, Fraternity & Sorority House Managers, Event Planning Office Staff & Crowd Managers, Housekeeping staff and Hot-work Coordinators. In addition, a quality control program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each respective residence hall. Each resident is required to review and comply with the requirements outlined in the [Hokie Handbook](#), [Housing Policies](#), [University Policies for Student Life](#), and [Housing and Residence Life Policies](#), which include information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Student Affairs also maintains extensive information on fire safety on its [website](#). There is an emergency evacuation map posted on each floor to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits.

Fire drills are conducted four times per year in all of the occupied residence halls in coordination with Virginia Tech's offices of Environmental, Health and Safety Services and Student Affairs. The fire drills are conducted within the first 10 days of each semester (Fall, Spring, Summer I & Summer II). Fraternity and sorority houses that are located on university property must follow the same procedures that apply to residence halls.

### **Items Prohibited in Residence Halls – Items include, but are not limited to:**

- Extension cords
- Multi-plug adapters
- Single-plug adapters
- Candles/incense/open flames
- Lamps with halogen bulbs
- Fireworks
- Toasters/toaster ovens
- Explosives/flammables/propane/gas/grills
- Firearms/weapons/incendiary devices
- Curtains (unless purchased with tag stating they are fire retardant)
- Motorized vehicles
- Hazardous materials

### **Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs**

- Policy 1005, [Health and Safety](#), affirms that faculty, staff and students must comply with university health and safety policies and programs, attend required training, report any identified safety or health hazard, and know their roles in an emergency.
- Policy 1010, [Policy on Smoking](#), prohibits smoking in all university properties owned and operated by Virginia Tech, including residence halls.
- Policy 5000, [University Facilities Usage and Event Approval](#), requires that an application must be submitted for certain types of events on campus, and affirms that these events are subject to a review and approval process. The use of open flames and pyrotechnics, layout of assembly areas/events, and use of decorations are all evaluated during this review.
- Policy 5406, [Requirements for Temporary Facilities/Tents/Stages](#), assures that tents, stages and other temporary facilities comply the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code, including the prohibition on the use of open flames near or under any tent.
- Policy 5605, [Residence Hall Fire and Fire Alarm Procedures](#), affirms that students must evacuate the building upon fire alarm activation and outlines the role of staff members in overseeing evacuation procedures and reentry into the building when authorized.

- Policy 5615, [University Safety and Security](#), requires that Resident Advisors be trained to perform safety audits of residence rooms, coordinate emergency evacuations and warning procedures, and facilitate the performance of fire and other drills.
- The [Hokie Handbook](#), [Housing Policies](#), [University Policies for Student Life](#), and [Housing and Residence Life Policies](#), which are part of the housing contract, limit the types of electrical appliances allowed in residence halls, establish expectations for compliance with drills and training, provide for periodic health and safety inspections of residence rooms, affirm limitations on materials that may be stored in resident rooms, prohibit open flames without a permit, limit the use of combustible decorations/furnishings, and define the consequences if students violate university policies and programs. Specifically:
  - Electrical appliances such as electric stoves, George Foreman-type grills, toaster ovens, toasters, crock pots, sandwich makers, air conditioners, space heaters, hot plates, and other open coiled appliances are not permitted in residence hall rooms. No extension cords of any type are permitted, and halogen bulb lamps and high intensity lamps are prohibited.
  - Room furnishings/decorations and the decorating of public spaces is strictly controlled. Additional limitations on the use of flammable and combustible materials for decorations in both residence rooms and common areas are affirmed in the [Policy for Residence Hall Decorations](#).
  - Items that require an open flame, operate on fuel, or produce heat (such as Bunsen burners, lit candles, incense, and alcohol burners) are prohibited.
  - All residence halls, including student rooms, are smoke-free
  - Student rooms, common areas, storage, and mechanical areas are subject to regular inspection by the Virginia State Fire Marshal's office, Environmental Health and Safety personnel, and Student Affairs staff. In addition, resident room inspections are conducted once per semester by hall staff in order to identify any health or safety concerns. Violations of fire and life safety policies are subject to university judicial action and appropriate sanctions.
  - Anyone found causing a false fire alarm, tampering with fire-safety equipment, or not properly evacuating during a fire alarm will face arrest and/or judicial referral.
- Virginia Tech's [Fire and Life Safety Program](#) establishes requirements for the performance of periodic fire safety inspections of all university buildings, including residence halls; provides for periodic training for employees and students on basic fire safety; affirms conditions that must be maintained in all university properties to comply with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code; and, establishes requirements for the permitting, approval and inspection of hot work, use of open flames/burning, pyrotechnics and special effects, and temporary facilities, tents and stages.

**Table I - Fire Protection Systems in Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities**

<i><b>Building Name</b></i>	<i><b>Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)</b></i>	<i><b>Partial Sprinkler System<sup>2</sup></b></i>	<i><b>Full Sprinkler System<sup>3</sup></b></i>	<i><b>Smoke Detection</b></i>	<i><b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b></i>	<i><b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b></i>	<i><b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year<sup>4</sup></b></i>
Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 700 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Ambler Johnston Hall (West) 720 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Barringer Hall 240 Kent St.	X			X	X	X	3 <sup>6</sup>
Brodie Hall 310 Alumni Mall	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	2
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	2
Cochrane Hall 770 Washington St. SW	X	X		X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (East) 500 Drillfield Drive	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (Main) 440 Drillfield Drive	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (West) 410 Drillfield Drive	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Graduate Life Center at Donaldson Brown 155 Otey St. NW	X		X	X	X	X	4
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	X		X	X	X	X	4

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Smoke Detection</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year<sup>4</sup></b>
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	X			X	X	X	2
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Miles Hall 460 Washington St. SW	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Monteith Hall 170 Turner St. NW	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
New Hall West 190 West Campus Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
New Hall East 540 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Newman Hall 200 Kent St.	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	4
O'shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	3 <sup>6</sup>
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Pearson Hall 260 Alumni Mall	X		X	X	X	X	2
Peddrew-Yates Residence Hall 610 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Smoke Detection</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year<sup>4</sup></b>
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Slusher Tower 201 Ag Quad Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Slusher Wing 201 Ag Quad Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	X <sup>1</sup>			X	X	X	2
Transfer House – Bldg. SPEH, 2745 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	X			X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. A 2750 Oak Lane	X	X <sup>5</sup>		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. B 2740 Oak Lane	X	X <sup>5</sup>		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. C 2720 Oak Lane	X	X <sup>5</sup>		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. D 2805 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. E 2705 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. F 2615 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. G 2575 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Smoke Detection</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year<sup>4</sup></b>
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. H 3205 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. I 3160 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing – Bldg. J 3170 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. K 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. L 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. M 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. N 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. O 2965 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. P 2965 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. Q 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. R 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2

<sup>1</sup> denotes single stations in residence rooms with smoke and/or heat detection in common areas

<sup>2</sup> denotes having sprinklers in the common areas only

<sup>3</sup> denotes having sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms

<sup>4</sup> denotes having drills conducted four times per year when the building is occupied year-round; drills are otherwise conducted within 10 days of the beginning of each semester when occupied

<sup>5</sup> denotes having sprinklers in mechanical rooms only

<sup>6</sup>occupied Summer II, not Summer I

## **Fire Statistics**

The number and cause of each fire in each residence hall is summarized in Table 2. There were no reported fire-related injuries or fatalities in residence halls during calendar years 2014 through 2016. There were four (4) reported fires during this period. Total damages for fire-related losses were \$121.50.

## **Fire Reporting**

In July of 2016 the Virginia Tech Police Department converted over to a centralized dispatch. The fire alarm and sprinkler monitoring systems were also switched to an off-site monitoring system. Simplex monitors the status of all fire detection and fire suppression systems in residence halls. When Simplex receives notification of a fire alarm or a sprinkler alarm, they call the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority which intern dispatches the Blacksburg Fire Department and the Virginia Tech Police Department. If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority by one of the following methods, calling 911(emergency), calling the NRVECRA Communications Center 540-382-4343 (emergency) or the Virginia Tech Police Department 540-231-6411 (non-emergency).

## **Responding to a Fire/Evacuation Procedures**

If a fire emergency occurs, notify occupants by activating the fire alarm system. This requires pulling the pull station to initiate the alarm. If the fire alarm is activated while you are in your room or you activate the alarm, immediately exit the building at the closest exit away from the fire emergency. Move at least 50 feet away from the building and out of the way of responding emergency personnel. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so and an 'all clear' signal has been given by the alarm system. If you are unable to leave your area, place wet towels or other material under the door to assist with blocking smoke from entering. If you can, call 911 and give your exact location and as much information as possible to the dispatcher. If you are unable to call for assistance, shout out of the window for help. Only assist others if you can do so safely. Never use elevators during a fire emergency. Remain Calm.

## **Plans for Future Improvement**

Virginia Tech maintains a prioritized list of projects to upgrade older fire systems, enhance the capabilities of existing systems, or install new fire safety systems in existing buildings.

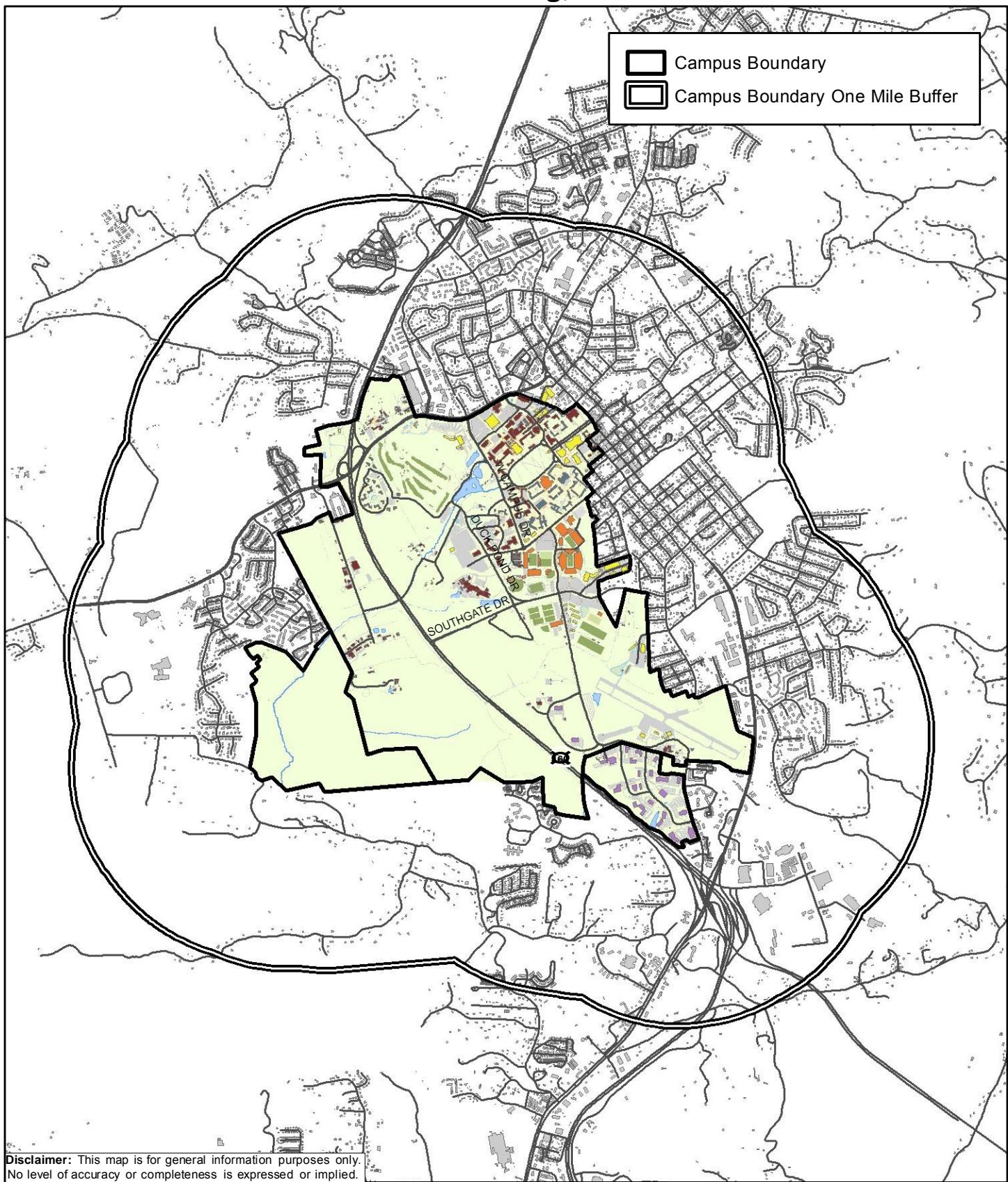
**Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Years 2014, 2015 and 2016**

