VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE UNIVERSITY

2020 JEANNE CLERY ACT REPORT
THE ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR
ALL
VIRGINIA TECH CAMPUSES
September 2021

CAMPUS SAFETY:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

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

Inspired by our land-grant identity and guided by our motto, Ut Prosim (That I May Serve), Virginia Tech is an inclusive community of knowledge, discovery, and creativity dedicated to improving the quality of life and the human condition within the Commonwealth of Virginia and throughout the world.

**University Overview**

Virginia Tech’s main campus in Blacksburg has 2,600 acres, 235 buildings, an airport, Lane Stadium, Cassell Coliseum, the Moss Arts Center, and an adjacent research park. As the university meets the global demands of the future, the Blacksburg campus is constantly adapting to fulfill learning and research needs. On one corner of the campus, a collection of buildings near the downtown area form the Creativity and Innovation District, which will unleash creativity, spark vision and innovation, and instill an entrepreneurial mindset to empower tomorrow’s leaders.

On another part of campus, the Global Business and Analytics Complex will cement the university as a world leader in developing methods for analysis and interpretation, using data to address problems faced by industry and society. The complex will bring together students and faculty who share a passion for an analytic approach to problems in collaborative work environments for transdisciplinary research and hands-on learning.

Virginia Tech’s Blacksburg campus may seem large at first. But ask any Hokie, and they’ll gladly share a memory from the Drillfield, the Duck Pond, Lane Stadium, or one of the other iconic landmarks – covered in Hokie Stone – that form this campus and serve as a home where you’re always welcome.
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 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 https://www.maps.unirel.vt.edu/interactive and has been added to this report as 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 where Virginia Tech owns property, leases property or those with jurisdictions 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, 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 CSAs 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. (e.g., and individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into university property)
- 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 camps 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, 540-231-1824. 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 51 sworn officers, 8 security officers, 6 security center representatives, and 2 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 answer calls for assistance, such as Motorist assists. Campus Security officers are state-certified, unarmed and do not have authority to make arrest. Their main purpose is to maintain peace and order. They are responsible for building security, and the safety, security and welfare of students, faculty, staff and visitors on campus.

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. Additionally, the university has several mutual aid agreements with local jurisdictions.

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.

The Virginia Tech Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Virginia State Police, the Blacksburg Police Department, and 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 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 and on the department’s website at 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 (NRV911) 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**

**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 NRV911 at 550-382-4343. The NRV911 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 / Procedures**

The Virginia Tech Police Department 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 is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the Virginia Tech Police Department 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. As required by law, for all missing students, the Virginia Tech Police Department 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.

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). 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 to residence halls are scheduled to be unlocked during specified time periods. Normally, 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 Campus Security 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 buildings, 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. Observation and enforcement of regulations create a significant degree of safety for the university community.

Security Considerations used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities
Campus Security 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. Security measure recommendations such as lighting, landscape improvements and entrance/access security are also submitted for review and approval by the University Architect and the Virginia Tech Police Crime Prevention Specialist. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Maintenance issues can be reported to the Security Center by calling 540-231-6411.

Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts
Timely Warnings / Crime alerts will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on or off-campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or a designee, constitutes and ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. The Clery crimes for which Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts include, but not limited to, major incidents of Arson, Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter, Burglary, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Motor Vehicle Theft and Sex offense (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 know 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.
The Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts are generally written by a supervisor or others with the Virginia Tech Police Department as designated by the Chief of Police and are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vr.edu email address, by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. If someone from the Virginia Tech Police Department is unavailable, there are several administrators in university Relations 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.

Emergency Alerts
Virginia Tech’s Emergency Notification System (ENS), more commonly known as VT Alerts, is in place to provide rapid incident communication through multiple media outlets 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.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Information Compiled by the Office of Emergency Management
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 23.1-803 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, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone alerts to stay informed about the Blacksburg campus and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787.

Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. App users can access important just-in-time emergency information, connect with Virginia Tech emergency information, connect with Virginia Tech emergency services, and navigate the Blacksburg campus quickly and safely. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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, and Virginia Tech Emergency Management 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 appropriate communication channels that may include 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 judgement 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 and Virginia Tech Emergency Management. 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 Management, Preparedness and Response**

The primary department responsible for university resilience, response and preparedness is the Virginia Tech Emergency Management Office. 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 2020 are listed in table 1. In addition to exercises and drills listed, a silent test of the VT Alerts system is conducted twice daily.
<table>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Description of Exercise</th>
<th>Announced or Unannounced</th>
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<td>Secure in Place</td>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>Announced</td>
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<td>Drill</td>
<td>Announced</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8/12/2020</td>
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<td>All Locations</td>
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<td>Drill</td>
<td>Announced</td>
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<td>Response, Evacuation &amp; Recovery</td>
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<td>11/10/2020</td>
<td>Loss Business Functions</td>
<td>Tabletop</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Virginia Tech Police Department, Virginia Tech Emergency Management and other critical university departments are trained in the Incident Command system and response to campus emergencies. 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 initial 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 drill or exercise 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](http://www.emergency.vt.edu). Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at [http://ehss.vt.edu](http://ehss.vt.edu).
Emergency Management Procedures

GENERAL PREPAREDNESS AND SAFETY TIPS
Being prepared is every Hokies’ responsibility. Here are some tips to help you be Hokie Ready!

» Remember to sign-up for VT Phone Alerts at 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.
» 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, and move to
another building, or leave campus if it is safe to do so.

» 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, hair and eyecolor.

If the description 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.
» **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.

### LOOKOUT 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.
Emergency Evacuation Procedures
The Office of Fire Safety located within the Environmental Health & Safety department along with the Division of Student Affairs office of Residential Programs work together each year to provide fire and life safety education to students living on campus. Each occupied residence hall is required to conduct a quarterly fire drill in compliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia 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.

Each year Area Coordinators, Resident Directors and Resident Assistants are required to attend fire and life safety training during their orientation in August. The purpose of the drills is to provide all residents and staff an opportunity to practice what to do in the event there is ever a real fire or other evacuation emergency. These drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency.

Evacuation drills are 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 fire safety systems are 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.

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 NRV911 center 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 NRV911 center @ 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/anonymous.html.

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 114 blue light phones on campus that can directly connect you with the NRV911. 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 Hokie Ready app is available for download for Android and iPhone devices. Hokie Ready 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, https://www.stopabuse.vt.edu/get.help.html 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 @ 540-231-1824, and Director of Housing & Residence Life @ 540-231-9811.

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 VTPD 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 take steps to promote safety. In addition, VTPD 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 https://police.vt.edu/anonymous.html.

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 assist with 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 who 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 declines 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 Title IX, Dean of Students, 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 NRV911 center @540-382-4343.

Clery Reportable Crimes – Response to Reported Incidents
In response to reports of criminal activity occurring on the VT campus, the NRV911 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. The Security Center is open 24 hours daily and is staffed to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint. All Virginia Tech Police Department incident reports involving student conduct violations or conduct referrals generated by officers 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 (Hokie Wellness) or by email to CAAPC@vt.edu. Drug education prevention is provided by (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.

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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 occurs 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 Effects
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 Effects
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 site 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 disciplinary action that may include suspension and / or dismissal from the university.

Violations of state law should be reported to the NRV911 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 comprehensive details, please refer to the
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. Virginia Tech is not required to provide a timely warning for non-Clery crimes or crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

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). The Virginia Tech Police also offer Rape Aggression Defense, (RAD for Women) and Resisting Aggression through Defense (RAD for Men) which provide lessons on basic self-defense and personal 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 2020-2021, the Virginia Tech Police Department conducted Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness presentations. The presentations included safety (shelter in place, secure in place, and evacuations) (virtual) RAD for women and men (in-person), Drugs (virtual and in-person), Alcohol Awareness (virtual and in-person), Violence Prevention (in-person), and Emergency Preparedness, (virtual), securing property (virtual and in-person), bicycle safety (virtual and in-person) and building/lighting assessments (in-person). And a new program called Walk with a Cop where members of the community can walk with officers around campus discussing different topics that they feel important and need to be highlighted. 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. The Virginia Tech Women’s Center conducted presentations on VAWA Prevention/Response, Awareness, Bystander Intervention, and Risk Reduction programs. Other Safety and Security programs, such as Red Flag Campaign and Sexual Assault Awareness Month were presented in October and March / April. A common theme of these programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others.

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. VA 211110000). 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 10am - 12pm.

**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 using the TransLoc Rider app or calling 540-231-SAFE (7233). The ability to request a ride via the app streamlines the process for both the rider and the Safe Ride Driver. In addition to being more user friendly, the app alleviates hold time and busy phone lines, reduces wait time for riders by grouping ride requests on similar routes, and increases student safety with real-time tracking and text notifications that allow riders to wait in a safe place until their ride arrives.

**Training Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence**

**Office for 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. Employees are required to take the work shop every two years.

In addition, the **Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025)** and the **Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment and Responsible Employee Reporting (University Policy 1026)** 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, Graduate Teaching Assistants and Graduate Research Assistants.

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 Zoom; or by using an on-demand learning module.
University Policy 1025; Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault and University Policy 1026; Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment and Responsible Employee Reporting outline 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 and University Policy on Title IX Sexual Harassment and Responsible Employee Reporting;
- 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 (in person workshops have been suspended due to COVID-19).
2. Attend a live, virtual instructor-led workshop via Zoom webinar.
3. Complete the workshop online using the on-demand module of the workshop contracted with EverFi known as Haven for Faculty and Staff.
4. Workshops for intact groups of employees in departments and larger organizational areas are also available.

