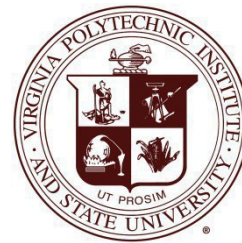


VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE UNIVERSITY

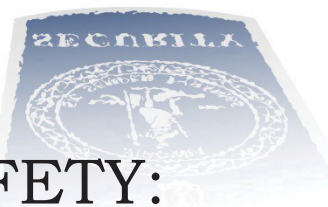


2014 JEANNE CLERY ACT REPORT

THE ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FOR THE

VIRGINIA TECH BLACKSBURG CAMPUS



CAMPUS SAFETY:
A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

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

Virginia Tech Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

The Virginia Tech Police Department has been designated as the department responsible for compiling and publishing the university's annual security and fire safety report. This document is intended to serve as the annual security and fire safety report, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The purpose of the report is to provide information about security on campus, to include: campus and community crime statistics, fire statistics and safety information, policy information, safety tips, resource phone numbers and a brief overview of the many services the university provides. A map of the campus can be found at: <http://www.police.vt.edu/clerymaps> and is attached in *Appendix A*. Keep this information where it can be easily located; it provides you with a useful reference source of information.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

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

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

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security.
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An **official** is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

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

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

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.

Campus Overview

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University has a student population of over 28,000 on its main campus and serves over 2,300 students at extension campuses located throughout the Commonwealth. Surrounded by the Town of Blacksburg, Virginia Tech is situated on 2,600 beautifully landscaped acres located in the New River Valley and only a short drive from the scenic Blue Ridge Mountains, the Appalachian Trail, and the New River itself.

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 50 sworn officers, 8 security officers, 10 communications officers and 6 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 and have full authority to make arrests and carry firearms. In addition to patrol, investigation, and crime prevention, the department answers calls for assistance, such as motorist assists. Campus Security officers are certified. Their sole purpose is to maintain peace and order. They are primarily responsible for ensuring the safety, security and welfare of students, faculty, staff and visitors.

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

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

The Virginia Tech Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Virginia State Police, Blacksburg Police Department, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, and 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 criminal incidents, as the department has the responsibility and authority to conduct all criminal investigations for crimes that occur on Virginia Tech owned, leased, or controlled property. The monitoring and recording of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations, including those with off-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 Communications Center located at 230 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg Virginia 24061, at the Office of the Chief of Police 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.

Policies and Regulations

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

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 at 540-231-6411. The Virginia Tech Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the Virginia Tech Police Department determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours; the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's confidentially identified missing person contact, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian after making the determination that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As required by 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 authorized campus officials and law enforcement only, and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Security and Access to Campus Buildings

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

Virginia Tech Police Department at 540-231-6411. All campus buildings are patrolled by the Virginia Tech Police Department in order to monitor and address any security measures needed.

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

Security Considerations used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Alcohol and Drugs

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

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 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. 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 at <http://www.policies.vt.edu/1015.pdf>.

Controlled Substances

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use, sale or possession of any controlled substance. Virginia Tech fully enforces both federal and state drug laws. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action that may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university, for the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department which 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 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. There are no formal procedures that require professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

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

Emergency Notifications

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

<http://www.emergency.vt.edu/programs/plans/ENSprotocol.pdf>

Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for all of the immediate notifications through Virginia Tech Alerts. However, they are able to sign up for Desktop Alerts and the @vtalerts twitter feed and are encouraged to do so and can also check the University Website at <http://www.vt.edu> for updates during an emergency on campus. The 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, the Office of Emergency Management and the Vice President for Administrative Services have access to the systems to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter 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 segment or segments of the campus community that will receive alerts, to determine the content of the alert, and to initiate the notification system, when applicable. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

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

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Drills and exercises completed during 2014 are listed in table 1.

Table I

Location	Date	Name	Description of	Announced or Unannounced
Language and Culture Institute - Fairfax	2/5/2014	COOP	Tabletop	Announced
VT Research Center - Arlington	3/21/2014	COOP	Tabletop	Announced
National Capital Region - Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Laboratory	5/15/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center - Abingdon	5/27/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Middleburg AREC	6/4/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Washington Alexandria Architecture Center - Alexandria	6/4/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
IALR - Danville	6/5/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Northern Virginia Center - Falls Church	6/12/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Research Center - Arlington	6/12/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Language and Culture Institute - Fairfax	6/13/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech Carillion - Roanoke	6/18/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Equine Medical Center - Leesburg	6/18/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech Richmond Center	6/19/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Center/Newport News Center	6/20/2014	EAP/ENS	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus / Sterrett Facilities Complex	6/23/2014	E	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus - Electric Service	6/24/2014	E	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus -Ground Building	6/26/2014	E	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus -Power Plant	6/27/2014	E	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus -Joint Information Center	7/17/2014	E	Drill	Announced
VT Main Campus -Lane Stadium	8/21/2014	Evacuation	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus - DSA COOP Training	10/20/2014	COOP	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus - DSA COOP Training	10/29/2014	COOP	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus / VTPD	11/4/2014	E	Drill	Announced
VT Main Campus / VTPD	11/11/2014	E	Drill	Announced
Washington Alexandria Architecture Center - Alexandria	11/18/2014	E	Drill	Announced
Northern Virginia Center - Falls Church	11/19/2014	E	Drill	Announced
Virginia Tech Research Center - Arlington	11/20/2014	E	Drill	Announced
VT Main Campus / EHS Select Agent	12/4/2014	E	Tabletop Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus / Incident Management Team/Joint Information Center	12/15/2014	CEMP/ENS	Functional Exercise	Announced
VT Main Campus / Provost Office	12/16/2014	EAP/COOP	Drill	Announced