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Total Fires in Each Building</b>	<b>Fire Number</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cause of Fire</b>	<b>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</b>	<b>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</b>	<b>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</b>
Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 720 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ambler Johnston Hall (West) 700 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barringer Hall 240 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brodie Hall 310 Alumni Mall	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cochrane Hall 790 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggleston Hall (East) 500 Drillfield Drive	1	1	1/28/16 0814 hours	Room 107	<b>Unintentional – burnt food in toaster oven</b>	0	0	0.00
Eggleston Hall (Main) 440 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggleston Hall (West) 410 Drillfield Drive	1	1	2/10/16 0713 hours	Room 216	<b>Unintentional – towel draped over a desk lamp</b>	0	0	0.00
Graduate Life Center at Donaldson Brown 155 Otey St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	0	0			<b>N/A</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles Hall 460 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Monteith Hall 170 Turner St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Hall West 190 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Total Fires in Each Building</b>	<b>Fire Number</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cause of Fire</b>	<b>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</b>	<b>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</b>	<b>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</b>
New Hall East 540 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Newman Hall 200 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O'shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pearson Hall 260 Alumni Mall	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peddrew-Yates Residence Hall 610 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	2	1 2	12/14/2014 0246 10/11/2015 1530	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor	Intentional – Lighter used to set corkboard on fire Intentional - lighter	0 0	0 0	\$100.00 \$21.50
Slusher Tower 201 Ag Quad Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slusher Wing 201 Ag Quad Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transfer House –Bldg. SPEH, 2745 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. A, 2750 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. B, 2740 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. C, 2720 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. D, 2805 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. E, 2705 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. F, 2615 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. G, 2575 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<b><i>Building Name</i></b>	<b><i>Total Fires in Each Building</i></b>	<b><i>Fire Number</i></b>	<b><i>Date/Time</i></b>	<b><i>Location</i></b>	<b><i>Cause of Fire</i></b>	<b><i>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</i></b>	<b><i>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</i></b>	<b><i>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</i></b>
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. H, 3205 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. I, 3160 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. J, 3170 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. K, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. L, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. M, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. N, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. O, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. P, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. Q, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. R, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Virginia Tech Main Campus Blacksburg, VA



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75 2 Miles

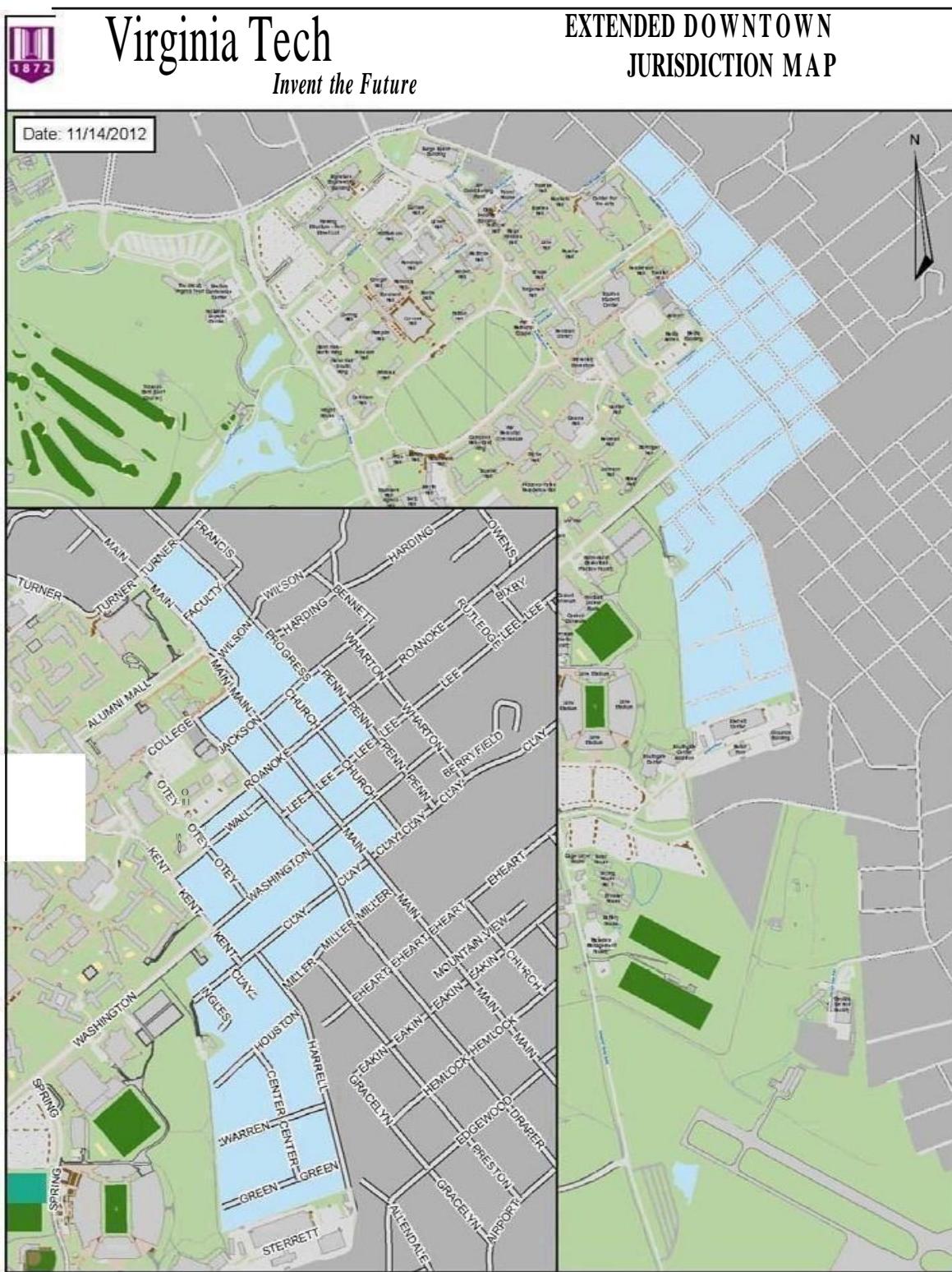
Date Created: Jan, 03, 2017



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## APPENDIX B

### Blacksburg Campus Extended Downtown Jurisdiction Map



# **SECTION 2**

# **EXTENDED**

# **CAMPUSES**

## **Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus.

Crime information for the Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington is obtained from the Director and the Arlington County Police Department. Individuals, who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Arlington County Police Department or the Director of the Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington.

### **Overview**

The Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington is located at 900 N. Glebe Road. The highly visible state-of-the-art facility will further the university's mission to expand its research portfolio in the National Capital Region. The region offers great opportunity for partnerships with corporate research entities and close proximity to government agencies and other public and private-sector organizations. The building is located in the Ballston district of Arlington, a short distance from many of the leading science and research agencies of the federal government and many high-technology companies. The seven-floor, 144,000-square-foot Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington features first floor amenities which include retail, exhibits, and outdoor terrace restaurant, and abundant green space. The interior includes computational laboratories, offices, and a conference center to accommodate meetings, forums, symposia, and other events. The second floor conference center is available to the science and technology communities throughout the region for meetings and events not specifically related to the university and two of the seven floors in the building not occupied by Virginia Tech are available for Commercial lease. The building is among the best connected research facilities in the world, incorporating next-generation internet with direct fiber access to National LambdaRail, Internet 2, and multiple federal networks. High-performance connectivity links this research center to Virginia Tech's main campus in Blacksburg, as well as to other major universities. The network provides access to international peering points in New York, Chicago, Seattle, Los Angeles, and Florida, and the building includes a secure date center for high performance computing (HPC)-based research.

A number of established Virginia Tech research centers and institutes are located in this facility.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

When this facility was in the planning phase, security measures such as lighting, landscape and entrance security were included by the University Architects Office. The first layer of deterrence is the landscape design, as to include the lighting after hours. All exterior doors remain secured, with exception to the main entrance to the reception area. The next layer of detection is all exterior doors have security cameras. Access to the Arlington Center is controlled by layered security.

All visitors are welcomed at a reception desk, and then escorted within the facility by a staff member. The reception area has both a camera and a push-button alarm to alert the security personnel. Security personnel are onsite the same days/hours that the parking garage operates at. Reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed are forwarded to the onsite Facilities Maintenance Technician. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions.

## **Law Enforcement Services**

The Virginia Tech Police Department does not normally provide law enforcement services to the Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington. Day-to-day law enforcement services to the center are provided by the Arlington County Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have an MOU with the Arlington County Police Department since they investigate all crimes within their jurisdiction.

## **Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts**

*Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Arlington County Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington does not have any pastoral or professional counselors. However, students and faculty are encouraged to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by contacting the Virginia Tech Police Department by phone 540-231-6411 (non-emergency) or by accessing the online report form on the Virginia Tech Police Department website.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

### **Emergency Notifications**

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2.11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Arlington Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: <http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington.

Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received, either from the Director at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Director of the satellite campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations.

The Arlington County Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Executive Director or Senior Director could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as, a pandemic flu outbreak, etc.

The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and / or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Arlington County Police Department or authorized staff member at the Arlington Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the center. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Arlington County Police, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the center include the Arlington county Police, Virginia State Police, the Arlington county Fire Department and the Arlington-Falls Church Volunteer Rescue Squad.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>. For the Arlington Center the Executive Director makes the decision to close or postpone classes in the event of a weather emergency. In the event of a closure or scheduling change, the Director of Human Resources provides information about closings or delay s to affected personnel by means of an email, website updates and local television and radio affiliates.

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the employees are prepared for emergencies. All drills must be coordinated with EHS in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email [firesafe@vt.edu](mailto:firesafe@vt.edu).

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Arlington County Police Department at 703-558-2222 or 911 for an emergency.

Survivors or witnesses can report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics through the Virginia Tech Police Department website by accessing the Online Report Form, Anonymous Tips Form.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages every one that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the

main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, and Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Cook Counseling Center will facilitate referrals. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a *Timely Warning* report and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Arlington County Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. The Arlington County Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is available regarding area services for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority. For crimes that occur at the center, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Arlington County Police Department. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

## **If Sexual Assault Happens to You**

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Arlington County Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center.

- Go to the Virginia Hospital Center Arlington. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from the Department of Human Services Behavioral Healthcare Division located at North George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22205, (703-228-4256) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Virginia Hospital Center Arlington for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. The Virginia Hospital Center Arlington offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened at the center, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Arlington County Police Department. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Virginia Hospital Center Arlington for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted

by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

### **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore, offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

Arlington County Police Department	703-558-2222
	911 (emergency)
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Women's Center Northern Virginia	703-281-2657
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557(8am-5pm) 540-231-6444(5pm-8am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411
VT HR Employee Assistance Program (employees who are covered by the university's health insurance)	866-725-0602
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Virginia Hospital Center Arlington	703-558-5000
Arlington C. Community Service Board	703-228-4871
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

The Arlington County Community Services Board (ACCSB) consists of members of the community appointed to oversee services provided through divisions within the Department of Human Services to persons challenged by mental health, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse issues. The ACCSB provides the principal forum for residents and consumers of services to review, comment on, and influence the direction of those services.

The ACCSB acts as an advocate, educator, community organizer, and community planner for services. Visit the rest of the ACCS B site for more information.