**Summary of Education Outreach Activity for 2020**

The university tracks completion of this performance expectation. During the 2020 academic year, 4,410 employees completed the Compliance Workshop. During these sessions, attendees were provided with listings of resources for persons impacted by behaviors, consistent with both Title IX and VAWA. In addition, as part of the New Employee Orientation program and New GTA Orientation programs, a member of the OEA staff 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.
Training, Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Women’s Center

Educational programs and initiatives for Virginia Tech students are provided through the collaborative efforts of the Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Virginia Tech Women's Center. In 2020, these efforts included the following:

Mandatory online training module for all incoming students in spring and fall 2020.

**Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Graduates**

Sexual Assault Prevention Understanding for Undergraduates and Graduates are interactive web- based training tools that educate 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. Those courses are required of all incoming first year, transfer, and graduate students. During the 2020-2021 academic year, 11,060 students completed this course.

In addition to the mandatory training, the Office for Equity and Accessibility, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Virginia Tech Police Department offered the following prevention and education initiatives in 2020:

- The Women's Center provided Bringing in the Bystander, bystander-intervention workshops across campus.
- The Office of Equity and Accessibility 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. The website was re-designed in 2019 to include an online reporting form, more 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 Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Women's Center trained resident advisors as well as professional Housing and Residence Life staff on responding to and reporting sexual violence at the start of both Fall and Spring semesters.
- The Office for Equity and Accessibility facilitated workshops on Title IX and sexual violence for members of the Corps of Cadets, orientation leaders, student athletes, and peer mentors.
- The Women's Center facilitated several prevention and awareness campaigns, including the Red Flag campaign.
- The Office for Equity and Accessibility supported a student led “I Ask” campaign, where students gathered online signatures to a proclamation regarding consent. A banner with all signatures was displayed in Squires Student Center.
- The Title IX office held a virtual bystander education workshop in partnership with a local non-profit organization, Fear 2 Freedom. Approximately 25 students attended.
- The Student Title IX Advisory Board hosted a virtual Consent 101 webinar in partnership with a
local non-profit organization. Approximately 170 students attended.

- The Student Title IX Advisory Board hosted a virtual Consent 101 Webinar in partnership with a local non-profit organization. Approximately 170 students attended the webinar or watched the on-demand video.
- In addition to their own offerings, the Women’s Center and the Office for Equity and Accessibility provided information and support to other campus organizations who provided sexual violence and prevention programs to students.

### Sexual Assault and Prevention
Virginia Tech is committed to upholding University Policy 1025, Title IX, 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 if impacted, with respect, compassion, and care. We have adopted to following definitions of sexual violence, gender based harassment, and consent into university policy:

**Sexual Assault** means misconduct that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape, as defined below:

- **Rape** means penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus of a person with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** means 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 age or temporary or mental incapacity.
- **Incest** means sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** means sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Harassment/Discrimination** - means conduct that conditions any element of a person's employment, enrollment as a student, receipt of student financial aid, or participation in university activities on that person's age, color, disability, sex (including pregnancy), gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, national origin, political affiliation, race, religion, sexual orientation, or veteran status, unless otherwise permitted or required by applicable law. Virginia Tech does not otherwise discriminate against employees or applicants who inquire about, discuss, or disclose their compensation or the compensation of other employees or applicants nor on any other basis protected by law.

**Domestic Violence** - means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by: (a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (b) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (c) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (d) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Virginia; or (e) 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 Virginia.
**Dating Violence** - means violence committed by a person: (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**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 State Definition - repeated conduct, which places a person, or his or her family, in reasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.)

**Consent** - knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. The existence of consent 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, when a person is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol, or when a person has a disability; or is not of legal age to consent as defined by law.
- Consent to anyone form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Consent, can be withdrawn at any time.
- Previous relationship or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

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

**Title IX Sexual Harassment**: Title IX Sexual Harassment means any of the following conduct on the basis of sex, when that conduct occurs within the United States and at any on or off campus locations, events, or circumstances over which the university exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs and includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the university:

- a university employee conditioning an educational benefit or service upon a person’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (i.e. quid pro quo harassment);
- unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would determine to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it would effectively deny a person equal access to a university program or activity; or
- Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking.

**Responsible Employee** - Responsible employees include all university officials who have authority to institute corrective measures in response to a report of Title IX Sexual Harassment. A responsible employee who receives notice of behavior that might reasonably be construed as constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment must promptly report the alleged behavior to the Title IX Coordinator. A responsible employee who receives notice of an alleged Title IX Sexual Harassment and fails to report it to the Title IX Coordinator may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
Responsible employees under this section include university administrators, supervisors, employees with instructional responsibilities (for their respective teaching obligation), academic advisors, and other university employees who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities or implementing the university’s policies related to employee and student discipline.

Virginia Tech has designated several offices on campus as confidential resources. When performing their responsibilities, providing services, these offices are not subject to this policy. Confidential resources include the staff at the University Ombuds Office and Graduate School Office of the Ombudsperson, Schiffert Health Center, Cook Counseling Center, and the Virginia Tech Women’s Center. Disclosures made to Athletic Doctors while acting within the scope of his or her license or certification are also confidential.

Community Information
Virginia Tech provides the following information to members of our community who experience, or who have friends and loved ones who experience sexual violence:

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

- Believe them! Do not immediately question or dismiss their experience
- Listen to your friend. Keep questions to a minimum and ask how you can help.
- Assure them it is not their fault, this has happened. Tell them 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 him or her know you care about his or her 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 he or she needs help.
- 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) or 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 maybe working with children, acting as advance volunteers and providing emergency advocacy services, or providing assistance on one-time projects such as decorating a transitional apartment or organizing holiday parties.
  - For more information contact the WRC at [volunteers@wrcnrnv.org](mailto:volunteers@wrcnrnv.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 created by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance, 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](http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu/Program/RFC)

- **Bringing in The Bystander (BIB)** is a program designed to educate, inspire, and empower YOU to prevent, interrupt, and respond to harassment and violence., We all have a role to play in ending gender-based violence, including sexual and relationship violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and exploitation in our community. The BIB workshop helps you explore and prepare to take on your role by:
  - Raising awareness of the scope and roots of violence
  - Helping identify situations where behavior is inappropriate or potentially harmful
  - Helping develop skills to intervene in a way that keeps you and others safe
Getting Help and Reporting
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 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 and men. They 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 determined to be responsible for violating the no contact order.
Procedures to follow:
If Stalking, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance, information, or to report the incident. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the police department, will be automatically 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. For incidents that occur off-campus in Blacksburg, Christiansburg or Montgomery County, the NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority will dispatch the appropriate jurisdiction. 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 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 Hospital Montgomery 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 months must elapse after an attack, to detect with accuracy 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 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 Montgomery offer the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. A female survivor may prefer 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 Hospital Montgomery 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 a report with the Title IX Office, filing a report with the Office of Student Conduct, 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 four 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 Hospital Montgomery 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 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. 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 was 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**
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. 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 Katie Polidoro, the university's Title IX Coordinator, at 540-231-1824, by email at polidoro@vt.edu or in person at 300 Turner Street NW, Blacksburg, VA. They may also use an online reporting form found at www.stopabuse.vt.edu. Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will offer supportive measures and information about the option to file a formal complaint. Supportive measures that are not an undue burden to respondents will be provided, without the need of filing a formal complaint or participating in an investigation process.

In cases of Title IX Sexual Harassment when a complainant chooses to file a formal complaint, the university will notify both parties and initiate 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 a policy violation has occurred. The resolution process is guided by the principles of equity and respect for all parties. At a minimum, the procedures:

- Provide for a prompt and equitable response to reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment;
- Start with a presumption of non-responsibility for the Respondent;
- Allow for and require objective evaluation of all evidence;
- Include an option for an emergency interim suspension of a student Respondent that includes the opportunity for appeal of that decision;
- Prohibit anyone who has a conflict of interest or a bias for or against a particular Complainant or Respondent, or Complainants and Respondents generally, from participating as an investigator, Title IX Coordinator, hearing officer, or appellate officer;
- Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the university may implement following a determination of responsibility;
- Describe the circumstances in which the university will convene a live hearing to resolve a Formal Complaint, as well as the circumstance in which the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss a Formal Complaint prior to the live hearing phase;
- Set forth the process for the live hearing, including by describing the roles of advisors and hearing officers, and describe the procedural rules that apply during the live hearing phase, including the opportunity for cross examination;
- Describe the process for appealing formal decisions; and
- Do not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use any questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected by a legally recognized privilege.

In cases of sexual harassment and violence that fall outside the scope of the university’s Title IX Grievance Process, the Virginia Tech Student Code of Conduct’s policies on Gender Based Harassment and Violence continues to apply to conduct. In those cases, when a complainant wishes to proceed with a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will share the report with the Office for Student Conduct. The Director of that office may request that an investigation be conducted by the Office for Equity and Accessibility. When an investigation commences, each party will be notified in writing. All parties are presumed not responsible for the conduct alleged. Resources are available for all students, whether as complainants or respondents, to provide support and guidance.
throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint. Once evidence gathering is completed, the investigator will prepare a final investigation report summarizing all relevant information, which will be forwarded to the Director of Student Conduct, who will determine an appropriate resolution process.

Referrals to Student Conduct for Adjudication in Title IX Cases
In cases of Title IX Sexual Harassment and Violence, upon review of an investigation report, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will notify the complainant and the respondent and refer the report to Student Conduct for adjudication.