The Virginia Tech Police Department, Office of Emergency Management and other critical university divisions are trained in Incident Command and response to campus incidents. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat, the first responders to the scene at the Blacksburg campus 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, Virginia Tech Office of Emergency Management, as well as other university departments and jurisdictions. These agencies work together to manage the incident. At other campuses first responders from local jurisdictions will manage incident response.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Virginia Tech is publicized each year 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. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency guidelines can be found at <http://www.emergency.vt.edu>. Information related to evacuation procedures can be found at <http://www.ehss.vt.edu>.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

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

Secure-In-Place Procedures

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.

HOW DO I SECURE-IN-PLACE?

A. REMAIN CALM!

- B. If you are outside during a secure-in-place emergency you should seek cover in the nearest unlocked building.

- C. 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.
- D. Once inside, find an interior room and lock or barricade the doors.
- E. To minimize vulnerability, turn off lights, silence phones, draw blinds, and move away from windows.
- F. Await further instruction from VT Alerts and emergency personnel.
- G. **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, gender, and hair and eye color.

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

- Have the person leave anything he or she is carrying (a backpack, laptop case, package, etc.) on the ground, outside of the secure area.

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

Shelter-In-Place Procedures

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.

HOW DO I SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

- A. **REMAIN CALM!**
- B. Immediately seek shelter inside the closest sturdy building.
- C. Do not wait until you physically see a tornado or severe weather event to react.
- D. Resist the temptation to go outside and check the weather conditions yourself.
- E. Once inside, stay away from windows, glass, and unsecured objects that may fall.
- F. Seek shelter in interior rooms and corridors.
- G. Avoid large free standing expanses such as auditoriums and gymnasiums.
- H. **DO NOT** use elevators.
- I. Await further instruction from VT Alerts and emergency personnel.
- J. **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.

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

WEATHER DEFINITIONS

- A. Watch: Conditions are favorable for the development of severe weather. Closely monitor the situation in case it gets worse.
- B. Warning: Severe weather has actually been observed. Listen closely to instructions provided by weather radios / emergency officials.

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 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 Virginia Tech Police Department at 540-231-6411 or 911 for an emergency. Survivors or witnesses of crimes on campus may report those crimes anonymously on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime disclosure online at www.police.vt.edu.

Criminal or suspicious acts and emergencies should be reported to the police immediately in person, by telephone or by using one of the blue light phones located throughout campus. Currently there are 109 blue light phones on campus that can directly connect you with the Virginia Tech Police Department. The phones are available 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week and a simple push of a button is all it takes to connect. Calling 911 on a land line or cell phone is another option. The **LiveSafe** app is available for download for Android and iPhone devices. **LiveSafe** allows students, faculty, and staff to send tips and messages to the Virginia Tech Police Department, share their location with friends or family as they walk on campus, find buildings on campus, and access emergency preparedness information. A program has been added to the Virginia Tech Police Department's website that enables students, faculty and staff to report incidents via the internet. The report form contains all information needed to complete a police report. This form can only be used for vandalism, damage or destruction of property, larceny or theft offenses and annoying or harassing phone calls. If a person wants to report an incident anonymously and or confidentially to the Virginia Tech Police Department or any Campus Security Authority, they may do so in person, or by accessing the *Stop Abuse* website by clicking on the link provided on the Virginia Tech Police Department's website.

This allows anyone to report a crime anonymously / confidential, or simply to give information about a crime or alleged crime he or she has general knowledge or suspicion about. All information is kept in the strictest confidence and is only accessible to the authority the reporting party selects. This information will be reported in the annual crime disclosure. These forms can be accessed at www.police.vt.edu. If you ever need to contact the police, officers and staff will attempt to assist you in any way possible. The Virginia Tech Police Department has two locations to serve our community. There is a communications center located at 230 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg Virginia 24061. The communications center is staffed 24 hours a day and department personnel are always available to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint. The second location is the Public Safety Building located at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg Virginia 24061. The Public Safety Building is open during normal business hours Monday – Friday.

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report it to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Just because a 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, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, McComas 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. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making *Timely Warnings/Crime Alert* reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

The Virginia Tech Police Department has two phone numbers. One, 911 is for Police, Fire and Rescue emergency calls. The other phone line, 540-231-6411 is for non-emergency calls.