## Virginia Tech Arlington Research Center Crime Statistics 2016

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
OFFENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

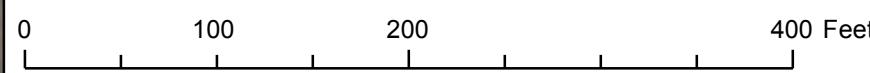
Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Arlington Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# Arlington Research Center

8



900 N Glebe Rd  
Arlington, VA



## **Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute is obtained from the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report should report them to the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department or the Director Virginia Tech Carillion Medical School.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Carilion Police and Security Department officials, Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

### **Overview**

The Research Institute opened in August 2010 and is located at 2 Riverside Circle in Roanoke, Virginia 24016. Collectively called Virginia Tech Carilion (VTC), the Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute leverages Virginia Tech's world-class strength in basic sciences, bioinformatics, and engineering with Carilion Clinic's highly experienced medical staff and rich history in medical education.

Utilizing an innovative patient-centered curriculum, the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine (VTC SOM) addresses the increasing need for research-competent physicians who can translate research from the bench to the bedside and into the community. The Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine will also ameliorate some of the physician shortage that has been identified as a priority by the American Association of Medical Colleges and the American Medical Association.

Research conducted at the Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute (VTCRI) creates a bridge between basic science research at Virginia Tech and clinical expertise at Carilion Clinic and increases translational research opportunities for both partners. Research conducted by scientists at the institute is aimed at understanding the molecular basis for health and disease, and development of diagnostic tools, treatments, and therapies that will contribute to the prevention and solution of existing and emerging problems in contemporary medicine. Research areas of emphasis which presently align with areas of strength and active research at Virginia Tech include inflammation, infectious disease, neuroscience, and cardiovascular science and cardiology.

Virginia Tech Carilion is located near downtown Roanoke, Virginia, adjacent to Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital, in a burgeoning biomedical health sciences campus. The Virginia Tech Carilion building is contemporary in style and is partially constructed with Hokie Stone, the traditional stone utilized on the Virginia Tech campus in Blacksburg.

## Access to Campus Buildings

Access to the Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute is controlled by layered security. The doors have card access and all visitors are welcomed at a reception desk, and then escorted within the facility by a staff member. Visitor passes are issued when guests are signed in, and visitors are signed out upon departure from the facility. All exterior doors, except the main entrance, are locked at all times. Police are stationed within the facility 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year. Reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed are forwarded to the onsite Facilities Maintenance Technician. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department at 540-981-7516

## Law Enforcement Services

The Virginia Tech Police Department does not normally provide law enforcement services to the School of Medicine. Day-to-day law enforcement services to the Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute are provided by the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department since the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. The Carilion Police have full police powers and are certified through DCJS as police officers within the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department maintains a close working relationship with the Roanoke City Police Department as well as other law enforcement agencies throughout the state. As a participant in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN), Carilion Clinic Police and Security personnel are able to transmit and receive crime information with other police agencies throughout the United States. Through its membership in related professional organizations, the department is able to keep abreast of new or developing ideas and has a medium for the exchange of information on law enforcement issues. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department has a news release called "Daily Crime and Fire Log" that is published each day with the exception of weekends and holidays. The "Daily Crime and Fire Log" lists all incidents of crime over the past 24 hours, or over the weekend. It is available for review by the public at the Police Department. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department notifies the university, via a Referral of Student Conduct, when students or university recognized student groups are involved in criminal activities on campus.

## Timely Warning Notices

*Timely Warnings/ Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community.

*Timely Warnings/ Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia State Police, the Roanoke City Police or the Dean or Vice Dean of the School of Medicine and Research Institute. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute offer's professional counseling to students. These services are outlined on page 41 of the student handbook. This option may not be practical for students at the Roanoke Higher Education Center. Many other options exist in Roanoke that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute. Immediate emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received from the Carilion Chief of Police or a designee. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations.

The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Police Chief or their designee could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Carilion Clinic and Security Department or authorized staff member present at the school, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the school. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Carilion Police, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at

the School include the Carilion Police and Security Department, Virginia State Police and the Roanoke City Fire / EMS Department.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alert system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: [http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts\\_desktop.html](http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts_desktop.html).

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>. For the Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute, the Dean or Vice Dean of the School of Medicine and Research Institute makes the decision to close campus or postpone classes in the event of a weather emergency. In the event of a closure or scheduling change, the Dean or Vice Dean provides information about closings or delays to affected personnel by means of an email, website updates and local television and radio affiliates.

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the employees are prepared for emergencies. All drills must be coordinated with EHS in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email [firesafe@vt.edu](mailto:firesafe@vt.edu).

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department (540-981-7911 or 911) for an emergency.

The Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime, the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic

advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a *Timely Warning* report and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

## **Safety and Security Programs**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has community outreach and residence life resource officers that provide educational programming and other crime prevention functions to the university community. Educational programs located on the Blacksburg campus include Student Police Academy, Alcohol Awareness, Bicycle Safety, Drug Awareness, Operation ID, Personal and Property Safety (basic crime prevention and personal safety), Rape Aggression Defense and Women's Awareness and Safety. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent. Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

In conjunction with the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, The Virginia Tech Police Department is always available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self- defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

## If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Roanoke Memorial Hospital in Roanoke. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling options from the Roanoke City Department of Social Services located at 1510 Williamson Road, Roanoke Virginia 24012 (540-853-2591) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.
- Seek counseling options from the Roanoke City Department of Social Services located at 1510 Williamson Road, Roanoke Virginia 24012 (540-853-2591) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or

academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.

- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Roanoke Memorial Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. The Roanoke Memorial Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short- term and long- term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at Carilion School of Medicine. Many other options exist in the Roanoke area that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Carilion Police and Security Department. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Roanoke Memorial Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Women's Center	703-281-2657
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8am – 5pm) 540-231-6444 (8pm – 5am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (located in Blacksburg)
VT HR Employee Assistance Program (Employees who are covered by the university's health insurance)	866-725-0602
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
<b>Carilion Clinic Police and Security</b>	<b>540-981-7911</b> <b>911 (emergency)</b>
<b>Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital</b>	<b>434-266-6000</b>
<b>Roanoke City Police</b>	<b>540-853-2212</b>
<b>Office of Emergency Management</b>	<b>540-231-2438</b>

One of the largest hospitals in the state, Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital (CRMH) is a 703-bed hospital with an additional 60-bed Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. The CRMH facility includes the Carilion Clinic Children's Hospital complete with a Pediatric Emergency Room. Now in its second century of providing premiere healthcare services, CRMH also features a Level I trauma center.

## Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute Crime Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded			
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on-campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Carilion Institute Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.



## Institute for Advanced Learning and Research

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus.

Crime information for the Danville Institute for Advanced Learning and Research Center (IALR) is obtained from the IALR Director and the Danville Police Department. Individuals, who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Danville Police Department or the Director of the IALR facility.

### Campus Overview

The IALR is located at 150 and 230 Slayton Avenue; Danville Virginia 24540. The Institute's state-of-the-art facility represents the tangible presence of high-technology in Southside. Throughout the building is evidence of the changing face of the world; a world that emphasizes imagination and dreams. The IALR facility is a breath of fresh air for the region, designed to inspire and stimulate. The latest and most advanced technology is present around every turn. Degree programs offered through the IALR, in partnership with state and private higher education institutions, are designed to address three needs: preparing a core economy workforce for the future, meeting current employer needs, and expanding access to higher education opportunities.

### Access to Campus Buildings

Access to the IALR is controlled by the issuance of keys to approved personnel. Only the main doors to the facility are locked. Reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed are forwarded to a maintenance technician. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager or department head.

### Law Enforcement Services

The Virginia Tech Police Department does not normally provide law enforcement services to the IALR. Day-to-day law enforcement services to the IALR are provided by the Danville Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have an MOU with the Danville Police since the Danville Police investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction.

### Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community.

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Danville Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the IALR. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Danville Police who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The IALR does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, the IALR center has a strong commitment to providing a safe and secure environment wherein associates can, should and do report items of concern to leaders of the organization, board members and community law enforcement officials.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Danville IALR. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received, either from the Director at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Director of the satellite campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. The Danville Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Executive Director or Senior Director could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Danville Police Department or authorized staff member at the IALR, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the IALR. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Danville Police, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the IALR include the Danville Police, Virginia State Police, the Danville Fire Department and the Danville Life Saving Crew.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the IALR and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: <http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>. For the Danville IALR, the Executive Director or Senior Director makes the decision to close or postpone classes in the event of a weather emergency. In the event of a closure or scheduling change, the Director of Human Resources provides information about closings or delays to affected personnel by means of an email, website updates and local television and radio affiliates.

### **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Danville Police Department at 434-799-6510 or 911 for an emergency.

The IALR strongly encourages survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women’s Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Cook Counseling Center will facilitate referrals. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making Timely Warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Danville Police Department should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Danville Police Department.

### **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Danville Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. The Danville Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is available regarding area services for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority. For crimes that occur at the IALR, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Danville Police Department. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### **If Sexual Assault Happens to You**

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Danville Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the IALR.
- Go to the Danville Regional Medical Center. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have

passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from the Danville / Pittsylvania Mental Health Services Board located at 245 Hairston Street, Danville Va. 24540 (434-799-0456) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are Statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Danville Regional Medical Center for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. The Danville Regional Medical Center offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long- term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the IALR. Many other options exist in the Danville area that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's. Danville - Pittsylvania community services provides local mental health counseling.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened at the IALR, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Danville Police Department. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they

lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Danville Regional Medical Center for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Women's Center	703-281-2657
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8am-5pm) 540-231-6444 (5pm-8am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411(located in Blacksburg)
VT HR Employee Assistance Program  (Employees who are covered by the university's health insurance)	866-725-0602
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Danville Police Department	434-799-6510 911 (emergency)
Danville Regional Medical Center	434-799-2100
Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services	434-799-0456
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771

Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services, created in 1972 by a joint resolution of Danville City Council and the Pittsylvania County Board of Supervisors, is the Community Services Board that provides mental health, intellectual disability, substance abuse, and prevention services to the citizens of Danville and Pittsylvania County. Today, Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services has grown to be a large employer in Southside Virginia, with more than 250 staff members and an annual operating budget in excess of 16 million dollars.

Report all crimes to the Danville Police Department.

# Virginia Tech Danville Institute for Advanced Learning and Research Crime Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

No on-campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Danville Institute Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.



0      400      800      1,600 Feet

## Hampton Roads Education Center

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Hampton Roads Education Center is obtained from the Director of the Facility and the Virginia Beach Police Department. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Virginia Beach Police Department or the Director of the Hampton Roads facility.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

### Campus Overview

The Hampton Roads Education Center is located at 1444 Diamond Springs Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The facility is shared with the University of Virginia's School of Continuing Education. The Center offers quality graduate and professional development programs to part-time adult students. The majority of the classes are held during the evening hours and on weekends. The Hampton Roads Education Center offers six unique degree programs and provides both traditional classes and Distance Learning classes to its students.

### Access to Campus Buildings

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. The Hampton Roads Education Center is open to the public from 8:00am to 9:30pm and are secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

### Law Enforcement Services

The Virginia Tech Police Department does not normally provide law enforcement services to the Hampton Roads Education Center. Day-to-day law enforcement services to the Hampton Roads Education Center are provided by the Virginia Beach Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Virginia Beach Police since Virginia Beach Police investigate all crimes within their jurisdiction.

### Timely Warning / Crime Alert Notices

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police

Department receives information either from the Virginia Beach Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Hampton Roads Education Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university for the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Virginia Beach Police who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Hampton Roads Education Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Hampton Roads Education Center include the Virginia Beach Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Virginia Beach Fire and EMS Department.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>

## **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Office of Emergency Management webpage <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things: **do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense.**

## **Emergency Evacuation Procedures**

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the

actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the employees are prepared for emergencies. All drills must be coordinated with EHS in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email firesafe@vt.edu.

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Virginia Beach Police Department at 757-385-2703 or 911 for an emergency. The Hampton Roads Education Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Just because a report is filed with the police department does not mean that criminal charges have to be filed. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a *Timely Warning* report and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

## **Safety and Security Programs**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has community outreach and residence life officers that provide educational programming and other crime prevention functions to the university community. The Virginia Tech Police Department has community outreach and residence life officers that provide educational programming and other crime prevention functions to the university community. Educational programs located on the Blacksburg campus include Student Police Academy, Alcohol Awareness, Bicycle Safety, Drug Awareness, Operation ID, Personal and Property Safety (basic crime prevention and personal safety), Rape Aggression Defense and Women's Awareness and Safety. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent.