When the Title IX Coordinator refers a case for formal adjudication, the Office of Student Conduct will hold a live hearing with cross examination to determine whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct and to provide appropriate sanctions, as appropriate. In formal conduct hearings for Title IX formal complaints, the complainant and respondent are entitled to the following procedural guarantees and opportunities:

- To receive a copy of the final investigation report, including any attachments and supporting documents from the Title IX Coordinator or designee at least ten (10) days in advance of the hearing.
- To receive written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and policies charged at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing to allow the parties sufficient time to prepare for the hearing.
- To be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, at their own cost, or to have an advisor provided to them by the Office of Student Conduct without fee or charge.
- To inspect and review, during the hearing, all evidence obtained during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint.
- To present that evidence that supports or refutes the alleged conduct.
- To present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses.
- To have their advisor conduct live cross-examination on the other party and any witnesses.
- To remain silent or to participate as they see fit, including full, partial, or no participation: however, they should carefully review the information on cross examination to understand the potential impacts should they choose to limit participation.
- To challenge the objective of a hearing officer(s) given reasonable cause to believe they may be biased or have a conflict of interest.
- To appeal, regardless of the outcome, based on the following grounds: 1) Procedural irregularity; 2) Significant and relevant new information that was not available at the time of the hearing; 3) the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or hearing officer(s) had a conflict of interest or bias, which affected the outcome; 4) Unduly harsh or arbitrary findings or sanctions.

After the hearing, a determination of whether a respondent is responsible for violating any policy in the Student Code of Conduct will be made by the hearing officers based on the information presented in the investigation report and at the hearing. The university uses preponderance of the evidence to determine whether or not it is more likely than not that the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct.

Referrals to Student Conduct for Adjudication in Non-Title IX Cases
In cases of Gender Based Harassment and Violence that falls outside the scope of Title IX, the Investigator will share the report with the Director of Student Conduct, who will determine the proper resolution of the complaint. When the Director determines that there is sufficient information gathered to suggest that a policy violation may have occurred, the Director or a designee will notify the complainant and the respondent and request that a formal student conduct hearing will occur.
The Student Code of Conduct defines non-Title IX gender-based violence as the following prohibited acts; sexual violence-coercion, sexual violence-rape, gender-based harassment, sexual exploitation, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

In the hearing, both the complainant and respondent will receive the same procedural guarantees, including the following:

- To receive written notice of charges at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing and in reasonable detail to allow the respondent to prepare for the hearing.
- To share their version of events and refute any information presented.
- To present witnesses/witness statements and question any witnesses present.
- To remain silent or not participate.
- To be accompanied by an advisor.
- To challenge the objectivity of a hearing officer(s), given reasonable cause to believe that they may be biased or have a conflict of interest.
- To appeal, regardless of the outcome, provided there are appropriate grounds as found in the Student Code of Conduct.

After the hearing, the hearing officers will base their decision on a preponderance of the evidence as to whether it is more likely than not that the respondent is responsible for conduct in violation of university policy.

Outcomes of Adjudication
Depending on the circumstances of the case, students who are found in violation of Title IX or Gender Based Violence Policies may receive significant educational and status sanctions from Student Conduct—up to and including suspension for one or more semesters or dismissal from the university.

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.

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.

Notification of Student Conduct hearing outcomes is made on a “need to know” basis. This includes, among others, the Corps of Cadets staff, in cases involving cadets; the Graduate School, in cases involving graduate students; Cranwell International Center, for cases involving varsity athletes; and the Director of Housing and Residence Life, in cases involving residence hall students. Virginia Tech will also disclose hearing outcomes to the complainant of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, and survivors of violent crime, including sexual assaults, involving student respondents. 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. 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.

More detailed information regarding the Title IX Reporting and Grievance Procedures and the Student Code of Conduct may be found here:
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
When a student accepts admission to Virginia Tech as an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student, they also accept membership in the university community and responsibility for upholding its shared values and expectations. The Student Code of Conduct outlines policies established by the university that set standards. The code applies to all students and student organizations at Virginia Tech. When conduct violates both criminal law and the Student Code of Conduct, disciplinary action may be taken by the university, irrespective and separate from criminal action.

Any student, faculty member, staff member, administrator, community member, or concerned party may submit a complaint, known as a “conduct referral,” to the office of Student Conduct. Should the university receive a complaint regarding a student / student organization and subsequently adjudicate the matter and determine that university policies have been violated, the following sanctions may be imposed: formal warning, probation, deferred suspension, suspension, deferred dismissal, dismissal, loss of privileges, or other restrictions.

Sanctions are progressive: all student conduct records are considered in determining an appropriate sanction. 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.

Students or organizational representatives, including complainants and respondents, may choose an advisor to help them prepare for the hearing or to provide support during the hearing. The advisor 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.

Status Sanctions
The Student Code of Conduct outlines the following status sanctions that may be issued to students or student organizations who are found responsible for violating university policies:

Formal Warning
A formal written notice that the student or student organization has violated a policy in the Student code of Conduct and that further violations may result in more serious conduct action. Students or student organizations who receive a formal warning are still considered in good conduct standing with the university.

Probation
A specified period of time during which the student or student organization is considered not in good conduct standing with the university. Further violations during that time period may result in more serious conduct action, including a potential separation from the university.

Denial of Privileges or Associations
A specified period of time during which the student is denied certain privileges or associations, including, but not limited to termination of the housing contract, removal from athletic events, loss of
recreational sports privileges, network access, or access to certain university facilities. Student organizations may also have their social function privileges revoked.

**Deferred Sanction**
In some cases, a sanction of suspension, dismissal or a denial of privilege maybe 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**
A specified period of time during which the student or student organization is separated from the university. During the suspension period, the student does not have the rights and access to privileges associated with being a student, which includes eligibility to be academically enrolled at Virginia Tech or transfer credits earned at other institutions during the period of disciplinary suspension. For student organizations, the university will withdraw recognition for the duration of the suspension. A student or student organization must complete all assigned sanctions and receive permission from Student Conduct to be eligible to re-enroll. For a student who has completed their academic work but whose degree has not yet been conferred, their degree may be withheld for the duration of the suspension period. 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**
A formal notice that the student or student organization is permanently dismissed, or expelled, from the university, with no opportunity to re-enroll. For student organizations, the university permanently withdraws recognition.

**Educational**
Assignments or activities designed to provide opportunities for reflection, learning, and growth as well as to connect the student with resources to support their well-being and personal and academic success.

**Reports of Sexual Harassment and Violence Involving Employees**

Employee’s conduct related to sexual harassment and violence are also governed by Policy 1025 on Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Assault and by Policy 1026 on Title IX Sexual Harassment and Violence.

Individuals who wish to report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and / or sexual violence, including dating and domestic violence, and stalking involving employees, may make a report to Harrison Blythe, the university's Deputy Title IX Coordinator, at 540-231-0448, by email at hblythe@vt.edu or in person at 300 Turner Street NW, Blacksburg, VA. They may also use an online reporting form found at www.oea.vt.edu. Upon receipt of a report, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator will
offer supportive measures and information about the option to file a formal complaint. Supportive measures that are not an undue burden to respondents will be provided, without the need of filing a formal complaint or participating in an investigation process.

In cases of Title IX Sexual Harassment, Complainants who are participating in, or attempting to participate in, Virginia Tech’s programs and activities may file formal complaints alleging conduct prohibited under this policy by undergraduate students, graduate students, professional students, administrators, faculty, staff, volunteers, vendors and contractors. The procedures for investigating and resolving formal complaints depend on the Respondent’s relationship to the university, and specifically whether the Respondent is a student or an employee. Both sets of procedures follow the same general guiding principles. At a minimum, the procedures:

- Provide for a prompt and equitable response to reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment;
- Start with a presumption of non-responsibility for the Respondent;
- Allow for and require objective evaluation of all evidence;
- Include an option for an emergency interim suspension of a student Respondent that includes the opportunity for appeal of that decision;
- Prohibit anyone who has a conflict of interest or a bias for or against a particular Complainant or Respondent, or Complainants and Respondents generally, from participating as an investigator, Title IX Coordinator, hearing officer, or appellate officer;
- Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies that the university may implement following a determination of responsibility;
- Describe the circumstances in which the university will convene a live hearing to resolve a Formal Complaint, as well as the circumstance in which the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss a Formal Complaint prior to the live hearing phase;
- Set forth the process for the live hearing, including by describing the roles of advisors and hearing officers, and describe the procedural rules that apply during the live hearing phase, including the opportunity for cross examination;
- Describe the process for appealing formal decisions; and
- Do not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use any questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of information protected by a legally recognized privilege.

More Detailed information regarding this process can be found at: [www.oea.vt.edu](http://www.oea.vt.edu).

In cases of sexual harassment and violence that fall outside the scope of Title IX, the university will use the following process:

1. Upon notification, the Office for Equity and Accessibility 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 Center and medical assistance, if needed.

2. The Office for Equity and Accessibility 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 for Accessibility 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 for Equity and Accessibility will take all reasonable steps necessary to address safety 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 for Equity and Accessibility 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 investigation, and a list of available resources. It will also inform all parties of timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.

6. The Office for Equity and Accessibility 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. A preponderance of the evidence standard will be used. In addition, the Office for Equity and Accessibility 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 for Equity and Accessibility 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 for Equity and Accessibility investigation by contacting the Virginia Tech Department of Human Resources and in deference to university and state policy.