Response to Reported Incidents

In response to reports of criminal activity occurring on the VT campus, the Virginia Tech Police Department will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to the incident location or asking the survivor to report to the Virginia Tech Police Department communications center located at 230 Sterrett Facilities Complex, Blacksburg Virginia 24061. The communications center is always staffed to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint. The Virginia Tech Police Department is also available at the Public Safety Building at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg Virginia, 24061. The Public Safety Building is open during normal business hours Monday – Friday. All Virginia Tech Police Department incident reports involving students or conduct referrals involving students are forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct for potential action, as appropriate. In some instances, these reports and or referrals are held during active investigations, and then provided at a later time. The Virginia Tech Police Department Investigative division will conduct criminal and administrative investigations when it is deemed appropriate.

Services and Prevention Information

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Services

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

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

Safety and Security Programs

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

Safety programs begin with orientation sessions for incoming freshmen and their parents. Once school begins, the Community Services Unit continues with educational programs throughout the year in the residence halls as requested and actively recruits participants for its interactive programs. These programs include personal safety and security on campus as well as safety when traveling abroad, drug and alcohol awareness, women's awareness, sexual assault prevention and other requested topics. All programs are available to faculty, staff and students upon request or if a need becomes apparent. During 2014, the Virginia Tech Police Department conducted 190 programs addressing alcohol, self- defense, sexual assault, sex offender registry, alerts, bicycle regulations, crime statistics, Rape Aggression Defense, emergency call boxes (blue light phones), crime prevention, campus safety (Secure/Shelter in Place) and traffic safety. Virginia Tech Athletics conducted 23 programs with a focus on Bystander Intervention, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and raising awareness about campus safety thru the “No Hokie Left Behind” campaign. The Virginia Tech Women's Center conducted 18 separate training sessions, 2 programs and provided 62 presentations. DSA Human Resources conducted over 48 training workshops throughout the year. A common theme of these programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Below are some of the programs presented on campus.

Hokie Heart or Question, Persuade, and Refer is a workshop for suicide prevention.

“No Hokie Left Behind Campaign” Virginia Tech students are being asked to watch out for their fellow Hokies as part of “No Hokie Left Behind”, a town and campus safety initiative. For students participating in social activities the message is simple: Go with Friends, Stay with Friends, and Leave with Friends.

“The Red Flag Campaign” This campaign is a statewide public awareness effort aimed at stopping relationship violence on college campuses in Virginia. The goal of the campaign is to encourage us all to speak up when we see red flags (or warning signs for potential abusive or unhealthy behaviors) in our friends' relationships. The campaign was created by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and is being used to prevent relationship violence in 49 states.

White Ribbon Campaign Gender-based violence is an issue at Virginia Tech, and every other community in the world. We should all care about it every day, because it affects us all every day. White Ribbon International is the world's largest movement of men working to end gender-based violence. They ask men to pledge to never commit, condone, or stay silent about violence against women and girls and they call on men to use their voices as part of positive and healthy masculinity. The Virginia Tech Corps of Cadets, Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and the Women's Center support this message and coordinate the White Ribbon Campaign at Virginia Tech to raise awareness about the **key role men play in ending gender-based violence**.

Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP)

Virginia Tech's MVP program is designed to educate, inspire, and empower men and women to utilize **self-Understanding, integrity, and courageous leadership** to prevent, interrupt, and respond to sexist abuse in order to create a **civil** and just community. The program is coordinated by the Women's Center and is affiliated with MVP National, a project of the National Consortium of Academics and Sports and the Northeastern University Center for Sport in Society.

Using a courageous leadership framework and bystander approach, workshop facilitator's help participants think through the variety of options available to them when witnessing a potentially abusive interaction. The workshops are based on interactive, small group discussions and use real-life scenarios that speak to the experiences of college students to help them think of ways to integrate bystander action into *their lives*.

StopAbuse: We understand that there are people who have information about a crime or have experienced a crime but don't want to make a formal report. This online form will allow you to report the information and to select the level of privacy for the information you provide. This anonymous report is forwarded to the Virginia Tech Police Department. The only condition under which an attempt would be made to track this information, is if it puts another person in immediate danger. Otherwise, this information is kept confidential and is used only to heighten awareness of incidents or crimes occurring on campus.