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Virginia Beach Police Department should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Virginia Beach Police Department.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Virginia Beach Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police, officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is available regarding area services for general counseling, medical attention, visa and immigration, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Virginia Beach, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Virginia Beach Police Department or other law enforcement agency depending on the jurisdiction in which it occurred. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Virginia Beach Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Sentara Bayside Hospital in Virginia Beach. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip

to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.

- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from a local women's center or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling)
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Sentara Bayside Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Hampton Roads Education Center. Many other options exist in Virginia Beach and Hampton that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Beach Police Department. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Sentara Bayside Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## Important Phone Numbers

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action.

The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech.

For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

<b>Director of Hampton Roads Lesa Hanlin</b>	<b>804-662-7288, ext. 215</b>
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8am –5pm) 540-231-6444 (5pm –8am))
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	911 (emergency, on campus) 540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527
<b>Virginia Beach Police Department (3<sup>rd</sup> Precinct)</b>	<b>911 (emergency)</b> <b>757-385-2703 (non-emergency)</b>
<b>Sentara Bayside Hospital</b>	<b>757-363-6137</b>
<b>VA Family Violence &amp; Sexual Assault (hotline)</b>	<b>757-622-4300</b>
<b>Coordinator for the Hampton Roads Center</b>	<b>757-552-1880 (ext. 14)</b>
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

## Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Education Center Crimes Statistics 2016

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
OFFENSE TYPE															
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# Hampton Roads AREC

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## **Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus.

Crime information for the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center is obtained from the Director of the Facility and the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report should report them to the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office or the Director of the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center.

### **Campus Overview**

The Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center is located at Morven Park in Leesburg, VA. It is the Northern Virginia campus of the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine. Opened in 1984, the Equine Medical Center serves as a referral hospital for equine patients. The Center consists of a main hospital facility, an isolation facility, a research lab and a treadmill building. The Center's staff of healthcare professionals includes board certified veterinarians in anesthesia, internal medicine, and surgery, veterinarians in residency and internship training programs, certified veterinary technicians, and professional staff providing nursing care, laboratory services, medical imaging, and intensive care services. Veterinary services are provided on an outpatient basis by appointment. Emergency and critical services are available 24 hours daily, every day of the year. The Center offers educational opportunities to fourth-year veterinary students, as well as residency training programs, graduate studies programs, rotating internships, and continuing education programs.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. Visitors to the Marion DuPont Equine Medical Center enter either at the front desk to the administrative offices or the emergency room area. The receptionist at the front desk signs in visitors. The main facility is locked after normal business hours; however, due to the nature of the services offered, the emergency entrance is open to receive patients 24 hours a day. Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

### **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center are provided by the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office since the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction.

### **Timely Warning/Crime Alerts**

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, the Virginia

State Police or the Director of the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

### **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the University upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Loudon County Sheriff's Office who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

### **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about Reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Preparedness**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. Immediate/emergency notifications to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received, either from the Director at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Director of the satellite campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations.

The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office or authorized staff member at the Marion DuPont Equine Medical Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Marion DuPont Equine Medical Center. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center include the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, Virginia State Police, and the Loudoun County Fire and EMS Department.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at:

[http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts\\_desktop.html](http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts_desktop.html).

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

### **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Office of Emergency Management webpage <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things: **do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense.**

Virginia Tech will notify the university community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency guidelines can be found at <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at <http://www.ehss.vt.edu>.

### **Emergency Evacuation Procedures**

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the employees are prepared for emergencies. All drills must be coordinated with EHS in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email [firesafe@vt.edu](mailto:firesafe@vt.edu).

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office at 703-777-0407 or 911 for an emergency. The Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. There has not been any crime prevention programs conducted during the previous three years.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Sexual Assault is a crime punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The University Judicial System administered through the Office of Student Conduct adjudicates, at the request of the survivor, all cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech

Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is available at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Leesburg, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office or other law enforcement agency depending on the jurisdiction in which it occurred. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### **If Sexual Assault Happens to You**

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the INOVA Loudoun Hospital in Ashburn. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from Louden Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS) Sexual Assault Services, the Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault Center or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling)
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the INOVA Loudoun Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. INOVA Loudoun Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Center. Many other options exist in Leesburg and Loudoun County that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's. For services in Leesburg or Loudoun County, contact LAWS Sexual Assault Services or the Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault Center.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at INOVA Loudoun Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor.

The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

<b>Loudoun County Sheriff's Office</b>	911 (emergency) 703-777-0407 (non-emergency)
INOVA Loudoun Hospital	703-858-6000 or 888-542-8477
(LAWS) Sexual Assault Services	703-777-6552 (24 hour hotline)
Loudoun County Survivor/Witness Services	703-777-0417
Virginia Family Violence & Sexual Assault	800-838-8238
<b>Loudoun County Mental Health</b>	703-771-5100
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8am--5pm)
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6444 (8pm—5am)
Shiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority	911(emergency) 540-382-4343 (non-emergency)
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

## Virginia Tech Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on-campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Marion DuPont Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# Leesburg AREC

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## Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or the Facilities Manager at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech women's Center and the Office of Residence Life.

Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property. Information about crimes occurring on the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center was obtained from the Facilities Manager at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center and the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office.

### Campus Overview

The Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center (MARE) is situated at the heart of Virginia's horse country and is one of Virginia Tech's 12 Agricultural Research and Extension Centers (ARECs). Philanthropist Paul Mellon donated the 420-acre farm to Virginia Tech in 1949 to foster research which improved pasture and animal productivity while enhancing the land. The center was used primarily for beef cattle research for 40 years, but was re-dedicated to equine research and teaching in 1992. Today, the MARE Center continues to play a critical role in the discovery, outreach and education missions of Virginia Tech's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Through collaboration with academic and industry partners around the world, the center advances the health and well-being of the horse through its innovative research efforts and exceptional educational programming in equine science. The Center provides an undergraduate student learning experience in equine sciences that serves as the cornerstone for its teaching program. The novel, cutting-edge educational experience immerses students in an environment filled with horses for an entire semester. Combining a strong scientific program with practical, hands-on training, the program prepares students as future leaders in the horse industry, academia, or the veterinary sciences.

As an innovator in equine science education and international leader in equine research, the MARE Center began offering unparalleled learning opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students in 2010 and continues high-quality outreach programs for adult and youth audiences. The Center is located at 5527 Sullivans Mill Road in Middleburg, Virginia. Housing for students is provided in an old farm house located on the property.

### Access to Campus Buildings

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. All buildings on the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center campus are locked at all times. Academic and administrative buildings remain secure. Students who reside in the residences are provided keys that they use to access the residences.

Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

## **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center are provided by the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office since the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. The Fauquier County Sheriff's Office does not notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations nor do they submit student conduct referrals.

## **Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts**

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police or a designee, constitutes an ongoing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office, the Virginia State Police or the Facility Manager of the MARE Center. The clerical crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website and may be posted on social media outlets. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

## **Missing Persons**

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should *immediately* notify the Virginia Tech Police Department through the NRV Emergency Communications Authority at 540-382-4343 and the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office. The Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or the Virginia Tech Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or the Virginia Tech Police Department determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian or any other designated contact person after the Virginia Tech Police Department has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As per requirement of the law, the Virginia Tech Police Department will inform the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office of any missing student in order to inform them that the Virginia Tech Police Department has conducted an initial investigation and has

determined that a student is missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, and individual to be contacted by Virginia Tech in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Hokie Spa web site. This confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and it will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Preparedness**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Facility Manager of the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center or his designee. These methods may include direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the National Capital Region are also encouraged to sign up for Capitalerts, an alert system not affiliated with Virginia Tech, but available in the Washington area. Information about Capitalerts can be found at: <http://capitalert.gov/>.

The Fauquier County Sheriff's Office is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Facility Manager or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding their facility. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency

Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or authorized staff member at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or the designated Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center official, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. First responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center will typically include the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office, Virginia State Police, and the Middleburg Fire and EMS Department.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, text messages, and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: <http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

## **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Office of Emergency Management webpage <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things: do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense.

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Virginia Tech will notify the university community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency guidelines can be found at <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at <http://www.ehss.vt.edu>.

### **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office at 540-422-8600 or 911 for an emergency.

The Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Just because a report is filed with the police department does not mean that criminal charges have to be filed. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

### **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia

Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is available regarding area services for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Fauquier County Sheriff's Office should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the INOVA Loudoun Hospital in Alexandria. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from the Rape Survivors Hotline, the Battered Women's Shelter or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief.

The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.

- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the INOVA Loudoun Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. INOVA Loudoun Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have at least three counseling options that are free of charge. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short- term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to survivors of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. The Rape Survivors Hotline is available 24 hours a day by calling 703-683-7273. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the INOVA Loudoun Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## Important Phone Numbers

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, or for other information, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

Fauquier County Sheriff's Office	911(emergency) 540-422-8600 (non-emergency)
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	703-858-6000
Rape Survivors Hotline	703-683-7273 (24 hour hotline)
Department of Human Services	703-838-5030
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm) 540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-23 1-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Facility Manager-Ryan Brooks	540-687-3521 ext. 24
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

# Virginia Tech Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center Crimes Statistics 2016

Offense Type	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Middleburg Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

**Virginia Tech  
Higher Education Opportunity Act  
Middleburg Campus  
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2016**

## **Overview**

The Middleburg residential facility is located at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension (MARE) Center in Middleburg, Virginia. The facility, which belongs to the Virginia Tech Foundation, is located on a 420-acre farm and consists of 8 residents, (7 stand-alone ranch style houses and one two story house with two separated living spaces and addresses 800/800A). Each house includes a basement equipped with washer and dryer, a full bathroom and kitchen along with a dedicated front and backyard. Within the past six years renovation work, which included roof repair and replacement, interior repairs and replacement of electrical wiring, has been completed for all of the houses.

## **Middleburg Facility Fire Safety Equipment**

The fire protection systems at the Middleburg Facility includes Portable Fire Extinguishers and Dual Duty Smoke Detectors:

- Individual houses are equipped with portable fire extinguishers.
- All houses are equipped with dual duty smoke detectors that also detect Carbon Monoxide.

All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code. The periodic maintenance and testing activities are conducted by contractors. In addition, a Fire and Life Safety inspection is conducted by the local Fire Official on a periodic basis. This inspection includes an audit of the fire protection equipment testing and maintenance activities and a fire code review of all apartment units and common areas. For more information on the fire safety systems that are present in each facility, see Table I.

## **Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills**

All current Middleburg Facility Residents have been provided information on the fire protection systems present in the subject buildings and evacuations procedures to be followed, and all future residents will be provided this information when their lease is initiated. Since the facility is classified as R-3 under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, there are no requirements for conducting fire drills and no drills have been performed.

## **Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs**

Based on the facility classification under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, no special policies other than the policies listed below have been implemented:

- Policy 1005, [Health and Safety](#), affirms that faculty, staff and students must comply with university health and safety policies and programs, attend required training, report any identified safety or health hazard, and know their roles in an emergency.
- Policy 1010, [Policy on Smoking](#), prohibits smoking in all university properties owned and operated by Virginia Tech, including residence halls.

- Virginia Tech's [Fire and Life Safety Program](#) establishes requirements for the performance of periodic fire safety inspections of all university buildings, including residence halls; provides for periodic training for employees and students on basic fire safety; affirms conditions that must be maintained in all university properties to comply with the Virginia State Wide Fire Prevention Code; and, establishes requirements for the permitting, approval and inspection of hot work, use of open flames/burning, pyrotechnics and special effects, and temporary facilities, tents and stages.

## **Fire Statistics**

The number and cause of each fire in the residential facility for each dwelling is summarized in Table 2. There were no fires or associated losses reported in the Middleburg Residential Facilities during the Calendar Years 2014, 2015 and 2016.

## **Fire Reporting**

If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to the local Police Department by calling 911 (emergency). It should also be reported to Tait Golightly, Virginia Tech MARE Center Superintendent at (540) 450-6388.