A more detailed outline of this process can be found at the link below:

**OEA Anti-Discrimination Complaint Procedures**

**Policy Updates**

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* [www.hr.vt.edu/oea](http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea)

*University Anti-Discrimination or Harassment Policy*
[www.policies.vt.edu/index.php](http://www.policies.vt.edu/index.php) Title IX

[www.hr.vt.edu/oea/titleix/](http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/titleix/) Student Code of Conduct

StopAbuse VT [www.stopabuse.vt.edu](http://www.stopabuse.vt.edu)

The Women's Center [www.womenscenter.vt.edu](http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu) Division of Student Affairs [www.dsa.vt.edu](http://www.dsa.vt.edu)
Title IX Contacts

Katie Reardon Polidoro

Director of Title IX
Compliance/Title IX Coordinator
Office for Equity and Accessibility

North End Center, Suite
2300 300 Turner Street,
NW Blacksburg, VA
24061

540-231-1824

polidoro@vt.edu

Harrison Blythe

Director of Compliance &
Conflict Resolution Deputy
Title IX Coordinator for
Employees Office for Equity
and Accessibility

North End Center, Suite 2300
300 Turner Street,
NW Blacksburg, VA 24061

540-231-0448

hblythe@vt.edu
Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

The federal “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” law was signed on October 28, 2000, and became effective 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NRV Emergency Communications Authority</td>
<td>911 (emergency, on campus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-382-4343 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Tech Police Department</td>
<td>540-231-6411 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LewisGale Hospital Montgomery</td>
<td>540-953-1111 (main number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carilion New River Valley Medical Center</td>
<td>540-731-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Center at Virginia Tech</td>
<td>540-231-7806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center</td>
<td>540-639-1123 (hotline, 24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-639-9592 (Office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center</td>
<td>540-231-6557 (8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.) Mon-Thurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-231-6444 (9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.) Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schiffert Health Services</td>
<td>540-231-6444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranwell International Center</td>
<td>540-231-6527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacksburg Police Department</td>
<td>911 (emergency, off campus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-443-1400 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>540-382-6915 (non-emergency)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christiansburg Police Department</td>
<td>540-382-3131 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>540-231-3787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Programs</td>
<td>540-231-6204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>540-231-4720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Ride (dusk until dawn)</td>
<td>540-231-SAFE (7233)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>540-231-1824 (students)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Equity &amp; Access</td>
<td>540-231-2010 (employees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td>540-231-4873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Relations</td>
<td>540-231-5396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Support & Advocacy

The Women’s Center provides free support and advocacy services to VT students, faculty and staff who have been impacted by any form of gender-based violence, including sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and harassment. We provide crisis management, short-term counseling and information on reporting options, as well as assistance with police, and medical, court and university processes.

Programs & Outreach

The Women’s Center offers educational programming and outreach opportunities that address issues impacting women. Our initiatives illuminate the needs, concerns and accomplishments of all Virginia Tech women. We are committed to reaching out across VT and into the community to bring people together through programming focused on gender equity, leadership, gender-based violence prevention, wellness, mentorship and more.

Learn & Lead

The Women’s Center is committed to social justice and provides opportunities for students to develop leadership skills, build relationships, and increase their understanding of gender, equity and inclusion. We accomplish these goals through student involvement in our organizations, internships, and work study opportunities.
MISSION STATEMENT

The Women’s Center is committed to promoting a Virginia Tech community that is safe, equitable and supportive for women and that celebrates their experiences, achievements and diversity.

CONTACT AND CONNECT

Women’s Center at VT
206 Washington Street SW
Blacksburg, Va. 24061
Monday-Friday
8am-5pm
(540) 231-7806
womctr@vt.edu
womenscenter.vt.edu
1. Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. You also have the right to decline notifying law enforcement.

2. Consider seeking medical attention ASAP for examination of injuries & to collect physical evidence. In circumstances of sexual assault, if survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address other medical concerns. Collection of evidence does not require you to file a police report, but a forensic exam can preserve evidence should you decide to file a report at a later date.

   Evidence preservation for domestic violence, dating violence or stalking cases will likely be different.

3. If possible, do not change your clothes, shower or drink before going to the emergency room. Bring a change of clothes. The police will keep the clothes you are wearing for evidence. Do not clean the area where the incident occurred. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution should you choose to pursue a protective order or legal action.

4. Preserve evidence by saving text messages or taking screenshots of social media, pictures or other communications, etc. Take pictures of injuries (if not taken by medical providers) as well as any property damage.

5. The hospital will notify the Women's Resource Center who will provide a trained companion at the hospital. The companion will look after your needs and help with resources.

6. Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. The perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment.

7. Seek counseling from one of the listed resources in your packet. There are several free and confidential resources on campus such as Cook Counseling and the Women's Center.

8. Consider your judicial options. Statutes of limitations are longer than you think. You also have options with campus & civil charges.

9. If the assault & its aftermath are interfering with your academic performance or ability to work, talk with Cook Counseling, the Women's Center, or the Dean of Students about academic relief.
Additional Resources

Virginia Tech Police Department
Lieutenant Kendrah Cline, Investigations Lieutenant
(540) 231-1250  kcline8@vt.edu  police.vt.edu

Virginia Tech Women’s Center
(540) 231-7806  womenscenter.vt.edu

Montgomery County Victim-Witness
(540) 382-5705

Women’s Resource Center
(540) 639-1123  wrcnrv.org

Cook Counseling Center
(540) 231-6557  ucc.vt.edu

Schiffert Health Center
(540) 231-6444  healthcenter.vt.edu

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center
**PERK exams are available at this location and can be submitted anonymously.**
(540) 731-2866  carilionclinic.org

Virginia Tech Title IX
Katie Polidoro, Director for Title IX Compliance/Title IX Coordinator
Student & Non-student complaints
(540) 231-1824  polidoro@vt.edu  stopabuse.vt.edu

Dean of Students
(540) 231-3787  dean.students@vt.edu  dos.vt.edu

Student Conduct
(540) 231-3790  studentconduct@vt.edu  studentconduct.vt.edu

Virginia Tech Ombuds
Reese Ramos, University Ombuds
(540) 231-3125  reeseramos@vt.edu

Bryan Hanson, Graduate Ombudsperson
(540) 231-9573  gradstudentombud@vt.edu  graduate.ombudsman.vt.edu

Virginia Tech’s Title IX investigation process can take several weeks and may lead to further adjudication through other processes, such as Student Conduct. Participation in any step of this process is optional.
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 in use.
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:

- 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
- 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>VAWA Crime</th>
<th>NATURE OF CONTENT</th>
<th>DATE (S) OFFERED</th>
<th>TARGETED AUDIENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunting Ground</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>1/15/2020</td>
<td>Cadet Leadership</td>
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<td>Women's Center Intern Training</td>
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<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>1/25/2020</td>
<td>Undergraduate Volunteers</td>
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<td>SAVES Refresher</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>2/1/2020</td>
<td>Peer Educators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reel Talk- Bombshells</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention</td>
<td>2/10/2020</td>
<td>VT Campus &amp; Community Members</td>
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<td>LSCRC Community Dinner</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention</td>
<td>2/12/2020</td>
<td>Residential Students-Leadership LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Hook Up</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>2/12/2020</td>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Hook Up-President's Committee Focus Group</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>2/18/2020</td>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sally’s Rape w/Chimi Boyd Keys</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>3/3/2020</td>
<td>Black Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lady Bird Collab. w/VTU</td>
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<td>Awareness</td>
<td>3/4/2020</td>
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<td>Collaborative Conversations w/FBRI- Faculty</td>
<td>SA/Stalking</td>
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<td>3/5/2020</td>
<td>Graduate Research Students</td>
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<td>Collaborative Conversations Panel</td>
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<td>VA Take Back The Net</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention</td>
<td>4/7/2020</td>
<td>VA Campus &amp; Community Members</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talk About It Thursdays- Healthy Relationships</td>
<td>DV</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>4/16/2020</td>
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<td>Talk About It Thursdays- Your Trauma Matters</td>
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<td>Mask Off: APIDAS &amp; Rape Culture</td>
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<td>Prevention</td>
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<td>Talk About It Thursdays- Intimacy During COVID</td>
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<td>Prevention/Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<td>Audience</td>
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<td>Talk Thursdays- Unbelievable Screening</td>
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<td>Talk Thursdays- Red Flags of Unhealthy Relationships</td>
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<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>5/21/2020</td>
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<td>Talk Thursdays- Supporting Survivors From A Distance</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>5/28/2020</td>
<td>VA Students</td>
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<td>Orientation Leader Training</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Prevention/Response</td>
<td>5/28/2020</td>
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<td>Sexual Assault &amp; APIDAS in the Christian Context</td>
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<td>Awareness/Response</td>
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<td>Discourse Discussions: Disclosure #1</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
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<td>9/9/2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discourse Discussions: Disclosure #2</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
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<td>Harassment &amp; Violence: Black Students In STEM</td>
<td>SA/Stalking</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention</td>
<td>9/13/2020</td>
<td>Black Students In STEM</td>
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<td>Discourse Discussions: Invisible No More Pt. 1 #1</td>
<td>SA/SD/Stalking</td>
<td>Prevention</td>
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<td>Discourse Discussions: Invisible No More Pt. 1 #1</td>
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<td>Consent &amp; Sexual Health 101 Podcast Episode</td>
<td>SA</td>
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<td>Sext In The Dark</td>
<td>SA/DV/Stalking</td>
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<td>Masculinities 101 Podcast</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>11/9/2020</td>
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<td>SAVES Open Presentation #1 Consent &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
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<td>Prevention/Response</td>
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<td>SAVES Open Presentation #2 (Un)Healthy Relationships</td>
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<td>SA/DV/Stalking</td>
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<td>VT Community Members</td>
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### BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>NATURE OF CONTENT</th>
<th>DATE (S) OFFERED</th>
<th>TARGETED AUDIENCE</th>
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<tr>
<td>BIB W/First Year Cadets</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>2/10/2020</td>
<td>First Year Cadets</td>
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<td>BIB W/First Year Cadets</td>
<td>SA /Stalking</td>
<td>2/24/2020</td>
<td>First Year Medical Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>VTC M1 Orientation- Collaborative Conversations</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>7/28/2020</td>
<td>First Year Medical Students</td>
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<td>BIB w/Cadre</td>
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<td>8/10/2020</td>
<td>Cadet Leadership</td>
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<td>BIB w/IFC New Members</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>9/21/2020</td>
<td>New Fraternity Members</td>
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<td>BIB w/ IFC New Members</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>9/22/2020</td>
<td>New Fraternity Members</td>
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<td>BIB w/Student African American Brotherhood Advisory</td>
<td>SA/DV</td>
<td>10/22/2020</td>
<td>Black Male Student Leaders</td>
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### OTHER SAFETY / SECURITY PROGRAMS

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<tr>
<th>NAME OF PROGRAM</th>
<th>VAWA Crime</th>
<th>NATURE OF CONTENT</th>
<th>DATE (S) OFFERED</th>
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<tr>
<td>Red Flag Campaign</td>
<td>DV</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention/Response</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Campus Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM)</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Awareness/Prevention/Response</td>
<td>March/April</td>
<td>Campus Community</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Crime Definitions specified by the Clery 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 anybody 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 the rape of both males and females.