Training, Outreach and Education Sexual Harassment/Sexual Violence
Title IX Coordinator
Equity and Access Department of Human Resources
2014

Initiated Mandatory Title IX (including sexual violence) and Retaliation Training for all employees (November 2014) – course offered via multiple formats

Title IX Sexual Harassment, including sexual violence (and sexual assault) provided to the following specific areas:

- Safety and Security Policy Committee
- Dining Services
- University Legal Counsel
- Virginia Tech Police Department
- President's Office
- College of Agriculture, Area Research and Extension Centers
- College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences, Dept. of Apparel, Housing and Resource Management
- College of Agriculture, Biological Systems Engineering
- Student Affairs, Dining Services – Turner Place
- College of natural resources – Dean and Department Heads
- College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences – Dean and Department Heads
- College of Science – Dean and Department Heads
- College of Architecture and Urban Studies – dean and Department Heads
- College of Engineering
 - Electrical Engineering
 - Industrial and Systems Engineering
- Graduate School – Graduate Teaching / research Assistants
- College of veterinary medicine – dean and Department Heads
- College of Agriculture – dean and Department Heads
- College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences - Human Development
- Institute for Critical Technology and Applied Science
- College of Science – Faculty, Staff and GTA's
- College of Liberal Arts and Sciences - Faculty, Staff and GTA's
- College of Engineering – Dean and Department Heads

Additional Workshops offered:

- Title IX Preventing the Sexual Harassment of Students
- Anti-Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Training
- Traveling on University Business: Prevent Sexual Harassment
- Title IX and Sexual Abuse of Minors

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, and at any time.

Safe Ride

The Virginia Tech Police Department sponsors a nighttime safety escort service called "Safe Ride." This service is available to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to the university. Safe Ride operates from dusk until dawn and provides transportation or a walking escort, upon request, to persons who must cross campus during the nighttime alone. Safe Ride may be contacted by calling 540-231-SAFE (7233).

Sexual Assault and Prevention

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

- Sexual Assault – actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent.
- Sexual Battery – intentional touching of another person's intimate parts without the person's consent; or other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's consent.
- Sexual Coercion – using physical or verbal aggression or pressure to force or attempt to force a person to touch another person's intimate parts without that person's consent.
- Rape – penetration, no matter how slight, of (1) the vagina or anus of a person by any body part of another person or by an object, or (2) the mouth of a person by a sex organ of another person, without that person's consent.

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

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

Sexual Exploitation – an act or acts committed through non-consensual abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, and personal benefit or advantage, or any other non-legitimate purpose. The act or acts of sexual exploitation are prohibited even though the behavior does not constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

Domestic violence – a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

Dating violence – acts of physical or sexual abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The 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.
- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, but does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking –repeatedly contacting another person when the contact is unwanted. Additionally, the contact may cause the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or cause substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life. Contact includes but is not limited to communicating with (either in person, by phone, or by computer) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person.

Consent – knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. The existence of consent is based on the totality of circumstances, including the context in which the alleged consent occurred. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent and coercion, force, or threat of either party invalidates consent.

Consent cannot be given where a person is incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol; or where a person has a disability; or is not of legal age to consent as defined by law.

Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

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

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

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

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

The police department's 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, health, mental health, victim advocacy, emergency housing, visa and immigration assistance, and 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 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 New River Valley Medical Center in Radford or Lewis-Gale Hospital at Montgomery in Blacksburg. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings, if you decide to prosecute. The New River Valley Medical Center and or Lewis-Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital offer 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.
- 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 accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

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

Medical Care

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

Virginia Tech students can receive medical care through Schiffert Health Services; however, Schiffert cannot collect evidence and will refer survivors to Lewis-Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital or the New River Valley Medical Center. The Women's Clinic of Schiffert Health Services offers gynecological care, pregnancy testing, and 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 survivor's.

Legal and Judicial Options

Sexual assault survivors have four options from which to choose: filing criminal charges, filing campus judicial charges, requesting an administrative investigation, and filing a civil suit for monetary damages. Survivors are limited to just one of these options, but can choose any combination including filing all three types of charges. Below is a brief description of each type of judicial process

Title IX Coordinator

Virginia Tech's Executive Director for Equity and Access serves as the university's Title IX Coordinator. This position in the Human Resources office is responsible the development, implementation and oversight of the institution's meaningful efforts to comply with Title IX. Individuals who wish to report incidents of sex discrimination and sexual harassment and sexual violence, including dating and domestic violence and stalking may make the report to the Office of Equity and Access. University Policy 1025 is the authority by which Virginia Tech addresses these types of complaints. In response to VAWA (including Campus SaVe) and recent guidance for the Department of Education/Office for Civil Rights (OCR), the office of Equity and Access along with other stakeholders across campus will take a holistic approach and continue to update policies and procedures, and provide training, education and outreach to the VT community.

Moreover, the Office of Equity and Access works collaboratively with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator in the Division of Student Affairs, the Virginia Tech Police Department, and the University's Women Center to address training and investigatory matters. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Virginia Tech Police Department and the University's Women's Center have partnered with the Blacksburg Police Department to provide training to our department of Athletics. And we have a Cooperative Agreement with, among others, the Blacksburg Police Department, and the Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley. This agreement specifically addresses, among other things, the investigation and survivor support as it relates to sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking.

In 2015 we have updated University Policy 1025 to include the following information:

- The title and contact information of the Title IX Coordinator;
- A statement of survivor's right to report a crime to the police department in the appropriate jurisdiction;
- The definition of a responsible employee; and
- Definitions for sexual violence, including sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion and rape; and definitions for incapacitation, gender-based harassment, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and consent.