## **Responding to a Fire**

If a fire emergency occurs, while you are in the building, notify occupants by knocking on their doors and shouting "fire" as you exit the building. Do not jeopardize your own safety to do this. If you are in your room with the door closed and an alarm activates, feel your door. If cool, open and leave immediately. If the door is hot, do not open, place towels at the base of the door, and open the window from the top. Exit through the window, if safe to do so. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so. If you are unable to leave your room, place towels under the door to prevent smoke from entering. Call 911 and give them your exact location and as much information as possible. Remain calm.

## **Plans for Future improvement:**

Virginia Tech will continue to work with the local Authorities to enhance and improve the existing building fire protection system capabilities as required by applicable codes, standards and best business practices.

**Table I- Fire Protection Systems at the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities**

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</i>	<i>Partial Sprinkler System</i>	<i>Full Sprinkler System</i>	<i>Smoke Detection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguishing Devices</i>	<i>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</i>	<i>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</i>
House 815 – 5566 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 814 – 5558 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 804 – 5511 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 820 – 5497 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Smoke Detection</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</b>
House 818- 5364 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 800-5414 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 800A-5414 Sullivans Mill Rd.,				X	X	Not Required	Not Required
House 816-5615 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117				X	X	Not Required	Not Required

**Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Year 2014, 2015, and 2016**

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Total Fires in Each Building</b>	<b>Fire Number</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Cause of Fire</b>	<b>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</b>	<b>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</b>	<b>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</b>
House 815 – 5566 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 814 – 5558 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 804 – 5511 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 820 – 5497 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 818- 5364 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 800 – 5414 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
House 800A – 5414 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<i><b>Building Name</b></i>	<i><b>Total Fires in Each Building</b></i>	<i><b>Fire Number</b></i>	<i><b>Date/Time</b></i>	<i><b>Location</b></i>	<i><b>Cause of Fire</b></i>	<i><b>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</b></i>	<i><b>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</b></i>	<i><b>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</b></i>
House 816 – 5615 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Middleburg AREC

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## Northern Virginia Center

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Northern Virginia Center (NVC) is obtained from the NVC Center Director, the Facilities Manager and the Fairfax County Police Department. Individuals, who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Fairfax County Police Department.

### Campus Overview

At the Northern Virginia Center in Falls Church near Washington, DC, nearly two thousand students are currently pursuing Master's and Doctoral degrees and certificates of advanced study. The Center is located at 7054 Haycock Road, adjacent to the West Falls Church Metro Station and George Mason High School. Fifty full-time resident faculty and 30 staff support the Virginia Tech academic and administrative activities at the Northern Virginia Center. Most of the students at the center are working professionals from the corporate world, local and federal governments, non-profit organizations and other regional entities. Virginia Tech's Northern Virginia Center provides an excellent opportunity for students to increase their knowledge in their chosen professional fields.

### Access to Campus Buildings

Access to the Northern Virginia Center is controlled by the property management company. All exterior doors, except the main entrance, are locked at all times. A security guard is stationed at the front desk to address visitors. Exterior key access is maintained by the management company and not by Virginia Tech. Virginia Tech does not have any responsibility for maintenance of the facility therefore has no policy related to security considerations.

### Law Enforcement Services

The Virginia Tech Police Department does not normally provide law enforcement services to the NVC. Day-to-day law enforcement services to the Northern Virginia Center are provided by the Fairfax County Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Fairfax County Police since Fairfax County Police investigate all crimes within their jurisdiction.

### Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Falls Church Police Department, the Fairfax County Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Northern Virginia Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

### **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Fairfax County Police Department or the Virginia State Police who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

### **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Northern Virginia Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; classroom electronic message signs; posters; university website notices; campus loud speakers/sirens and desktop alerts. Protocols for emergency notifications, as outlined in the Emergency Notification Systems Protocols, are available at: <http://www.police.vt.edu/static/vt-ens-protocol.pdf>.

Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for all of the immediate notifications through Virginia Tech Alerts. However, they are able to sign up for Desktop Alerts and are encouraged to do so and can also check the University Website at <http://www.vt.edu> for updates during an emergency on campus. The Fairfax County Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. There are other departments on campus that could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department the Office of Emergency Management, the Vice President for Administrative Services have access to the systems to notify

the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Northern Virginia Center include the Fairfax County Police Department, the Virginia State Police, and the Fairfax County Fire and EMS Department. The Falls Church Police Department may also respond since the Center borders on their jurisdiction.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

### **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the “Be Hokie Ready” link from the Office of Emergency Management webpage <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things: **do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense.**

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Virginia Tech will notify the university community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency guidelines can be found at <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at <http://www.ehss.vt.edu>.

### **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Fairfax County Police Department at 703-691-2131 or 911 for an emergency.

The Northern Virginia Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Fairfax County Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense. Sexual Assault is a crime punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The University Judicial System administered through the Office of Student Conduct adjudicates, at the request of the survivor, all cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has

educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

For crimes that occur in Falls Church, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Falls Church Police Department or the Fairfax County Police Department depending on the jurisdiction in which it occurred. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### **If Sexual Assault Happens to You**

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Fairfax County Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the Northern Virginia Center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the INOVA Fairfax Hospital in Fairfax or the Arlington Hospital. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from the Center for Family Services located onsite at the Northern Virginia Center or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the INOVA Fairfax Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. INOVA Fairfax Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long- term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Northern Virginia Center. Many other options exist in Falls Church and Fairfax that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Fairfax County Police. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the INOVA Fairfax Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Women's Center	703-281-2657
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm) 540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (located in Blacksburg)
VT HR Employee Assistance Program	866-725-0602
<u>(Employees who are covered by the university's health insurance)</u>	
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
<b>Fairfax County Police Department</b>	<b>703-691-2131</b> <b>911 (emergency)</b>
<b>INOVA Fairfax Hospital ER Dept.</b>	<b>703-776-3111</b>
<b>NOVA Community Hospital, Arlington, VA</b>	<b>703-671-1200</b>
<b>Virginia Hospital Center, Arlington, VA</b>	<b>703-558-5000</b>
<b>Crisis Link Hotline</b>	<b>703-527-4077</b>
<b>Center for Family Services, VT/NVC</b>	<b>703-538-8470</b>
<b>Survivor's Assistance Network, 24 hour</b>	<b>703-360-7273   TTY: 703-435-1235</b>
<b>Fairfax County Alcohol &amp; Drug</b>	<b>703-359-7040   TTY: 703-538-5292</b>
<b>Fairfax-Falls Church Mental Health Services</b>	<b>703-573-5679   TTY: 703-207-7737</b>
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

Report all crimes to the Fairfax County Police.

## Virginia Tech Northern Virginia Center Crime Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forceable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on-campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Northern Virginia Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# Northern Virginia Center

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7054 Haycock Rd  
Falls Church, VA

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2013 Commonwealth of Virginia

## **Richmond Center**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Richmond Center is obtained from the Richmond Center Director and the Henrico County Police Department. Individuals, who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Director of the Richmond Center or the Henrico County Police Department.

Information about services and crimes for this report is obtained from Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Director of Virginia Tech Richmond Center and Office of Student Conduct. Statistics are also obtained from the Henrico County Police Department, which serves as the law enforcement authority where the Richmond Center is located.

### **Campus Overview**

The Virginia Tech Richmond Center is a collaborative venture between the Universities Of Virginia and Virginia Tech, and is located 2810 N. Parham Road, in Richmond, Virginia. The Richmond Center consists of classrooms and administrative offices located on the third floor of the building. It is staffed by a Director, an Assistant Director and several faculty members.

Most of the students at the center are working professionals from the corporate world, local and federal governments, non-profit organizations and other regional entities. As employers seek to do more with less, upgraded proficiencies, often in newly developed knowledge, are vital to competing within the context of the technological revolution and today's increasingly global economy. Virginia Tech's Richmond Center provides an excellent opportunity for students to increase their knowledge in their chosen professional fields. Masters classes in Public Administration, Educational Leadership and Policy Studies, Information Technology, Business Administration and Engineering are offered. The Center hosts a number of other professional development courses for public and private organizations not affiliated with Virginia Tech.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Access to the Virginia Tech Richmond Center is controlled by MVP LLC. Exterior doors are unlocked at 7:00am on business days and are secured by 10:00pm. Exterior key access is maintained by the management company and not by Virginia Tech. Security is provided by the management company from 3:00pm to 11:00pm Monday through Friday, on site. Virginia Tech does not have any responsibility for maintenance of the facility therefore has no policy related to security considerations.

## **Law Enforcement Services**

The Virginia Tech Richmond Center receives its police services from the Henrico County Police Department. Henrico County Police respond to calls for service and assistance. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Henrico County Police, since Henrico County Police investigate all crimes within their jurisdiction.

## **Timely Warning Notices**

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Richmond Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university for the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Henrico County Police who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Virginia Tech Richmond Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation**

### **Emergency Notifications**

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has

implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; classroom electronic message signs; posters; university website notices; campus loud speakers/sirens and desktop alerts. Protocols for emergency notifications, as outlined in the Emergency Notification Systems Protocols, are available at: <http://www.police.vt.edu/static/vt-ens-protocol.pdf>.

Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for all of the immediate notifications through Virginia Tech Alerts. However, they are able to sign up for Desktop Alerts and are encouraged to do so and can also check the University Website at <http://www.vt.edu> for updates during an emergency on campus. The Henrico County Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Richmond Center that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. There are other departments on campus that could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department the Office of Emergency Management, the Vice President for Administrative Services have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Richmond Center include the Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Henrico County Fire and EMS Department.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Henrico County Police Department at 804-501-5000 or 911 for an emergency.

The Richmond Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Richmond, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Richmond Police Department or the Henrico County Police Department depending on the jurisdiction in which it occurred. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Henrico County Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Richmond Community Hospital. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from a counselor in your area. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

### Medical Care

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Richmond Community Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Richmond Community Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Richmond Center. Many other options exist in Richmond that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Henrico County Police. If the assault occurs anywhere other than the main campus in Blacksburg, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in notifying the proper authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Richmond Community Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## Important Phone Numbers

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

<b>Melissa Maybury Lubin, Director</b>	<b>804-662-7288</b>
<b>Kathy Ely, Assistant to the Director</b>	<b>804-662-7288</b>
<b>Henrico County Police</b>	<b>911 (emergency)</b> <b>804-501-5000 (non-emergency)</b>
<b>Richmond Community Hospital</b>	<b>804-225-1700</b>
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Virginia Tech Women's Center	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm) 540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (non- emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
<b>Chris Napoli (building manager)</b>	<b>804-640-5487</b>
<b>Chris Todd (building liaison)</b>	<b>703-932-5934</b>
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

## Virginia Tech Richmond Center Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Richmond Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# VT Richmond Higher Education Center

71

2810 N Parham Rd  
Richmond, VA

0 200 400 800 Feet

## **Roanoke Higher Education Center**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Roanoke Higher Education Center is obtained from the Director of the Facility and the Roanoke City Police Department. Individuals, who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Director of the Roanoke Center or the Roanoke City Police Department.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

### **Campus Overview**

The Roanoke Higher Education Center is unique in the number and kind of organizations collaborating to expand educational access. It is an incubator for innovative approaches to learning that include a mix of traditional classroom instruction, computer assisted instruction, and distance learning instruction that meet a wide variety of student learning styles and needs. The Center is located on the 7th floor of the Roanoke Higher Education Center at 108 N. Jefferson Street in downtown Roanoke. Courses are taught by visiting professors and through advanced interactive electronic delivery. The people of the Roanoke Valley, from high school age through retirement age, will be able to find programs that will give them a career start, a career boost, or a change in career direction. Whether through short-term training or the more lengthy pursuit of an advanced degree, individuals will have an opportunity to broaden their knowledge, skills, and interests in ways that will enrich their lives and the overall quality of life in the region.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. The Roanoke Higher Education Center is open from 7:30am to 10:30pm Monday through Friday and from 7:00am to 6:00pm on Saturday's. The Center uses Sun States security to provide security on-site from 6:00am to 12:00am, Monday through Friday and from 6:00am to 8:00pm on Saturday. The security company monitors security features, access, lighting and report problems to the administration.