**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. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**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. Arrests for violations of state and local laws specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, and use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

**Weapons Law Violations** – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompass weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.
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 person 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.

Additional Definitions

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 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE TYPE</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Year Total</th>
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</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

*Unfounded crimes reported in 2018—2, in 2019—1, and in 2020—2.

*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 2020**

**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 (48) of our residence halls are protected by smoke detection and alarm systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by Simplex, with the exception of the Holiday Inn Express (HIE), which is monitored by Templeton Vest. In August of 2019, two resident halls were added to accommodate growth within the student population. These residence halls are The Inn at Virginia Tech and Holiday Inn Express (HIE). The Inn at Virginia Tech and Holiday Inn Express (HIE) were only used for the 2019-2020 academic year. They were not used for the 2020-2021 academic year. Therefore, they will be removed from the 2023 report.

In 2020, four (4) residence halls changed names. Lee Hall was renamed to Hoge Hall, Barringer Hall became Whitehurst Hall, New Cadet Hall became Pearson Hall West and Pearson Hall became Pearson Hall East.

When a fire alarm is activated, Simplex receives notification of the alarm, Simplex notifies the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority (NRVECRA) which in turn dispatches the Blacksburg Fire Department (BFD) and the Virginia Tech Police Department. The Holiday Inn Express is being leased by Virginia Tech and the fire alarm system is not monitored by Simplex. The system is monitored by Templeton Vest. When Templeton Vest receives an alarm from Holiday Inn Express, they contact NRVECRA and BFD is dispatched to respond to HIE. 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-nine 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 1. 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. There is also an evacuation map on the interior side of every resident hall room door.

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 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 and are included in the fire drills.

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

- Extension cords
- Multi-plug adapters without a reset button or switch
- 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
- All smoking devices (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, hookahs, etc.)
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 1 - Fire Protection Systems in Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System²</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishing Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</th>
<th>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</th>
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<td>Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 700 Washington St. SW</td>
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<sup>1</sup> denotes having sprinklers in the common areas only  
<sup>2</sup> denotes having sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms  
<sup>3</sup> denotes having sprinklers in mechanical rooms only  
<sup>4</sup> occupied Summer I and Summer II  
<sup>5</sup> occupied Summer II, not Summer I  
<sup>6</sup> occupied only spring of 2020, not used in the fall of 2020
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 2018, 2019 and 2020. There were eight (8) reported fires during this period. Total damages for fire-related losses were $00.00.

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 2018, 2019 and 2020.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 700 Washington St. SW</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2/19/2020 1642</td>
<td>6th Floor</td>
<td>Unintentional – Electrical - Hairdryer</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ambler Johnston Hall (West) 720 Washington St. SW</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Unintentional – electrical fixture</td>
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<td>Building Name</td>
<td>Total Fires in Each Building</td>
<td>Fire Number</td>
<td>Date/Time</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Cause of Fire</td>
<td>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</td>
<td>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</td>
<td>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</td>
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<td>Building Name</td>
<td>Total Fires in Each Building</td>
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<td>Date/Time</td>
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<td>Cause of Fire</td>
<td>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</td>
<td>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</td>
<td>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>3/29/2020 0122</td>
<td>1st Floor</td>
<td>Unintentional – pillow contacted burning candle</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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, at 900 N. Glebe Road, is a highly visible state-of-the-art facility designed to further the university’s mission to expand its research portfolio in the Greater Washington, D.C., metro area. 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 vibrant 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 research center is U.S. Green Council LEED-certified. The interior, designed by Gensler, includes computational laboratories, offices, and an Executive Briefing Center (EBC) to accommodate meetings, forums, symposia, and other events. The EBC 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 for commercial lease.

The building is among the best-connected research facilities in the world, incorporating next-generation Internet with direct fiber access to 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 data 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.

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 disciplinary
action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university. Violations of state law
should be reported to the Virginia Beach Police or Newport News Police who will take appropriate
legal actions. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the university’s Policy for a Drug

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 Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Arlington Research
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 Director of the National Capital Region –
Arlington Research Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the
campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus are also encouraged to sign up
for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check
with the police department in your area.

The Arlington County Sheriff’s Office, Virginia State Police and the Arlington County Fire and EMS
Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous
situation at the Arlington Research Center that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety
an emergency in or surrounding the facility. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Arlington County Sheriff’s Office or authorized staff member at the Northern Capital Region – Arlington Research Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Northern Capital Region – Arlington Research Center. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, 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 National Capital Region – Arlington Research Center will typically include the Arlington County Sheriff’s Office, Virginia State Police, and the Arlington 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. However, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Also, they can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the National Capital Region – Arlington Research Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: https://www.alerts.vt.edu/index/desktop-alerts.html.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the National Capital Region – Arlington Research Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. App users can access important just-in-time emergency information. To download the app, search "Hokie Ready" in your app store.
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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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](http://www.emergency.vt.edu). Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at [https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php](https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php).

**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, Schiffert 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
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 for women classes are self-defense classes and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. Resisting Aggression Defense for men, teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior. 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 Contacts / 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 866-725-0602
(employee who are covered by the university’s health insurance)
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
Equity Manager (Falls Church) 540-231-7762
Title IX Coordinator 540-231-1824(students)
Office of Equity & Access 540-231-8771(employees)
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 ACCSB site for more information.
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*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on-campus housing.
*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*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.
Virginia Tech Carilion

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 VTC is requested 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 of the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute at VTC.

Information for this annual report is obtained 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 requested from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property.

Overview
The Virginia Tech Carilion campus is comprised of the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute at VTC, the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine, the Virginia Tech Faculty of Health Sciences, the Virginia Tech Animal Cancer Care and Research Center, and Carilion Clinic’s outpatient services at Riverside Circle in Roanoke, Virginia 24016.

As one of the nation’s fastest-growing research enterprises, the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute is a destination for world-class biomedical and health sciences researchers. The institute’s scientists focus on diseases that are the leading causes of death and suffering in the United States, including disorders of brain and behavior, heart disease, and cancer. The institute’s researchers also provide training and mentorship for Virginia Tech graduate students conducting research in biomedical and translational health science. The campus is home to Virginia Tech’s Translational Biology, Medicine, and Health (TBMH) Program, offering M.S. and Ph.D. programs, as well as dual-degree M.S/M.D. and M.D./Ph.D. programs with the Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine (VTCSOM).

The VTCSOM, among a newer generation of medical schools, is building a national reputation for attracting top students to its M.D. program. Four value domains drive its educational goals and objectives and are interwoven throughout the four-year curriculum: basic science, clinical science, research, and health systems science and inter professional practice.

The VTCSOM and the Fralin Biomedical Research Institute are located near downtown Roanoke, Virginia, adjacent to Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital. The Fralin Biomedical Research Institute has faculty, staff, and student spaces in 1 Riverside Circle, 2 Riverside Circle, and 4 Riverside Circle. The VTCSOM has faculty, staff, and student spaces in 1 Riverside Circle and 2 Riverside Circle. Students also receive hands-on training in clerkship and elective rotations at local and regional hospitals and outpatient clinics.

Access to Campus Buildings
Access to the Virginia Tech Carilion facilities 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 Virginia Tech Carilion campus. Day-to-day law enforcement services 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 a representative of VTCSOM or Fralin Biomedical Research Institute. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued, but are not limited to, are murder and non negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, arson, 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 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 Virginia Tech Carilion campus offers professional counseling to students. These services are outlined in the student handbook under Student Wellness. 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 privatetherapists.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures
Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the 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 representatives of VTCSOM or Fralin Biomedical Research Institute. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia State Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Virginia Tech Carilion campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. A representative or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department, and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia State Police or the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments or authorized staff member at the Virginia Tech Carilion campus, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the VTCSOM or Fralin Biomedical Research Institute. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Virginia Tech Carilion campus will typically include the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia State Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments.
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. However, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text **HokieFam** to **226787**. They can also check the university website at [www.vt.edu](http://www.vt.edu) for updates during an emergency at the Virginia Tech Carilion campus and can sign up for desktop alerts by following the direction at: [http://www.alerts.vt.edu/index/desktop-alerts.html](http://www.alerts.vt.edu/index/desktop-alerts.html).

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Virginia Tech campus at: [http://www.alerts.vt.edu](http://www.alerts.vt.edu). Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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](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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage [http://www.emergency.vt.edu](http://www.emergency.vt.edu) Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. App users can access important just-in-time emergency information. To download the app, search "Hokie Ready" in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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](http://www.emergency.vt.edu). Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at [https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php](https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php)

**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 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, Schiffert 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. RAD for men is also available and teaches self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior. 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 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 campus. 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.
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- 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 the Virginia Tech Carilion campus. 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 Contacts / 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 a.m. - 5 p.m.)
540-231-6444
(8 p.m. – 5 a.m.)