These changes are to be reflected in documents and statements, including, but not limited to, the following: undergraduate, graduate, and professional student handbooks; faculty handbooks; employee handbooks; and in each place where they appear in publications and websites issued by Virginia Tech entities and affiliated programs. The university will continue to make updates to University Policy 1025 in order to comply with the requirements of VAWA, and recent guidance from the Department of Education/Office of Civil Rights (OCR). Additional changes to our policy will proceed through the university system of shared governance. University commissions formulate and recommend policies and policy changes to University Council. University Council in turn submits recommendations to the university president. The President and the Board of Visitor have final authority for the approval of all policies. The next meeting of the Board of Visitors (BOV) will be held at Virginia Tech in September 2015.

In addition to the above changes we have created a list of resources for students and employees pursuant to the requirements of the Violence Against Women Act, developed online training modules on Title IX that includes sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking and

this year we required compliance training for all new and existing employees. We also provided training for all first year and transfer students. We have also updated our website to reflect information regarding our procedures for employees. Website updates will continue in order to reflect the changes with our policy. Website changes will also include hyperlinks to relevant pages on the Women's Center, Division of Student Affairs, and Dean of Students websites.

Title IX Rights of Complainant

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

- a. If a crime has been alleged, you have the right to file a complaint with the police department;
- b. In addition to a criminal complaint, you have the right to have your complaint investigated by the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator;
- c. You have the right ***not*** to participate in any portion of the Title IX process; if you do not wish to participate, that decision does not relieve the institution from its responsibility to provide a reasonable response according to university policy and Title IX guidance;
- d. If you decide to participate, you have the right to present witnesses and evidence during the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process;
- e. If you decide to participate in the process, you have the right to request confidentiality. The Title IX and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider your request to determine whether or not the university may honor your request while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students; honoring your request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator;
- f. If you are an individual with a disability, you have the right to request a reasonable accommodation throughout the investigation process;
- g. You have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the Title IX investigation and/or hearing;
- h. You have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial Title IX investigation of the complaint and the U.S. Office for Civil Rights presumes a typical investigation may be completed within 60 calendar days following receipt of the complaint;
- i. You have the right to the preponderance-of-the-evidence standard of proof throughout the investigation and/or hearing process;

- j. You have the right to have an advocate present during any interview throughout the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process;
- k. You have the right to have an attorney with you during a student conduct hearing and if a school permits one party to have an attorney present it must do so equally for both parties;
- l. You have the right to be notified, in writing, about the outcome of the complaint and any rights to appeal;
- m. You have the right not to abide by a non-disclosure (or confidentiality) agreement, whether such an agreement is verbal or in writing;
- n. You have the right to be protected against retaliation. University Policy 1025, the Student Conduct Code and Federal law prohibits retaliation against anyone for participating in a discrimination or harassment complaint, including sexual harassment and sexual violence; You should report complaints of retaliation to the Title IX or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator;
- o. Information regarding the Student Conduct Code may be found at:
<http://www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/>
- p. Additional information regarding Title IX may be found here:
<http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/titleix/>
- q. If you want to learn more about your rights, or you would like to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, you may contact them by phone at: (800) 421-3481; or you may visit its website at:
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

Title IX Contact Information

Pamela White, J.D. Executive
Director for Equity and Access
Title IX Coordinator
Department of Human Resources
300 Turner St NW, Suite 2300
Blacksburg, VA
540-231-2010
Email: equityandaccess@vtedu

Frank Shushok, Jr., PhD Senior
Associate Vice President
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Division of Student Affairs
New Hall West, Suite 160
190 W. Campus Dr.
Blacksburg, VA 24061
540-231-8064

Student Conduct

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

Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be filed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Tech Police Department. If the assault happened off campus in the town of Blacksburg, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Blacksburg Police Department. If the assault occurred in the county, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office. If the assault occurred in the Town of Christiansburg, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Christiansburg Police Department and must be reported there. 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 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 Lewis Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the State of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

Campus

Campus judicial charges can only be filed if the alleged offender is a Virginia Tech student. The referral agent is typically a member of the Virginia Tech community as well. The campus judicial system examines violations of university policy. Campus judicial hearings do not replace or substitute for criminal prosecutions, and students who choose campus judicial hearings are also encouraged to seek redress through the criminal justice system and civil court. So long as the accused student is enrolled in school, there is no statute of limitations on filing judicial charges. The student accused of sexual misconduct may choose between an administrative hearing and a panel hearing. The hearing typically takes place within two weeks of the time of the complaint, called a referral of student conduct. At the hearing, the alleged offender and the referral agent each have the opportunity to present their side of the story and to call witnesses. Each also may have a support

person /advisor present. The burden of proof is lower than in a criminal court. The hearing officers will base their decision on a preponderance of the evidence. Both the accuser and the accused will be notified of the outcome of the judicial hearing.