### **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the Roanoke Higher Education Center are provided by the Roanoke City Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Roanoke City Police Department since the Roanoke City Police Department investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction.

## **Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts**

*Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Roanoke City Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Roanoke Higher Education Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate the email system. The *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Virginia Tech community about any particular case resulting in a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* will normally be distributed via email.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Roanoke City Police Department who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Roanoke Higher Education Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Roanoke Region, including the Roanoke Higher Education Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received, either from the Director at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Director of the satellite campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations.

The Roanoke City Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the

authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Roanoke City Police Department or authorized staff member at the Roanoke Higher Education Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Roanoke Higher Education Center. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Roanoke City Police Department, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Roanoke Higher Education Center include the Roanoke City Police Department, Virginia State Police, and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Department.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Roanoke Higher Education Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at:  
<http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the “Alert” process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

## **Emergency Preparedness**

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the “Be Hokie Ready” link from the Office of Emergency Management webpage <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. In an emergency it is important to remember three important things: **do not take unnecessary risks, there is no substitute for remaining calm, and always use common sense**. University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Roanoke City Police

Department at 540-853-2212 or 911 for an emergency. The Roanoke Higher Education Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Roanoke City Police Department should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Roanoke City Police Department. There has not been any crime prevention programs conducted during the previous three years.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, medical attention, visa and immigration assistance, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Roanoke, the Virginia Tech Police Department will

assist and refer the survivor to the Roanoke City Police Department or other law enforcement agency depending on the jurisdiction in which it occurred. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Roanoke City Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital in Roanoke. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from Sexual Assault Response & Awareness (SARA), a local area women's center that offers a 24 hour hotline as well as counseling, or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling)
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

### Medical Care

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Roanoke Higher Education Center. Many other options exist in Roanoke that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists.

Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's. The Women's Resource Center in Radford offers a 24-hour crisis line, individual and group counseling, and legal advocacy. These three agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to survivors of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Roanoke City Police. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

**Important Phone Numbers**

Roanoke City Police Department

Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital

Sexual Assault Response/Awareness

Jessica Call-Director of Facility Services

Dr. Susan Short- Virginia Tech Director

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech

Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center

Schiffert Health Services

Cranwell International Center

NRV Emergency Communications

Regional Authority

Virginia Tech Police Department

Dean of Students

Office of Student Conduct

Office of Student Programs

Student Legal Services

Title IX Coordinator

Office of Emergency Management

911 (emergency)

540-853-2212 (non-emergency)

540-985-8000

540-345-7273

540-767-6005

540-767-6100

540-231-7806

540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)

540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)

540-231-6444

540-231-6527

911 (emergency on campus)

540-231-6411 (non-emergency)

540-231-3787

540-231-3790

540-231-6204

540-231-4720

540-231-8771

540-231-2438

## Virginia Tech Roanoke Higher Education Center Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016. No on campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Roanoke Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# VT Roanoke Higher Education Center

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## **Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center is obtained from the Director of the Facility and the Abingdon Police Department. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report should report them to the Abingdon Police Department or the Director of the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

### **Campus Overview**

Chartered by the Virginia General Assembly to enhance economic growth and stability in our region, the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center (SVHEC) is 89,000 square foot facility located on the Virginia Highlands Community College property at Partnership Circle in Abingdon, Virginia. SVHEC offers over 40 bachelor and master degree programs and undergraduate certificate programs in such disciplines as Business, Education, Engineering, Health and Human Service, Liberal Arts and General Studies. The Center is a collaborative effort between nine higher education institutions: Emory and Henry, Radford University, University of Virginia, University of Virginia at Wise, Virginia Commonwealth University, Old Dominion University, Virginia Intermont College and Virginia Highlands Community College.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. The facility is open Monday through Friday from 7:30a.m. - 10:00p.m., Saturdays from 8:00a.m - 5:00p.m. Visitors check in at the front desk and security cameras monitor public areas.

### **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the SVHEC are provided by the Abingdon Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Abingdon Police Department since the Abingdon Police Department investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction.

Virginia Tech has designed policies and regulations in order to create a safer and more harmonious environment for the members of its community. All campus community members and visitors of the university are required to obey these regulations. These policies not only reflect the university's high standards of conduct, but also local, state and federal laws. Observed and enforced, they create a high degree of safety for the university community.

Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. The Director of the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center campus is responsible for security considerations used in building maintenance.

### **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon a first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Abingdon Police who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at: <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

### **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

### **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Abingdon Region, including the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of satellite campus communities will be provided when information is received, either from the Director at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Director of the satellite campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. Faculty, staff and students are also encouraged to sign up for the Virginia Highlands Community College Alerts. Information related to the VHCC Alerts can be found at: <http://alert.vhcc.edu>.

The Abingdon Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Abingdon Police Department or authorized staff member at the Southwest Higher Education Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Southwest Higher Education Center. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Abingdon

Police Department, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Southwest Higher Education Center include the Abingdon Police Department, Virginia State Police, and the Abingdon Fire and EMS Department. .

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alert system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Southwest Higher Education Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: <http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

### **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Abingdon Police Department at 276-628-3111 or 911 for an emergency.

The Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

### **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Abingdon Police Department should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Abingdon Police Department. There has not been any crime prevention programs conducted during the previous three years.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Abingdon Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense. Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, visa and immigration assistance, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The NRV Emergency Communications Authority who will dispatch the Virginia Tech Police Department should be contacted for on-campus incidents and the local police should be contacted for off-campus incidents. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Johnston Memorial Hospital in Abingdon. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of

HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from a local women's center or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

### **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Johnston Memorial Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

### **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Abingdon Police. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Johnston Memorial Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## Important Phone Numbers

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

## Sources of Information and Assistance

Abingdon Police department	911 (emergency) 276-628-3111 (non-emergency)
Johnston Memorial Hospital	276-739-8010
Highland Community Center	276-628-9504
Abuse Alternatives	800-987-6499
SWVHEC Directors Office	276-619-4305
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm) 540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	911 (emergency, on campus) 540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527

## Virginia Tech Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

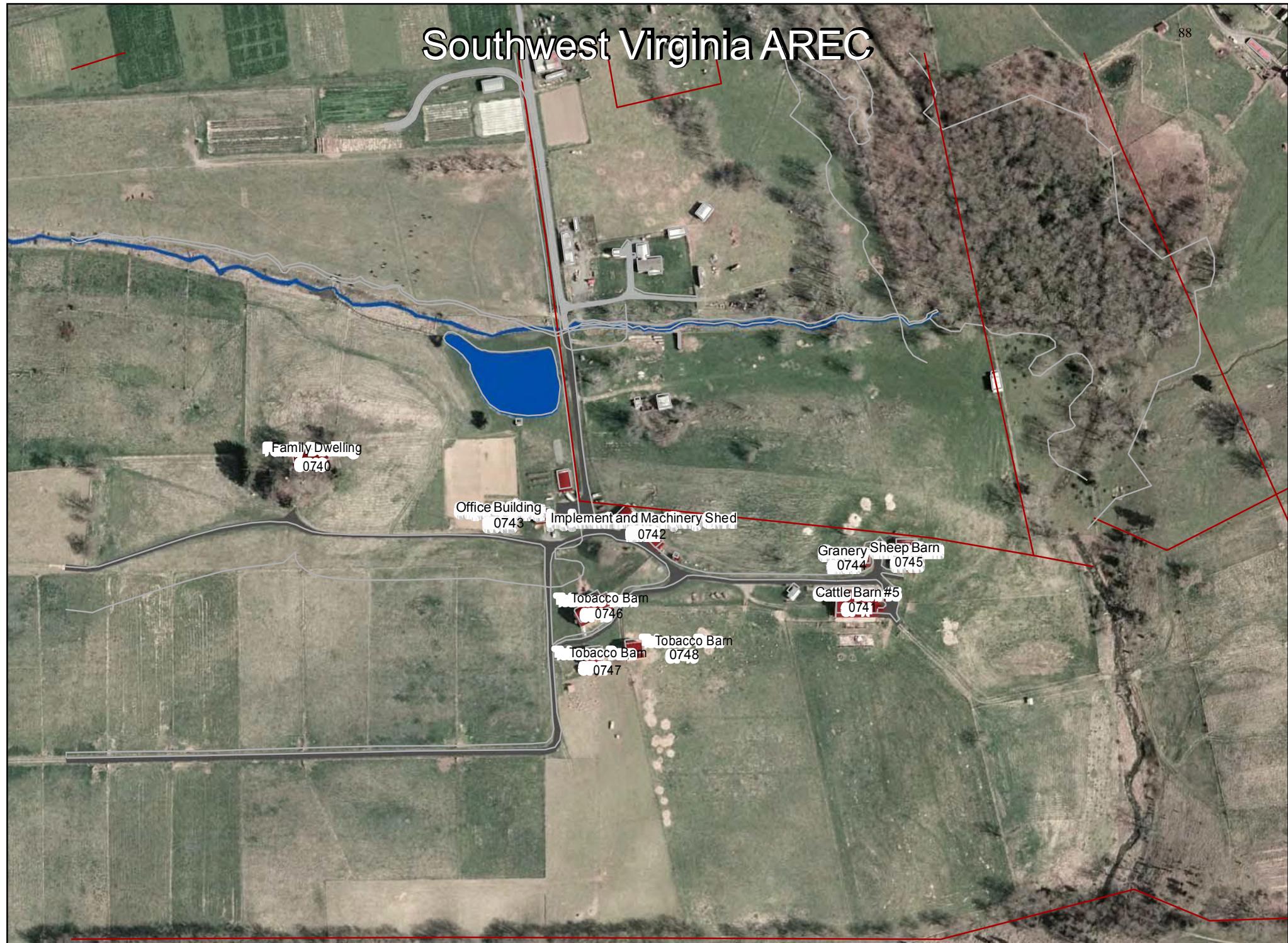
\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

No on-campus housing.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia South West Virginia Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

# Southwest Virginia AREC



## **Steger Center for International Scholarship**

Virginia Tech is committed to providing the members of the campus community and visitors with the safest and most secure environment possible, however, even the most extensive initiatives cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of the community members who work, study and live on campus. Crime information for the Steger Center is obtained from the Managing Director of the Facility and the Polizia Cantonale of the Repubblica E Cantone Ticino. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Managing Director of the Facility.

### **Campus Overview**

Virginia Tech's 250-year old Villa Casa Maderni in Riva San Vitale, Switzerland has been beautifully restored and serves as a Center for International Scholarship (Steger Center) on Lake Lugano by the Italian border. The Villa has an architecture studio, a small library, classrooms, and dormitory and dining (professional kitchen) rooms. Language instruction is offered by local professors, while other courses are taught by Virginia Tech faculty. A variety of semester and summer programs are scheduled to offer a learning experience that goes beyond the textbook and classroom to the people, museums, and cultures surrounding the site. Students and faculty live in the remodeled villa or in nearby apartments.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public from 8:30am to 6:00pm, Monday through Friday, during operating hours and are secured after operating hours and on the weekends. All students, staff and professors have a digital key to provide them access to the facility.

### **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the Steger Center are provided by the Polizia Cantonale. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Policia Cantonale of Ticino, since the Polizia Cantonale of Ticino investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. The Polizia Cantonale of Ticino does not notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations, nor do they submit student conduct referrals.

### **Timely Warning / Crime Alerts**

*Timely Warnings/ Crime Alerts* will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Polizia Cantonale or the Managing Director of the Steger Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. However, because of the fact that the Steger Center is located in Switzerland, many if not all of the students do not utilize cellphones while at the Villa. Therefore, they might not be in the position to receive a *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* via their vt.edu e-mail address in a timely manner. A *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* for the Steger Center will be distributed in the same manner as noted above in "Emergency Notifications". That is, via the email list serve set up by the Managing Director, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments. If someone from University Relations is unavailable, there are several administrators in the Virginia Tech Police Department who can initiate a Timely Warning / Crime Alert for the Steger Center. The Timely Warning / Crime Alert notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Steger Center about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning / Crime Alert will normally be distributed in the same fashion as noted above, that is email list serve set up by the Managing Director, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments.