VT Cook Counseling Services/Roanoke 540-526-2626
Sexual Assault Response & Awareness/Roanoke 540-981-9352 (hotline)
Schiffert Health Services 540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department 540-231-6411
(Blacksburg)

VT HR Employee Assistance Program 866-725-0602
(employees covered by the university’s health insurance)
Dean of Students 540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct 540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs 540-231-6204
VTC Title IX Liaison 540-526-2505
Title IX 540-231-1824 (students)
Equity & Access 540-231-8771 (employees)
Student Legal Services 540-231-4720
Carilion Clinic Police and Security 540-981-7911
(911 emergency)

Carilion Roanoke Memorial Hospital 434-266-6000
Roanoke City Police 540-853-2212
Office of Emergency Management 540-231-2438

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 Crime Statistics 2020

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<th>OFFENSE TYPE</th>
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<th>Non Campus</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on-campus housing.*

*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.*

*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 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 Carilion

Parcel Source: City of Roanoke GIS
December 5, 2019

Disclaimer: This map is for general information purposes only.
No level of accuracy or completeness is expressed or implied.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri
China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS
User Community

Date Created: Jan. 16, 2020
Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers
Located in Virginia Beach and Newport News

1444 Diamond Springs Rd, Virginia Beach, VA 23455
700 Tech Center Parkway, Suite 305, Newport News, VA 23606

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 Hampton Roads Center – Virginia Beach is obtained from the Director of the Hampton Roads Agriculture Research and Extension Center and the Virginia Beach Police Department. Crime information for the Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Center–Newport News is obtained from the outreach and international affairs director assigned to the tech center and the Newport News 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, director of the Hampton Roads AREC facility, Newport News Police Department, or the outreach and international affairs director assigned to the Virginia Tech Newport News 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
The Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers located in Virginia Beach and Newport News creates opportunities for long-term economic and individual success via continuing education and professional development. We offer an array of educational services to meet the needs of working professionals in the Hampton Roads region of the commonwealth. Conveniently located in Newport News (with a second location in Virginia Beach), we offer: professional development and continuing education opportunities, graduate level courses and customized opportunities for corporations and organizations.

Access to Campus Buildings
Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers located in Virginia Beach and Newport News are open to the public from 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 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 Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers in Virginia Beach and Newport News. Day-to-day law enforcement services to Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers located in Virginia Beach and Newport News are provided by the Virginia Beach Police and Newport News Police departments respectively. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Virginia Beach or Newport News Police departments since Virginia Beach and Newport News 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 Newport News Police Department, the Virginia State Police, director of the Hampton Roads AREC, or the Director of the Virginia Tech Newport News Center. The Clery crimes for which Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts may be issued may include, but are not limited to murder, non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, arson, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

The Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts are generally written by a supervisor or others with the Virginia Tech Police Department as designated by the chief of police and are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address, by the Virginia Tech Police Department or University Relations. If someone from the Virginia Tech Police Department is unavailable, there are several administrators in University Relations 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.

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 disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university. Violations of state law should be reported to the Virginia Beach Police or Newport News 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 Hampton Roads Centers in Virginia Beach and Newport News do 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 Hampton Roads 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 director of the AREC Hampton Roads facility or the director of the Newport News Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Virginia Beach Police Department, the Newport News Police Department, the Virginia state Police and the Virginia Beach and Newport News Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at one of the Hampton Roads Centers, that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The directors or designees can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Virginia Beach or Newport News Police Departments, the Virginia State Police or the Virginia Beach Fire and EMS Departments or an authorized staff member at the Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at one of the centers. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 one of the Hampton Roads Centers will typically include the Virginia Beach or Newport News Police Departments, the Virginia State Police and the Virginia Beach or Newport News Fire and EMS Departments.

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, however, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Parents and community members can check the university website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at one of the Hampton Roads Centers 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 Hampton Roads Centers at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php.

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 accuratley, 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, Newport News Police Department at 757-369-3105 or 911 for an emergency. The Hampton Roads Centers do 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, Women's Awareness and Safety, and Resisting Aggression Defense (RAD) for men. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent.

Crime prevention programs for extended campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Virginia Beach or Newport News Police Departments 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 or Newport News Police Departments.

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 and Newport News Police Departments 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 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 a survivor of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women’s awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) for women upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. Resisting Aggression with Defense for Men (RAD) program teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 or Newport News, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Virginia Beach or Newport News Police Departments 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 or Newport News Police Departments should be contacted for incidents occurring at one of the centers. 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 or Sentara Port Warwick in Newport News. 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 legal 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 Criminal, Civil, & Disciplinary 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 or Sentara Port Warwick 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 Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers located in Virginia Beach and Newport News. Many other options exist in Virginia Beach, Hampton, and Newport News 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 an extended campus site, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Beach or Newport News Police Departments. 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 or Sentara Port Warwick 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 Contacts / 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.

**Director of Hampton Roads AREC (Jeffrey Derr)**

(757) 363-3900

Director of Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers

Located in Virginia Beach and Newport News

(757) 964-8855

The Women’s Center at Virginia Tech

540-231-7806

Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center

540-231-6557 (8 a.m.–5 p.m.)

540-231-6444 (5 p.m. -8 a.m.)

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

**Virginia Beach Police Department**

(3rd Precinct)

911 (emergency)

757-385-2703 (non-emergency)

**Sentara Bayside Hospital**

757-363-6137

**Sentara Port Warwick Hospital**

757-736-9898

**VA Family Violence & Sexual Assault**

757-622-4300 (hotline)

**Coordinator for the Hampton Roads Center**

757-552-1880 (ext. 14)

Title IX Coordinator

540-231-1824 (students)

Equity & Access

540-231-8771 (employees)

Office of Emergency Management

540-231-2438
Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Centers located in Virginia and Newport News
Crimes Statistics 2020

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*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019 and 2020. No on campus housing.
*No unfounded crimes reported in 2087, 2019, or 2020.
*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.
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 a premier, full-service equine hospital located at Morven Park in Leesburg, Virginia, and one of two hospitals of the Virginia-Maryland College of Veterinary Medicine. Opened in 1984, the center offers advanced specialty care, 24-hour emergency treatment, and diagnostic services for all ages and breeds of horses. The center’s team of equine specialists in internal medicine, reproduction, sports medicine and rehabilitation, and surgery is committed to providing exceptional treatment for patients; superior service to clients; education for referring veterinarians, future veterinarians, and clients; and cutting-edge research to the equine industry.

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 but are not limited to, are murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, 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 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](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 Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical 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 Director of the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus community using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Loudon 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 can also be in a position to confirm
an emergency in or surrounding the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Loudon County Sheriff’s Office or authorized staff member at the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center will typically include the Loudon County Sheriff’s Office, Virginia State Police, and the Loudon 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, 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. However, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Parents and members of the larger community can also check the University Website at 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.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. App users can access important just-in-time emergency information. To download the app, search "Hokie Ready" in your app store.
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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php.

**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, Schiffert 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 have 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 Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The University Judicial System administered through 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.

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. Resisting Aggression with Defense for Men (RAD) program teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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.
- 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 Contacts / 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loudoun County Sheriff’s Office</th>
<th>911 (emergency)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>703-777-0407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(non-emergency)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>INOVA Loudoun Hospital</td>
<td>703-858-6000 or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LAWS) Sexual Assault Services</td>
<td>888-542-8477</td>
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<td>Loudoun County Survivor/Witness</td>
<td>703-777-6552</td>
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<td>Services</td>
<td>(24hour hotline)</td>
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<td>Virginia Family Violence &amp;</td>
<td>703-777-0417</td>
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<td>Sexual Assault</td>
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<td><strong>Loudoun County Mental Health</strong></td>
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<td>The Women’s Center at Virginia</td>
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<td>Tech</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center</td>
<td>540-231-6557</td>
</tr>
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<td>(8am--5pm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center</td>
<td>540-231-6444</td>
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<tr>
<td>(8pm—5am)</td>
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<td>Schiffert Health Services</td>
<td>540-231-6444</td>
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<td>NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority</td>
<td>911(emergency)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>540-382-4343</td>
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<td>Virginia Tech Police Department</td>
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<td>(non-emergency)</td>
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<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>540-231-3787</td>
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<td>Office of Student Conduct</td>
<td>540-231-3790</td>
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<td>Office of Student Programs</td>
<td>540-231-6204</td>
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<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>540-231-4720</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>540-231-1824</td>
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<td>(students)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity &amp; Access</td>
<td>540-231-8771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(employees)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td>540-231-2438</td>
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Virginia Tech Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center
Crimes Statistics 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE TYPE</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Year Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on-campus housing.

*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

*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.
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

Situated at the heart of Virginia’s horse country, the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension (MARE) Center is one of Virginia Tech’s 11 ARECs. Philanthropist Paul Mellon donated the 420-acre farm to Virginia Tech in 1949 to foster research that improved pasture and animal productivity while enhancing the land. The center was used primarily for beef cattle research for 40 years, but was rededicated 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.

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 provide 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 Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, arson, 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, 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 an 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 Director of the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center or the designee. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech. Check with the police department in your area.

The Fauquier County Sheriff’s Office is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation, at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center 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 the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus 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 an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts 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 all of the immediate notifications through Virginia Tech Alerts. However, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. They can also check the University Website at 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 at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills
and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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](http://www.emergency.vt.edu). Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at [https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php](https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php).

**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, Schiffert 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 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. RAD for men is also available and teaches self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 Contacts / 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 540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct 540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs 540-231-6204
Student Legal Services 540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator 540-231-1824 (students)
Equity & Access 540-231-8771 (employees)
Facility Manager-Ryan Brooks 540-687-3521 ext. 24
Office of Emergency Management 540-231-2438
Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center
Crimes Statistics 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE TYPE</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Year Total</th>
<th>Residential</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder &amp; Non negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
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<td>Drug Law Violations Referred</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Referred</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*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 2020

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.