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

Sexual misconduct is classified in the Student Code of Conduct as a violation of the Abusive Conduct Policy. Depending on the circumstances of the case, students who are found in violation of the Abusive Conduct Policy may receive sanctions up to and including suspension for one or more semesters or dismissal from the university. If a student is found guilty of a sexual assault involving penetration, the minimum sanction will be one year's suspension however; the student may be dismissed from the university permanently.

Students found in violation of the university sexual misconduct policy do have the right to appeal. The survivor also has the right to the appeal process. Notification of judicial action taken against students is made on a "need to know" basis. This includes the Commandant of Cadets in cases involving cadets, the Office of the Graduate School in cases involving graduate students and international students, the Athletic Department in cases involving varsity athletes, the Director of the Office of Student Programs, in cases involving residence hall students, and survivors of violent crime, including sexual assaults, involving student perpetrators. Other university agencies or organizations may be required to obtain written release before they can receive notification. Copies of all judicial sanction letters are archived in the Office of Student Conduct. Additional information can be located in the University Policies of Student Life or by contacting the Student Life & Advocacy Office.

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.

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

The federal "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act", enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. 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 reregister 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.

- Virginia Tech Police Department 911 (emergency, on campus)
540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
- Lewis Gale Montgomery Regional Hospital 540-953-1111 (main number)
- New River Valley Medical Center 540-731-2000
- Women's Center at Virginia Tech 540-231-7806
- Women's Resource Center 540-639-1123 (hotline, 24 hours)
540-639-9592
(office)
- 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
- Cranwell International Center 540-231-6527
- Blacksburg Police Department 911 (emergency, off campus)
540-961-1150 (non-emergency)
- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office 540-382-2951 (non-emergency)
- Christiansburg Police Department 540-382-3131 (non-emergency)
- Dean of Students 540-231-3787
- Office of Student Conduct 540-231-3790
- Office of Student Programs 540-231-6204
- Student Legal Services 540-231-4720
- Safe Ride (Dusk until Dawn) 540-231-SAFE (7233)
- Title IX Coordinator 540-231-8771
- Office of Emergency Management 540-231-2438

Safety Tips

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. Don't walk alone after dark - use the Safe Ride Service.
- E. Don't leave personal property (iPods, laptops, iPhone, book bags) lying around unattended.
- F. Carry a whistle or other noisemaker.
- G. Keep your bike locked in a rack or storage facility when not using it.
- H. Never prop open exterior doors, even for a short time.
- I. Keep your room door locked when leaving even for "Just a minute" and when sleeping.
- J. Lock windows and close shades after dark.
- K. Never attach your name and address to keys, if lost or stolen they could lead to theft.
- L. When traveling in your vehicle keep windows up and doors locked.
- M. Engrave your valuables.
- N. Report any suspicious or criminal activity to the police and report all crimes immediately.
- O. Don't put personal information on social networking sites.
- P. Do not accept drinks from strangers or leave your drink unattended because it could be drugged.
- Q. If you suspect someone of having alcohol poisoning, call 911 immediately. Do not wait until it is too late.

Virginia Tech Blacksburg Campus Crimes Statistics

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded
OFFENSE TYPE	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2014
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0
Rape	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	3	2	1
Fondling	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	1	3	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	6	0	5	0	0	1	0	3	0	6	3	6	0	0	1	0
Burglary	26	20	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	26	20	19	13	6	15	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	377	515	617	0	0	0	0	10	0	377	525	617	313	457	559	0
Liquor Law Arrests	165	139	115	0	0	0	5	6	4	170	145	119	53	54	58	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	34	25	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	25	33	33	6	20	0
Drug Law Arrests	51	59	48	0	0	0	6	13	3	57	72	51	23	25	34	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Domestic Violence	N/A	1	3	N/A	0	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	4	N/A	0	1	0
Dating Violence	N/A	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1	1	N/A	1	0	0
Stalking	N/A	4	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	4	0	N/A	4	0	0

*** No hate crimes were reported in 2012, 2013 or 2014.**

*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 pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.

Virginia Tech
Higher Education Opportunity Act
Blacksburg Campus
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2014

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-six of our residence halls are protected by fire [detection and alarm systems](#) which are centrally monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week. The buildings are also equipped with either emergency generators or lighting fixtures that incorporate backup batteries; upon loss of power, these systems automatically activate to assure adequate egress lighting in hallways and emergency exit stairwells. [Twenty-eight](#) of our residence halls are fully sprinklered, including all high-rise residence halls. Carbon monoxide detectors have been installed in all residence hall mechanical rooms where products of combustion could occur. All fire safety systems and equipment are strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable national standards. A summary of the fire protection systems present in each residence hall is provided in Table 1.

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 and Sorority House Managers, Event Planning Office Staff & Crowd Managers, Housekeeping staff and Hot-work Coordinators. In addition, a quality control program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each respective residence hall. Each resident is required to review and comply with the requirements outlined in the [Hokie Handbook](#), [Housing Policies](#), [University Policies for Student Life](#), and [Housing and Residence Life Policies](#), which include information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Student Affairs also maintains extensive information on fire safety on its [website](#). There is an emergency evacuation map posted on each floor to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits.