The internal process for providing warnings at the Riva Campus is by e-mail, phone or by immediately notifying by voice to the entire community. The community is reachable within a few minutes from the occurrence of the event. All faculty are provided a cell phone (operative worldwide) and can be reached immediately when traveling with students. The Steger Center maintains a listserv with all e-mail addresses of students and faculty in residency as well as some administrators at Virginia Tech. Students traveling on weekends or breaks can usually be contacted by e-mail or by phone (text or call). All students traveling overnight during the semester must fill out a travel form in order for the Steger Center to be able to contact them in case of any emergencies.

## **Missing Person Policy**

If a member of the Steger Center community has reason to believe that a student who resides at the Villa is missing, he or she should *immediately* notify the Managing Director of the Steger Center. The Managing Director is responsible for notifying the Virginia Tech Police Department at 540-231-6411 and the Polizia Cantonale subsequently the United States Embassy. The Polizia Cantonale will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the Polizia Cantonale determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Managing Director of the Steger Center, or designee, will immediately notify the Virginia Tech Police Department so that they may notify the student's emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian or any other designated contact person immediately after the Polizia Cantonale has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As per requirement of the law, the Virginia Tech Police Department will inform the Blacksburg Police Department of any missing student in order to inform them that Polizia Cantonale has conducted an initial investigation and has determined that a student is missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Steger Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Notifications**

If an emergency notification is required to the Steger Center community, there are several methods available. These methods include an email list serve, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments. These methods may be used singularly or in concert, as the situation warrants. If there is an emergency in the village a siren will sound telling residents to enter the streets and seek additional information from local police and first responders. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Managing Director of the Steger Center, or the Polizia Cantonale, or the Protezione Civile Officers. By means of select email distributions to select groups, University Relations and the Virginia Tech Police Department can send email notifications as needed.

The Polizia Cantonale is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Managing Director or designee could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as a pandemic flu outbreak, etc. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Polizia Cantonale or authorized staff member at the Steger Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Villa. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received from the Polizia Cantonale, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Steger Center include the Polizia Cantonale and the Fire Department of Mendrisio.

## **Emergency Evacuation Procedures**

Each occupied residence hall is required to conduct a quarterly fire drill in compliance with the Virginia statewide fire code. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year and, for some of the buildings, four times a year. The purpose of the drills is to provide all staff practice in the event there is ever a real fire or other evacuation emergency. The drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with procedures and the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Alarms and other components of the fire safety system are also checked to see that they are working properly.

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the employees are prepared for emergencies.

## **Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance**

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Canton Ticino Police at: 117.

Students may also seek assistance through the US embassy/consulate. To view all option visit: [http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/cis/cis\\_1034.html#victim](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1034.html#victim) and scroll down to "Information for Victims of Crime" chapter.

The Steger Center Campus does not have any policies or procedures that allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a victim of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the victim refuses to press charges. This is the victim's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

## **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

## **Safety and Security Programs**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has community outreach and residence life resource officers that provide educational programming and other crime prevention functions to the university community. Educational programs located on the Blacksburg campus include Student Police Academy, Alcohol Awareness, Bicycle Safety, Drug Awareness, Operation ID, Personal and Property Safety (basic crime prevention and personal safety), Rape Aggression Defense and Women's Awareness and Safety. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent. While the Virginia Tech Police Department will present programming to the Steger Center, upon request.

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The administration of the Steger Center should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs will be forwarded by the administration at the Steger Center to the resource best suited to meet the request. There has not been any crime prevention programs conducted during the previous three years.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as defined by VAWA.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages victims to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the victim of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the victim of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. RAD classes are not currently available at the Steger Center.

The Police Department's Victim/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of victims and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, visa and immigration assistance, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. Responsiveness to the needs of crime victims is a department priority.

## If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Cantonal police should be contacted for all incidents occurring in Switzerland. The Virginia Tech Police will assist the victim in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the nearest hospital- if you are on the Virginia Tech campus in Riva San Vitale it will be the Ospedale Beata Vergine located in Mendrisio. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in

prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.

- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from a local counseling center (designated by State law to assist sexual assault victims) is organized through any of the hospitals or a private counselor (information and contact of a counseling center is normally done with the assistance of the hospital and or by the Police). If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the victim request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, victims of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the nearest Hospital (Ospedale Beata Vergine if you are at the Steger Center) for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All victims, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Female victims may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have at least three counseling options that are free of charge. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. The Women's Resource Center in Radford offers a 24-hour crisis line, individual and group counseling, and legal advocacy. These three agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to victims of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. These two options may not be practical for students at the Steger Center. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and victims should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the victim's.

## Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Cantonal Police (Ticino for the Campus of Riva San Vitale). Many victims believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the victim to be seen at the Ospedale Beata Vergine Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage victims to come forward. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the victim, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

Additional information about criminal procedures in Switzerland is available at:

<http://www4.ti.ch/di/pol/prevenzione/reati-sessuali/>. The victim should immediately contact the police at either 112 or 117. In case of sexual assault the victim has the RIGHT to be interrogated by a person of the same sex. The victim also has the right to be assisted by doctors and psychologist, and receive a juridical advice by a counseling center recognized by the Swiss authorities. If the victim does not feel like seeing the police first she should immediately see a physician (Hospital Mendrisio) and contact the Center UIR (Unità di Intervento Regionale) in Mendrisio at 0041-91-815-94 01 (office hours). Victims may also see the police in Mendrisio (only during office hours) and have them arrange a consultation through the UIR or go to the nearest Hospital open 24 hours a day/7 days a week to seek assistance through UIR.

## Sex Offender Registry

Switzerland does not have a sex offender registry.

## Health and safety is a primary concern when traveling abroad.

There are protocols and guidelines in place to minimize risk to students, faculty, and staff: Register your travel with the Global Education Office. Follow the steps [here](#).

- The Global Education Office monitors U.S. government advisories Travelers are also encouraged to register with the [U.S. Department of State](#) and enroll in the [Smart Traveler Enrollment Program \(STEP\)](#).
- Students, participating in programs that are not faculty-led, attend mandatory pre-departure orientation sessions.
- The university requires that all Virginia Tech faculty, staff, and documented representatives traveling for business purposes enroll in the university-approved insurance, Cultural Intercultural Services International (CISI). Instructions for insurance enrollment can be found [here](#).
- In case of emergencies while abroad, travelers can call the Virginia Tech Police Dispatch number: 24-hours, 7 days a week: +1 (540) 231- 6411.

# What is Hokie Sentinel?

Hokie Sentinel is the rallying term used by Hokies to prepare and protect Hokies traveling abroad. It encompasses every effort expended across the Virginia Tech family to help Hokies understand the value of a global experience, and the seriousness of preparing for that experience, being vigilant while abroad, and protecting the reputation of Hokies around the globe by behaving in a way that epitomizes Virginia Tech's motto "Ut Prosim". (More information is accessible through Virginia Tech's main website)

## **Hokie Sentinel Quick Reference Emergency Contacts**

**VT Police (24/7 coverage)**  
540-231-6411

**VT Global Safety & Risk Management (24/7 coverage)**  
Randy Penson  
540-750-5747 rpenson@vt.edu

**AXA Assistance (Cultural Insurance Services**  
International's contracted support team)  
312-935-1703 (collect)  
medassist-usa@axa-assistance.us

## **Important Phone Numbers**

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive. Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that victims can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a victim, or family and friends of a victim, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech. For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

### **Canton Ticino Police (Polizia Cantonale)\***

117 (emergency service available 24/7)

112 (service available 24/7)  
Police-Ambulance-Fire)\*

**011 41 91 848 25 55 55**

144

118 (emergency only)

0041 79 208 46 36

001 540-231-3787

001 540-231-3790

001 540-231-6411

001 540-231-7806

001 540-231-6204

001 540-231-6444

001 540-231-6527

001 540-231-7806

001 540-231-6557 (8:00am - 5:00pm EST)

001 540-231-6444 (5:00pm - 8:00am EST)

001 540-231-8771 (8:00am - 5:00pm EST)

001 540-231-2438 (8:00am – 5:00pm EST)

### **US to Switzerland**

Emergency Ambulance (Switzerland)  
Fire Department in Switzerland  
Steger Center Managing Dir. Cell phone\*  
VT Dean of Students  
VT Office of Student Conduct  
Virginia Tech Police Department  
VT Women's Center  
VT Office of Student Programs  
Schiffert Health Services  
Cranwell International Center  
VT Women's Center at Virginia Tech  
VT Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center  
  
Title IX Coordinator  
Office of Emergency Management

## Virginia Tech Steger Center for International Scholarship Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Steger Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Virginia Tech  
Higher Education Opportunity Act  
Switzerland Campus – Steger Center  
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2016

## Overview

The properties located on the Switzerland Campus of Virginia Tech (the Steger Center for International Scholarship, Steger Center) consist of Villa Maderni (an approximately 260 year old building), annexed renovated stables (used as classroom), new building featuring classrooms, multipurpose room, storage, mechanical room surrounded by a large garden. All of the properties listed belong to the Virginia Tech Foundation. The main building was renovated in 1993- the construction-renovation work on the old stables area and the expansion were terminated in June 2014. In addition to the Villa Maderni, Steger Center also maintains rental contracts for apartments at the Piazza Grande 11 (notice given for February 2015) and substituted with apartment in via G. Motta 15 (apt. B), via Franscini 2, via Carlo Maderno 1, via Settala 7, and via G. Motta 15 (apt. A).

The 2014 new Steger Center buildings include classroom spaces, office spaces, a library, a housing facility with residential space for 32 students, dining facility (with a professional kitchen), storage, and a built-in independent apartment. The Fire Protection Equipment in the primary building was upgraded during the last renovation in 1993 in order to meet all applicable Swiss laws and regulations and in 2011 an additional upgrade included installation of a fire alarm system (with centralized smoke detectors) and fire rated doors.

## Steger Center Housing Fire Safety Equipment

All the areas of the Steger Center are equipped with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, and/or blankets in order to block the rapid spread of fire. All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable Swiss laws. The electrical system is fully inspected and tested every 5 years and all devices operating with natural gas are inspected and maintained annually. There are no sprinkler systems but fire hoses, and a newly installed fire alarm system was added in 2011 and extended to the newly built and renovated spaces in June 2014. The fire alarms are sent directly to the local fire alarm station in Mendrisio and Cantonal Police and the technical faults are detected immediately and reported to the Steger Center security designee. For a summary of fire protection systems present in each facility, see Table I. A lightning rod-discharge-grounding system was installed at the end of the renovation-expansion project in 2014 to fulfil the Swiss code requirement.

## Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

All the Steger Center residents and non-residents (e.g. students and faculty who live in town and commute for classes and meals) receive comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester or, in the case of short-stay groups, during the summer semester at arrival. A mandatory fire drill is conducted during the training session at the beginning of each semester. All students are required to evacuate the building upon being notified that there is a fire. Steger Center staff receive comprehensive safety training, which includes specific instructions on operating different fire safety equipment present in their area of

work.

## **Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs**

Based on the nature of the programs hosted at the Steger Center (small programs), the only policy that has been implemented is a No Smoking policy. Kitchen, Maintenance and Custodial Services Personnel monitor all of their designated areas for safety infractions. They report all identified hazards to the managing director, who is charged with taking appropriate corrective measures. Steger Center staff access student living quarters and all other areas of the building for general cleaning/maintenance on periodic basis and will report any identified hazards in those areas as well. Students and faculty are encouraged to discuss any special furnishing or decoration they may need for special projects with Steger Center administration. The yearly maintenance services to various Steger Center fire protection systems and equipment are also utilized in order to identify and correct additional deficiencies.

## **Statistical Report for Fire Response to the Steger Center**

The fire response statistics for Steger Center are summarized in the following table.

### **Fire Statistics**

The number and cause of each fire in the residential facility for each dwelling is summarized in Table 2. There were no fires or fire losses reported at any of the Steger Center Campus Facilities during Calendar Years 2014, 2015 and 2016.

### **Fire Reporting**

If a fire has occurred at the Steger Center or in any of the apartments, it should be reported to Daniela Doninelli, Managing Director, Steger Center for International Scholarship at +41 79 208 46 36 or by email to [daniela@vt.edu](mailto:daniela@vt.edu).