Middleburg Facility Fire Safety Equipment
The fire protection systems at the Middleburg Facility include 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 1.

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 2018, 2019 and 2020.

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 1 - Fire Protection Systems at the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishing Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</th>
<th>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House 815 – 5566 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Name</td>
<td>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</td>
<td>Partial Sprinkler System</td>
<td>Full Sprinkler System</td>
<td>Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detection</td>
<td>Fire Extinguishing Devices</td>
<td>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</td>
<td>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Not Required</td>
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</table>

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Year 2018, 2019, and 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>House 815 – 5566 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117</td>
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<td>House 814 – 5558 Sullivans Mill Rd., Middleburg, VA 20117</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Name</td>
<td>Total Fires in Each Building</td>
<td>Fire Number</td>
<td>Date/Time</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Cause of Fire</td>
<td>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</td>
<td>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</td>
<td>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Northern Virginia Center

Virginia Tech Northern Virginia Center (NVC) 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 NVC is obtained from the NVC Center Director, the Assistant Director, 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
The (NVC) at 7054 Haycock Road in Falls Church, VA, opened in 1997. The building houses administrative offices for the associate dean of the Graduate School and the Graduate Student Services Office (GSSO) for Virginia Tech in the greater Washington, D.C., metro area.

The NVC is also a teaching facility for a number of academic programs offered by Virginia Tech in the region. Additionally, faculty and students at the NVC are actively engaged in innovative and collaborative projects to further the university’s research mission in the NCR. The NVC is located adjacent to the West Falls Church Metro station on the Orange line, and exit 66, just off I-66.

Access to Campus Buildings
Access to the NVC is controlled by VT NVC Administration and NVC’s property management company. NVC’s property management company is under contract with Virginia Tech. All exterior doors, except the main entrance, are locked at all times. A security guard is stationed at the front desk to address visitors as needed. Exterior key access to NVC is maintained by the NVC building management company and not by Virginia Tech. The NVC building management company maintains NVC in collaboration with Virginia Tech. The NVC building management company contracts for security services on Virginia Tech’s behalf and, therefore, Virginia Tech has no policy related to security considerations.

Access to the NVC 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 NVC 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 NVC. The Clery crimes for which Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts may be issued, but are not limited to, are murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, 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 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](http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf).

**Pastoral and Professional Counselors**
The NVC 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 NVC. 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 Virginia Center or the designee. These methods may include, but are not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Fairfax County Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Fairfax County Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the NVC 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 the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.
Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Fairfax County Police Department or authorized staff member at the NVC of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the NVC. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 NVC will typically include the Fairfax County Police Department, Virginia State Police, and the Arlington County and / or Fairfax County Fire and EMS Departments. The Falls Church Police Department may also respond since the Center borders on their city jurisdiction.

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 VT NVC university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts. However, all hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Parents and larger community members can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Northern Virginia 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 NVC, at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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 emergencies, drills, evacuations, etc. can be found at https://www.nvc.vt.edu/intranet/resources/DeskReference-NVC-2015.pdf. VT Personnel are
encouraged to sign up for Fairfax County Emergency Information alerts for area alerts related to emergency, weather, transportation, and other area-related incidents in their campus area at https://fairfaxcountyemergency.wordpress.com/.

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 (non-emergency assistance number) 703-691-2131, or 911 for an emergency.

The NVC 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, Schiffert 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 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. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. 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. Resisting Aggression Defense (RAD) for men teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 NVC. 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 NVC 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 here are statutes of limitations on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You 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 NVC. 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 Contacts / 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
(Employees who are covered by the university’s health insurance)
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
Fairfax County Police Department  703-691-2131
https://fairfaxcounty.gov/police/
NOVA Fairfax Hospital ER Dept.  911 (emergency)
                            703-776-3111
NOVA Community Hospital, Arlington, VA  703-671-1200
Virginia Hospital Center, Arlington, VA  703-558-5000
Crisis Link Hotline  703-558-4077
Or text “Connect” to 85511 web links to http://ipscenter.org/ crisis-hotlines/
Center for Family Services, VT/NVC  703-538-8470
Office for Women & Domestic Sexual Violence Services Hotline  703-360-7273 | TTY: 711
https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/familyservices/domestic-sexual-violence
Fairfax County Alcohol & Drug  703-359-7040 | 703-538-5292 / 711
Fairfax –Falls Church Mental Health Services  703-573-5679 | TTY: 703-207-7737 / 711
Equity Manager (Falls Church)  540-231-7762
Title IX Coordinator  540-231-1824 (students)
Equity & Access  540-231-8771 (employees)
VT (Blacksburg) Office of Emergency Management  540-231-4873; Fax 540-231-4029
Fairfax County Office of Emergency Management  573-350-1000

**Report all crimes to Fairfax County Police.**
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*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on-campus housing.

*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

*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.
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 connects the resources of the university with the Richmond region and beyond by providing valuable educational opportunities in collaboration with Virginia Tech faculty and local organizations to drive innovation in the region and its workforce. Conveniently located on the West End of Richmond, it offers:

- Professional Development in the form of a variety of workshops and customized certificate programs to serve the needs of the organizations in the private sector as well as those of our state and local governments.
- Graduate Programs in Public Administration and Policy, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Information Technology, Instructional Technology and Career and Technical Education and Licensure
- Conference Planning and Management Services
- Exam Proctoring
- Webinars

Access to Campus Buildings
Access to the multi-tent building at 2810 N. Parham Road is controlled by Sonitrol of Greater Richmond. 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 5:30pm to end of classes, 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 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](http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf).

**Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

The Virginia Tech Richmond Center does not have any pastoral or professional counselors. 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 Richmond 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 Director of the Richmond Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with
Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia state Police and the Henrico County Fire and EMS Departments are 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. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia state Police or the Henrico County Fire and EMS Departments or authorized staff member at the Richmond Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Richmond Center. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Richmond Center will typically include the Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia state Police and the Henrico County Fire and EMS Departments.

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, however, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787Alerts. Also, they can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Richmond 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.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Richmond Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php.

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, Schiffert 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 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. Resisting Aggression with Defense for Men (RAD) program teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 Henrico Doctor’s 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.

- 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 Henrico Doctor’s 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. Henrico Doctor’s 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.

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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 Henrico Doctor’s 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.
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Susan Johnstad, Director 804-662-7288
Elaine Densley, Center Assistant 804-662-7288
Henrico County Police 911 (emergency)
Henrico Doctor’s Hospital 804-289-400
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
Victor Holleman, Onsite Building Maintenance Supervisor 804-431-6004
Cassandra Drinnon, Building Manager 888-597-8700 x44
Title IX Coordinator 540-231-1824 (students)
Equity & Access 540-231-8771 (employees)
Office of Emergency Management 540-231-2438
### Virginia Tech Richmond Center Crimes Statistics 2020

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*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on campus housing.

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*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.
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 Virginia Tech Roanoke Center connects the resources of the university to the Roanoke region and beyond. We embody the UT Porsim (That I May Serve) motto of Virginia Tech and fulfill that duty in the Roanoke region by cultivating community relationships, engagement opportunities, and impactful learning experiences.

The Virginia Tech Roanoke Center (VTRC), located on the seventh floor of the Roanoke Higher Education Center, 108 North Jefferson Street in downtown Roanoke, VA, offers an array of educational graduate courses, certificates, degrees and professional development opportunities. The VTCR supports a mix of traditional classroom instruction, computer-assisted instruction, and distance learning instruction to meet a wide variety of student learning styles and needs.

The Qualcomm Thinkabit Lab allows sixth-grade students to experience hands-on activities that foster creativity, collaboration, and problem-solving, as well as providing STEM-related resources for teachers.

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](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 Response and Preparedness**

**Emergency Notifications**

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Roanoke High Education 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 Director of the Roanoke High Education Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.
The Roanoke City Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Roanoke Higher Education Center, which 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 campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Roanoke City Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments or authorized staff member at the Roanoke Higher Education Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Roanoke Higher Education Center. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Roanoke Higher Education Center will typically include the Roanoke City Police, the Virginia state Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments.

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, however, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Parents and community members can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Hampton Roads Center and can sign up for desktop 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 Roanoke Higher Education Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php.

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, Schiffert 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 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. Resisting Aggression with Defense for Men (RAD) program teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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.

• 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.
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.

**Important Contacts / Phone Numbers**

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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
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<tr>
<td>Roanoke City Police Department</td>
<td>911 (emergency)</td>
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<td>Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital</td>
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<td>Sexual Assault Response / Awareness</td>
<td>540-985-8000</td>
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<td>Scott Weimer – Virginia Tech Director</td>
<td>540-345-7273</td>
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<td>Kay Dunkley – RHEC Director</td>
<td>540-767-6100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeremiah McMillan – RHEC Director of Facility Services</td>
<td>540-767-6007</td>
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<td>The Women’s Center at Virginia Tech</td>
<td>540-589-9607</td>
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<td>Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center</td>
<td>540-231-7806</td>
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<td>Schiﬀert Health Services</td>
<td>540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)</td>
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<td>Cranwell International Center</td>
<td>540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)</td>
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<td>NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority</td>
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<td>Virginia Tech Police Department</td>
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<td>Dean of Students</td>
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<td>540-231-3787</td>
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<td>Equity &amp; Access</td>
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Virginia Tech Roanoke Higher Education Center  
Crimes Statistics 2020

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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.
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
The Virginia Tech Southwest Center creates, develops, and engages individuals and groups in opportunities for long-term economic and individual success through continuing education and professional development and training. Located in the Southwest Virginia Higher Education facility in Abingdon, Virginia, the center engages in community relationships and collaborations across Southwest Virginia.