Fire drills are conducted four times per year in all of the occupied residence halls in coordination with Virginia Tech's offices of Environmental, Health and Safety Services and Student Affairs. Fraternity and sorority houses that are located on university property must follow the same procedures that apply to residence halls.

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.
 - 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 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.**

Table 1 - Fire Protection Systems in Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (VTPD)</i>	<i>Partial Sprinkler System²</i>	<i>Full Sprinkler System³</i>	<i>Smoke Detection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguishing Devices</i>	<i>Evacuation Plans & Signs</i>	<i>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year⁴</i>
Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 700 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Ambler Johnston Hall (West) 720 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Barringer Hall 240 Kent St.	X			X	X	X	2
Brodie Hall 310 Alumni Mall	X ¹			X	X	X	2
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	4
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	4
Cochrane Hall 770 Washington St. SW	X	X		X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (Main) 440 Drillfield Drive	X ¹			X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (West) 410 Drillfield Drive	X ¹			X	X	X	2
Graduate Life Center at Donaldson Brown 155 Otey St. NW	X		X	X	X	X	4
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	X		X	X	X	X	4
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	X ¹			X	X	X	2
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	X			X	X	X	3
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (VTPD)</i>	<i>Partial Sprinkler System²</i>	<i>Full Sprinkler System³</i>	<i>Smoke Detection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguishing Devices</i>	<i>Evacuation Plans & Signs</i>	<i>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year⁴</i>
Miles Hall 460 Washington St. SW	X ¹			X	X	X	3
Monteith Hall 170 Turner St. NW	X ¹			X	X	X	2
New Hall West 190 West Campus Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
New Hall East 540 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Newman Hall 200 Kent St.	X ¹			X	X	X	3
O'Shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Peddrew-Yates Residence Hall 610 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Rasche Hall 260 Alumni Mall	X ¹			X	X	X	0 ⁶
Slusher Tower 201 Drillfield Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Slusher Wing 201 Drillfield Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	X ¹			X	X	X	2
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	X			X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. A 2750 Oak Lane	X	X ⁵		X	X	X	2

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (VTPD)</i>	<i>Partial Sprinkler System²</i>	<i>Full Sprinkler System³</i>	<i>Smoke Detection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguishing Devices</i>	<i>Evacuation Plans & Signs</i>	<i>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year⁴</i>
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. B 2740 Oak Lane	X	X ⁵		X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. C 2720 Oak Lane	X	X ⁵		X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. D 2805 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. E 2705 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. F 2615 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. G 2575 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. H 3205 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. I 3160 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. J 3170 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. K 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. L 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. M 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. N 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. O 2965 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. P	X		X	X	X	X	2

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (VTPD)</i>	<i>Partial Sprinkler System²</i>	<i>Full Sprinkler System³</i>	<i>Smoke Detection</i>	<i>Fire Extinguishing Devices</i>	<i>Evacuation Plans & Signs</i>	<i>Number of Fire Drills each calendar year⁴</i>
2965 Oak Lane							
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. Q 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. R 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2

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

² denotes having sprinklers in the common areas only

³ denotes having sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms

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

⁵ denotes having sprinklers in mechanical rooms only

⁶ Rasche Hall was demolished in October 2013

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 2012 through 2014. There were four (4) reported fires during this period. Total damages for fire-related losses were \$100.00.

Fire Reporting

The Virginia Tech Police Department monitors the status of all fire detection and fire suppression systems in residence halls. If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to the Communications Center of the Virginia Tech Police Department by calling either 540-231-6411 (non-emergency) or 911 (emergency).

Responding to a Fire

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.