### **Responding to a Fire**

If a fire alarm is received in the Steger Center, residents shall immediately exit all the buildings and gather at a predetermined location. The fire alarm central system will automatically notify the Cantonal police. The Cantonal police will then notify the fire department and the Steger Center Managing director or designee.

If a fire emergency occurs in the residence apartments leased by Virginia Tech, without a centralized fire alarm system, notify occupants by knocking on their doors and shouting “fire-fuoco (in Italian)” as you exit the building. Do not jeopardize your own safety to do this. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so. If you are unable to leave your room, place towels under the door to prevent smoke from entering. Call 118 or call Steger Center Managing Director and give them your exact location and as much information as possible. Remain calm.

### **Plans for Future improvement**

The Virginia Tech Foundation will continue to work with the local Authorities to enhance and improve the existing building fire protection system capabilities as required by applicable codes, standards and best business practices.

**Table 1- Fire Protection Systems at the Steger Center Campus Switzerland**

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Smoke Detection</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</b>
Steger Center	X			X	X	Not Required	Not Required
APT. Piazza Grande 11 <sup>1</sup>				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Franscini 2				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Carlo Maderno 1				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Settala 7				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required
APT. Via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)				X	X <sup>2,3</sup>	Not Required	Not Required

<sup>1</sup>denotes occupied till February 2015, no longer rented<sup>2</sup>denotes addition of fire extinguishers<sup>3</sup>denotes addition of fire blankets**Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Steger Center Campus Switzerland for Calendar Years 2014, 2015, 2016**

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Total Fires in Each Building</b>	<b>Fire Number</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>		<b>Location</b>	<b>Cause of Fire</b>	<b>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</b>	<b>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</b>	<b>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</b>
Steger Center	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. Piazza Grande 11 <sup>1</sup>	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Franscini 2	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Carlo Maderno 1	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Settala 7	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup>denotes occupied till February 2015, no longer rented

# Steger Center Switzerland

101 Legend



Google Earth

Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe

800 ft

## **Washington-Alexandria Campus**

The Virginia Tech Police Department has been designated as the department responsible for compiling and publishing the university's annual security and fire safety report. This document is intended to serve as the annual security and fire safety report, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The purpose of the report is to provide information about security on campus to include: campus and community crime statistics, fire statistics and safety information, policy information, safety tips, resource phone numbers and a brief overview of the many services the university provides.

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property. Information about crimes occurring on the Washington-Alexandria Campus was obtained from the Director of the Northern Capital Region and the Alexandria Police Department. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Director of the Washington Alexandria Campus or the Alexandria Police Department.

### **Campus Overview**

The Virginia Tech Washington-Alexandria Campus allows students from the Department of Architecture and related College disciplines to study in an urban area along with other architecture students and faculty in an international consortium of schools, all sharing concern for the design of the built environment. Located in Old Town Alexandria, Virginia, the Center has design studios, classrooms, a distance learning facility, offices, a library, exhibition spaces, and shops for the students and faculty of the consortium. The campus buildings are located at 1001 Prince Street, 1021 Prince Street, and 205 S. Patrick Street in Alexandria, Virginia. The University owns an apartment building adjacent to the Gallery at 207 S. Patrick Street, which creates an economical and convenient housing option for many students studying at the Center. The apartments give priority to students but are also available to visiting students and others. The apartments are managed by Bluestone Realty and have a resident manager on-site. The management company does not submit conduct referrals for students living at the Gallery Apartments. Since leases are managed through Bluestone Realty, student policies do not apply as they do at the on-campus housing in Blacksburg.

Alexandria is located next to Washington, D.C. with four Metro subway stations that connect visitors to all parts of the metropolitan area in minutes. Alexandria is within easy driving distance of most major East Coast cities via interstate highways.

### **Access to Campus Buildings**

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. Both 1001 Prince Street and 1021 Prince Street are secured at all times and are accessible either by a key or key fob. Both the Gallery and the Gallery Apartments are accessible only to those authorized to use the facilities unless there is an exhibit in the Gallery. The Gallery is accessible by PIN number on a keypad. Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

## **Law Enforcement Services**

Day to day law enforcement services to the Washington-Alexandria Campus are provided by the Alexandria Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Alexandria Police Department since the Alexandria Police Department investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. The Alexandria Police Department does not notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations nor do they submit student conduct referrals.

## **Missing Persons**

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Alexandria Police Department. Alexandria Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the Alexandria Police determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, Alexandria Police will notify the student's emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Alexandria Police can contact the Virginia Tech Police Department to notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the Virginia Tech Police Department has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As per requirement of the law, the Virginia Tech Police Department will inform the Blacksburg Police Department of any missing student in order to inform them that the Virginia Tech Police Department has conducted an initial investigation and has determined that a student is missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by Virginia Tech in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Hokie Spa web site. This confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and it will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

## **Controlled Substances**

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Alexandria Police Department who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at:

<http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf>.

## **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Washington-Alexandria Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors, therefore, there are no policies encouraging counselors to inform persons about reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Washington Alexandria Campus. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will

normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Northern Capital Region or his designee. These methods may include direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the National Capital Region are also encouraged to sign up for Capitalerts, an alert system not affiliated with Virginia Tech, but available in the Washington area. Information about Capitalerts can be found at: <http://capitalert.gov/>.

The Alexandria Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding their facility. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Director of Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. These three departments have the authority to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Alexandria Police Department or authorized staff member at the Washington-Alexandria Campus, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Washington-Alexandria Campus. One of the three listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and the message recipients in order to initiate the notification system based on information received from the Alexandria Police Department or the designated Washington-Alexandria campus official, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Washington-Alexandria Campus will typically include the Alexandria Police Department, Virginia State Police, and the Alexandria Fire and EMS Department.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system includes: email notices; phone, cellular phone, text messages, and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Washington-Alexandria Campus and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: <http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html>.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Washington-Alexandria Campus. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at:  
<http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf>.

**Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance** Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Alexandria Police Department at 703-838-4444 or 911 for an emergency.

The Washington-Alexandria Campus does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Shiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

### **Services and Prevention Information**

All Virginia Tech students have access to services offered on the main campus regardless of the location of the extended campus where they are taking classes. Crime prevention, safety and security, sexual assault and other programs are available upon request.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Virginia Tech Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Detectives are regularly on call and capable of responding immediately at any time. An on call list is updated and maintained for call out situations in the communications center. Once reported to the Police, detectives respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The Virginia Tech Police Department works closely with other area law enforcement personnel and other university departments to ensure that appropriate support services are made available and utilized when necessary. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class.

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, visa and immigration assistance, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Washington Alexandria, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Alexandria Police Department. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

### **If Sexual Assault Happens to You**

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Alexandria Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the INOVA Alexandria Hospital in Alexandria or the Mount Vernon Hospital. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from the Rape Survivors Hotline, the Battered Women's Shelter or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

## **Medical Care**

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the Mount Vernon Hospital or INOVA Alexandria Hospital for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. INOVA Alexandria Hospital offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Female survivors may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

## **Counseling Options**

Students coping with a sexual assault have at least three counseling options that are free of charge. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. These agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to survivors of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. The Rape Survivors Hotline is available 24 hours a day by calling 703-683-7273. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

## **Criminal**

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Alexandria Police Department. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the Mount Vernon Hospital or INOVA Fairfax Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

## Important Phone Numbers

This section has attempted to offer an overview of sexual assault issues, and the available options on the Virginia Tech campus. No one publication can be entirely comprehensive.

Sexual assault is a complex issue; no two cases will have exactly the same results or the same course of action. The university therefore offers a variety of services so that survivors can get the assistance they most need. A good starting point for a survivor, or family and friends of a survivor, is with the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator who is based in The Women's Center at Virginia Tech.

For further explanation or elaboration of the information in this section, or for other information, contact the agencies whose numbers are listed here.

Alexandria Police Department	911 (emergency) 703-838-4444 (non-emergency)
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	703-504-3066
Mount Vernon Hospital	703-664-7111
Rape Survivors Hotline	703-683-7273 (24 hour hotline)
Department of Human Services	703-838-5030
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm) 540-231-6444 (5:00pm– 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527

## Virginia Tech Washington-Alexandria Campus Crimes Statistics 2016

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No hate crimes were reported in 2014, 2015, or 2016.

\*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Note: Included in the Virginia Tech Washington Alexandria Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Virginia Tech  
Higher Education Opportunity Act  
Alexandria Campus  
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2016

## Overview

The Gallery Apartments in Alexandria, Virginia has 3 levels and includes 23 units that are connected by atrium space. The individual units contain an individual kitchen and bathroom. The building also provides common areas for the residents as well as laundry facilities. The property belongs to the Virginia Tech Foundation, and it includes an addition to the original building.

## Gallery Apartments Fire Safety Equipment

The fire protection systems at the Gallery Apartments include Portable Fire Extinguishers, Dual Duty Smoke Detectors and a Partial Sprinkler and Alarm System as follows:

- All common areas of the Gallery Apartments are equipped with portable fire extinguishers.
- The addition, which includes the atrium and 9 apartments as well as the common area, is protected by sprinklers and a fire alarm system. No central monitoring of these systems is provided.
- All apartments are equipped with dual duty smoke detectors that also detect Carbon Monoxide, these were updated in 2015.

All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code. The periodic maintenance and testing activities are conducted by contractors. In addition, a Fire and Life Safety inspection is conducted by the local Fire Official on a periodic basis. This inspection includes an audit of the fire protection equipment testing and maintenance activities and a fire code review of all apartment units and common areas. For more information, see Table I.

## Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

All current Gallery Apartment Residents have been provided information on the fire protection systems present in the subject building and evacuations procedures to be followed, and all future residents will be provided this information when their lease is initiated. Since the facility is classified as R-2 under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, but is not a university owned building, there are no requirements for conducting fire drills and no drills have been performed. Liz Akers, the Onsite Director, is the point-of-contact and a resident who lives on the property in one of the 23 units, she is available to assist residents with questions regarding emergency evacuations.

## Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs

Based on the facility classification under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, no special policies other than a No Smoking policy have been implemented.

### Fire Statistics

There were no fires or fire losses reported in the Gallery Apartments during Calendar Years 2014, 2015 or 2016. See Table 2.

### Fire Reporting

If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to the local Police Department by calling 911 (emergency). It should also be reported to Bryan Felts, Property Manager, Capitol Property Management at (703) 707-6404.

### Responding to a Fire

If a fire emergency occurs, while you are in the building, notify occupants by knocking on their doors and shouting "fire" as you exit the building. Do not jeopardize your own safety to do this. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so. If you are unable to leave your room, place towels under the door to prevent smoke from entering. Call 911 and give them your exact location and as much information as possible. Remain calm.

### Plans for Future improvement

The Virginia Tech Foundation will continue to work with the local Authorities to enhance and improve the existing building fire protection system capabilities as required by applicable codes, standards and best business practices.

**Table 1 - Fire Protection Systems in the Alexandria Campus Residential Facility**

<b>Building Name</b>	<b>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</b>	<b>Partial Sprinkler System (*)</b>	<b>Full Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Smoke Detection (**)</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishing Devices</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</b>	<b>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</b>
Gallery Apartments 207 S. Patrick Street		X		X	X	Not Required	Not Required

\* The addition, which includes the atrium and 9 apartments as well as the common area, is protected by a sprinklers and fire alarm system. No central monitoring of these systems is provided.

\*\* All apartments are equipped with dual duty smoke detectors that also detect Carbon Monoxide, these were updated in 2015.

**Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Alexandria Campus Residential Facility for Calendar Years 2014, 2015 and 2016**

<b><i>Building Name</i></b>	<b><i>Total Fires in Each Building</i></b>	<b><i>Fire Number</i></b>	<b><i>Date/Time</i></b>	<b><i>Location</i></b>	<b><i>Cause of Fire</i></b>	<b><i>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</i></b>	<b><i>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</i></b>	<b><i>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</i></b>
Gallery Apartments 207 S. Patrick Street	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Center

## Washington-Alexandria Architecture Center



1001 Prince St  
Alexandria, VA