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 responsibility 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 Response and Preparedness**

**Emergency Notifications**
Regional VT Alerts are available for the Southwest Virginia Higher Education 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 Director of the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Abingdon Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Abingdon City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center 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 the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Abingdon Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Abingdon City Fire and EMS Departments or authorized staff member at the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center. 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 based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center will typically include the Abingdon Police, the Virginia state Police and the Abingdon City Fire and EMS Departments.

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 subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts by texting HokieFam to 226787 or check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Southwest Virginia 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.

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu you can also register for the Southwest Higher Education Center specific Alerts at www.swcenter.edu/hec-alerts . Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu. Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems. 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, 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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php

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, Schiffter 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 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. Resisting Aggression with Defense for Men (RAD) program teaches the practice of self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 Contacts / 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abingdon Police department</td>
<td>911 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>276-628-3111 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnston Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>276-739-8010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland Community Center</td>
<td>276-628-9504</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abuse Alternatives</td>
<td>800-987-6499</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWVHEC Directors Office</td>
<td>276-619-4311</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Women’s Center at Virginia Tech</td>
<td>540-231-7806</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center</td>
<td>540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schiffert Health Services</td>
<td>540-231-6444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Tech Police Department</td>
<td>911 (emergency, on campus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540-231-6411 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
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<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>540-231-3787</td>
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<td>Office of Student Conduct</td>
<td>540-231-3790</td>
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<td>Office of Student Programs</td>
<td>540-231-6204</td>
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<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>540-231-4720</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>540-231-1824 (students)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity &amp; Access</td>
<td>540-231-8771 (employees)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Emergency Management</td>
<td>540-231-2438</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cranwell International Center</td>
<td>540-231-6527</td>
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### Virginia Tech Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center
#### Crimes Statistics 2020

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</tbody>
</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020. No on-campus housing.

*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

*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.
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
The Steger Center for International Scholarship is university’s European academic center. The Steger is housed in a renovated 18th century villa, Villa Maderni, which offers dining, lodging, and classroom accommodations. Historic remnants in the building include original floor tiles, hand-painted ceilings, and a massive stone fireplace. Modern additions include a computer lab, group study areas, and a cafeteria. The Steger Center also boasts collaborative learning spaces, including a “creativity room” with white board walls, a library, and a garden where students can study in nice weather.

The residential learning communities based at the Steger Center go far beyond the traditional classroom experience and take advantage of its strategic location in Ticino, the Italian-speaking canton in southern Switzerland. Students participate on field trips and excursions to local and regional sites, cities, and organizations, which provide real-world learning experiences. Students learn about course topics and experience the many cultures, economic systems, and social milieus of Europe.

The Steger Center currently houses semester-length residential programs, as well as a varied set of shorter offerings in the summer. To assist in students’ adjustment to living in Riva San Vitale, Italian language courses are provided to semester-long programs. All other courses are taught in English by Virginia Tech faculty members. With spectacular natural beauty, varied educational opportunities, and rich cultural and historical heritage in the area, the Steger Center offers a unique international experience.

Access to Campus Buildings
Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Access to Academic and administrative buildings is gained through a monitored doorway and by a digital key that is issued to faculty, staff, and students.

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 Polizia Cantonale of Ticino, since the Polizia Cantonale of Ticino investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. VTPD has met with The Polizia Cantonale of Ticino and provided relevant contact information for support purposes. The Polizia Cantonale of Ticino has the option to notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations and may submit student conduct referrals, if they deem it necessary. They don’t currently, but it is an option for them.
Timely Warning / Crime Alerts

*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, murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, 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. A *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* for the Steger Center will be distributed in the same manner as noted below 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. 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 below, 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 required to possess 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 Managing Director will inform 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. 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.

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.
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
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.

Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each 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 students and employees,
practice drills are recommended to ensure that the students and employees are prepared for emergencies.
Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance
Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies and 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 options visit: 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, Schiffert 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. The Virginia Tech Police Department will present programming to the Steger Center faculty, staff, and students 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 have 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 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. Resisting Aggression Defense (RAD) is for men and teaches self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior. 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.
- 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/assistenza-alle-vittime/. 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 UAP (Ufficio dell’aiuto e della protezione): https://www4.ti.ch/index.php?id=24469 (office hours) with office Center in Lugano for the area of Riva San Vitale, toll free phone number 0800 866 866. Victims may also see the police in Mendrisio (only during office hours) and have them arrange a consultation through the UAP or go to the nearest Hospital open 24 hours a day/7 days a week to seek assistance through UAP.

Sex Offender Registry
Switzerland does not have a sex offender registry.
Important Contacts / 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)*

**US to Switzerland**

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<td>Emergency Ambulance (Switzerland)</td>
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<td>Fire Department in Switzerland</td>
<td>118 (emergency only)</td>
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<td>Steger Center Managing Dir. Cell phone*</td>
<td>0041 79 208 4636</td>
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<tr>
<td>VT Dean of Students</td>
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## Virginia Tech Steger Center for International Scholarship
### Crimes Statistics 2020

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*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

*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.
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 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 1. 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 2018, 2019 and 2020.

**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.

**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.
COVID-19

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 school year, in Switzerland, ended March 13, 2020. All students returned to the United States on that date.

Table 1 - Fire Protection Systems at the Steger Center Campus Switzerland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishing Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</th>
<th>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steger Center</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via Franscini 2^2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X^2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via Carlo Maderno 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X^2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via Settala 7</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X^2</td>
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<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X^2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. Via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X^2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1denotes addition of fire blankets
^2Vacated as of 11/30/2020

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Steger Center Campus Switzerland for Calendar Years 2018, 2019, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steger Center</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via Carlo Maderno 1</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>APT. via Settala 7</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^1Vacated as of 11/30/2020
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**

Since 1980, the Washington-Alexandria Architecture Center has served as an urban extension of the Virginia Tech School of Architecture + Design. The WAAC offers a unique professional learning environment with an interdisciplinary, international, individual focus. The pedagogy emphasizes freedom and responsibility as partners in ethical design practice. Students have the freedom to choose their own studio and thesis projects, and take on the responsibility to realize those projects. We inspire students to chart their own career paths and become the architects or urban designers they want to become.

The WAAC accepts students in the fourth, fifth and graduate years of study. Select students from the VT B.Arch program may study at the WAAC for up to one school year as an off-campus option. Students in the M.Arch2, Urban Design and PhD programs may complete their entire courses of study at the WAAC. Students in the M.Arch 3 program may attend the WAAC at thesis level, after completing the first two years of the program in Blacksburg.

In addition to students and faculty from Virginia Tech, the WAAC also hosts a Consortium of study-away students from other universities. The WAAC is a member of the National Student Exchange, which opens up the Consortium experience to students from all fifty states, Puerto Rico, and a selection of schools in Canada. The WAAC hosts additional students through individual agreements with international schools. These visiting students contribute to a diverse student body, bring varied perspectives and broadening the educational program for all at the WAAC. Study-away students, like their VT counterparts, are either graduates or upper-year undergraduates.

The WAAC allows students to address the complexities of urban areas using the Washington metropolitan area as a resource laboratory for design and research. All of our facilities are located within the Old Town district of Alexandria, VA, within a five-block historic urban campus.

**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 to only 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:

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 Response and Preparedness

Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Washington Alexandria Architecture 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 Washington Alexandria Architecture Campus or the designee. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus community using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Alexandria Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Washington Alexandria Architecture 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 the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech 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 campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Alexandria Police Department or authorized staff member at the Washington Alexandria Architecture Center of a significant emergency involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Washington Alexandria Architecture Center. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, 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 Washington Alexandria Architecture Center 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, however, all Hokie family members, along with members of the community, are able to subscribe to receive real-time VT Phone Alerts to stay informed and are encouraged to do so. To subscribe, text HokieFam to 226787. Parents and members of the larger community can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Washington
Alexandria Architecture 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 Washington Alexandria Architecture Center, at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides 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 Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu, Hokie family and community members are also encouraged to download the free Hokie Ready mobile safety app. To download the app, search “Hokie Ready” in your app store.

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 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.

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 https://www.ehss.vt.edu/programs/FLS_fire_emergencies.php.

**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, Schiffert 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 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. For men, Resisting Aggression with Defense (RAD) teaches self-defense and how to escape aggressive behavior.

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 Contacts / 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.

Director of the Washington-Alexander Center  703-706-3030
Alexandria Police Department  911 (emergency)
                                          703-838-4444
                                          (non-emergency)
INOV A Alexandria Hospital  703-504-3066
Mount Vernon Hospital  703-664-7111
Rape Survivors Hotline  703-683-7273 (24hour 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
Equity Manager Falls Church  540-231-7762
Title IX Coordinator  540-231-1824 (students)
Equity & Access  540-231-8771 (employees)
Office of Emergency Management  540-231-2438
Cranwell International Center  540-231-6527
## Virginia Tech Washington-Alexandria Campus Crimes Statistics 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE TYPE</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Year Total</th>
<th>Residential</th>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No hate crimes were reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*No unfounded crimes reported in 2018, 2019, or 2020.
*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.
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 (smoke and carbon monoxide) 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 detect Smoke and 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 1.

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 2018, 2019 or 2020. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System (*)</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishing Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans &amp; Signs</th>
<th>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallery Apartments 207 S. Patrick Street</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The addition, which includes the atrium and 9 apartments as well as the common area, is protected by sprinklers and fire alarm system. No central monitoring of these systems is provided.
### Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Alexandria Campus Residential Facility for Calendar Years 2018, 2019 and 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallery Apartments 207 S. Patrick Street</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>