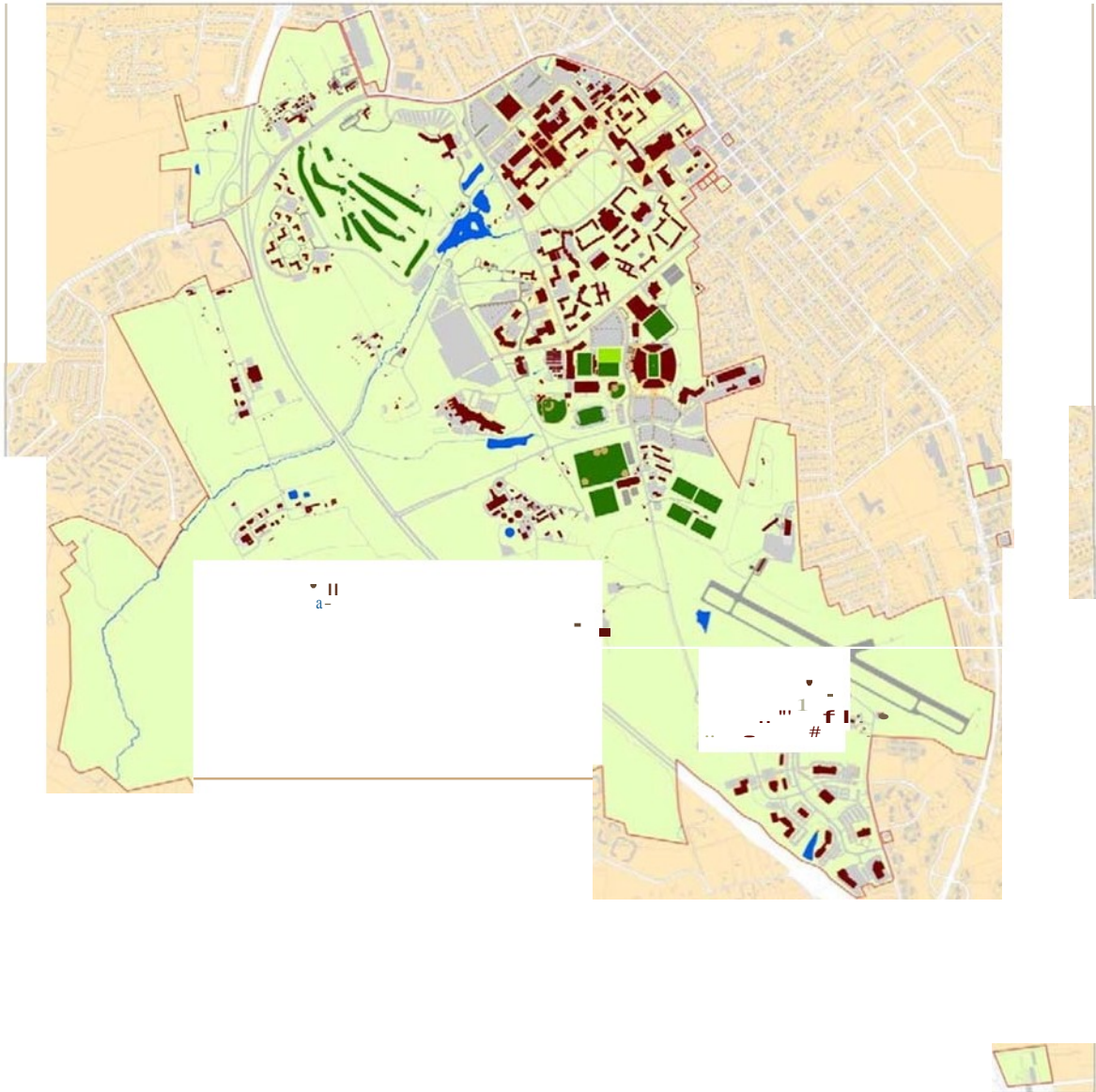
Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Years 2012, 2013 and 2014

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Total Fires in Each Building</i>	<i>Fire Number</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Cause of Fire</i>	<i>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</i>	<i>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</i>	<i>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</i>
Ambler Johnston Hall (East) 720 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ambler Johnston Hall (West) 700 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barringer Hall 240 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brodie Hall 310 Alumni Mall	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cochrane Hall 790 Washington St. SW	1	1	4/1/2012 0528 hours	Elevator	Intentional – Hay placed in elevator and ignition attempted	0	0	\$0
Eggleston Hall (Main) 440 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggleston Hall (West) 410 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Graduate Life Center at Donaldson Brown 155 Otey St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	1	1	5/6/13 1823 hours	2 nd floor kitchen	Unintentional – oven mitt left in oven when turned on	0	0	\$0
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miles Hall 460 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Monteith Hall 170 Turner St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Hall West 190 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Hall East 540 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Newman Hall 200 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O'Shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Total Fires in Each Building</i>	<i>Fire Number</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Cause of Fire</i>	<i>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</i>	<i>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</i>	<i>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</i>
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pedderw-Yates Residence Hall 610 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	1	1	12/14/2014 0246 hours	4 th Floor	Intentional – Lighter used to set corkboard on fire	0	0	\$100.00
Rasche Hall 260 Alumni Mall	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slusher Tower 280 Drillfield Drive	1	1	4/30/2012 0033 hours	1 st floor lounge	Unintentional – Plastic thermal pot left on stove caught on fire	0	0	\$0
Slusher Wing 280 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. A, 2750 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. B, 2740 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. C, 2720 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. D, 2805 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. E, 2705 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. F, 2615 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. G, 2575 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. H, 3205 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. I, 3160 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. J, 3170 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. K, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. L, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. M, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. N, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<i>Building Name</i>	<i>Total Fires in Each Building</i>	<i>Fire Number</i>	<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Cause of Fire</i>	<i>Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</i>	<i>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</i>	<i>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)</i>
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. O, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. P, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. Q, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Ppurpose Housing - Bldg. R, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX A
Blacksburg Campus Clergy Reporting Boundary Map



APPENDIX B
Blacksburg Campus Extended Downtown Jurisdiction Map

