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Committee Minutes

COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Inn at Virginia Tech
9:30 a.m.

November 4, 2018

</div>

Closed Session

Committee Members: Mehmood Kazmi (chair), Anna James, Robert Mills, Horacio Valerias

Other Board Members: Debbie Petrine, Dennis Treacy (rector), Preston White

VPI&SU Faculty and Staff: Cyril Clarke, Ryan Hamilton, Kay Heidbreder, Sharon Kurek, Theresa Mayer, Kim O'Rourke, Dwayne Pinkney, Tim Sands, Dwight Shelton

1. **Motion for Closed Session:** Motion to begin closed session.

2. **Update on Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Cases:** The Committee received an update on outstanding fraud, waste, and abuse cases.

3. **Discussion with the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance:** The Executive Director discussed audits of specific departments and units where individual employees were identified.

Open Session

Committee Members: Mehmood Kazmi (chair), Anna James, Robert Mills, Horacio Valeiras

Other Board Members: Ed Baine, Greta Harris, C.T. Hill, Chris Petersen, Debbie Petrine, Dennis Treacy (rector), Preston White

Representatives to the Board: Zo Amani, Rachel Iwicki, Robert Sebek

VPI&SU Faculty and Staff: Charity Boyette, Bob Broyden, Lori Buchanan, Kris Bush, Ralph Byers, D'Elia Chandler, Cyril Clarke, Shelia Collins, Will Griffin, Ryan Hamilton,

Kay Heidbreder, Sharon Kurek, Theresa Mayer, Steve McKnight, Scott Midkiff, Ken Miller, April Myers, Kim O'Rourke, Mark Owczarski, Dwayne Pinkney, Ellen Plummer, Chris Rahmes, Scot Ransbottom, Tim Sands, Shavita Sharma, Dwight Shelton, Don Taylor, Steve Vantine, Lisa Wilkes, Sherwood Wilson, Chris Yianilos

Guests: Mike Reinholtz (APA)

1. **Motion to Reconvene in Open Session:** Motion to begin open session.

2. **Welcome and Introductory Remarks:** The chair of the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee provided opening remarks.

3. **Consent Agenda:** The Committee approved and accepted the items listed on the Consent Agenda.

   a. **Approval of Minutes of the August 26, 2018, Meeting:** The Committee reviewed and approved the minutes of the August 26, 2018, meeting.

   b. **Update of Responses to Open Internal Audit Comments:** The Committee reviewed the university's update of responses to all previously issued internal audit reports. As of June 30, 2018, the university had four open recommendations. Five audit comments were issued during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2018, the university had addressed one comment, leaving eight open recommendations in progress.

   c. **Audit Plan Status Report:** The committee reviewed the Audit Plan Status Report. The Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance (OARC) has completed four percent of its audit plan, and 25 percent was underway in accordance with the fiscal year 2018-19 annual audit plan.

   d. **Internal Audit Reports:** The following internal audit report was issued by OARC since the August 26, 2018, meeting. Where applicable, management developed action plans to address the issues in the report with a reasonable implementation timeframe. As noted above, OARC conducts follow-up on management's implementation of agreed-upon improvements for previously issued audit recommendations.

      i. Utilization of Endowed Professorships: The audit received a rating of improvements are recommended. An audit recommendation was issued where opportunities for further improvement were noted in the area of

centralized monitoring and oversight of utilization of endowed professorships.

e. **Approval of Audit Charters:** The Committee reviewed and approved the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee Charter and the Charter for OARC in accordance with professional standards.

f. **Statewide Reviews and Special Reports:** This report was related to a compliance survey conducted by the Virginia Department of Veterans Services. This limited scope review was to monitor compliance based on a review of records for a specific set of students. The onsite review was conducted in July 2018, and no significant issues were noted.

g. **Jeanne Clery Act Report on Campus Security and Fire Safety:** The Committee received the annual campus security and fire safety report for Virginia Tech that was compiled and published by the Virginia Tech Police Department as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act. The purpose of the report was 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 provided.

4. **Auditor of Public Accounts Financial Statement Audit and Management Letter:** The Committee received a report from Mr. Reinholtz, Audit Director, Auditor of Public Accounts, on the status of the university's financial statement audit and management letter for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The audit is still in progress as of the date of this meeting due to delayed information received from the state per changes in accounting standards related to other post-employment benefits.

5. **ERM – Socio-Political Environment:** The Committee received an overview of the socio-political environment from Mr. Yianilos, Executive Director of Government Relations, as it related to identifying and mitigating risks to the university under the auspices of the enterprise risk management (ERM) program.

6. **ICP – Accreditation:** The Committee received a briefing from Dr. Taylor on the accreditation process and where the university stood in the accreditation cycle. Virginia Tech is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern

Association of Colleges and Schools (SACSCOC) to award doctorate, masters, baccalaureate and associate degrees, as well as many program specific accreditations.

7. **Discussion of Future Topics:** The Committee briefly discussed topics to be covered in future committee meetings.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

Audit Plan Status Report

COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK COMMITTEE

November 4, 2018

Audit Plan Update

Audits were performed in accordance with the fiscal year 2018-19 annual audit plan at a level consistent with the resources of the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance (OARC). One risk-based audit has been completed since the August board meeting.

The following three audit projects are underway: Hume Center, IT: Third-Party Access to University Data, and the policy compliance review for the areas reporting to the Vice President and Dean for Graduate Education. Additionally, two advisory service projects, the School of Plant and Environmental Sciences and Youth Protection Activities, are underway.

So far in fiscal year 2018-19, OARC has completed four percent of its audit plan as depicted in Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1
FY 2018-19 Completion of Audit Plan

Audits	
Total # of **Audits** Planned	22
Total # of Supplemental **Audits**	0
Total # of Carry Forwards	2
Total # of Planned **Audits** Canceled and/or Deferred	0
Total **Audits** in Plan as Amended	24
Total **Audits** Completed	1
Audits - Percentage Complete	4%
Audits - Percentage Complete or Underway	25%
Note: Includes Policy Compliance Reviews and Advisory Services	

Internal Audit Reports

COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK COMMITTEE

November 4, 2018

Background

This report provides a summary of the audit rating issued this period and the full rating system definitions. The following review has been completed during this reporting period. The Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance has made a concerted effort to ensure progress on the annual audit plan.

Consent Agenda Reports	Rating
Utilization of Endowed Professorships	Improvements are Recommended

Summary of Audit Ratings

The Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance's rating system has four tiers from which to assess the controls designed by management to reduce exposures to risk in the area being audited. The auditor can use professional judgment in constructing the exact wording of the assessment in order to capture varying degrees of deficiency or significance.

Definitions of each assessment option

Effective – The audit identified opportunities for improvement in the internal control structure, but business risks are adequately controlled in most cases.

Improvements are Recommended – The audit identified occasional or isolated business risks that were not adequately or consistently controlled.

Significant or Immediate Improvements are Needed – The audit identified several control weaknesses that have caused, or are likely to cause, material errors, omissions, or irregularities to go undetected. The weaknesses are of such magnitude that senior management should undertake immediate corrective actions to mitigate the associated business risk and possible damages to the organization.

Unreliable – The audit identified numerous significant business risks for which management has not designed or consistently applied controls prior to the audit. Persistent and pervasive control weaknesses have caused or could cause significant errors, omissions, or irregularities to go undetected. The weaknesses are of such magnitude that senior management must undertake immediate corrective actions to bring the situation under control and avoid (additional) damages to the organization.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the internal audit report listed above be accepted by the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee.

November 4, 2018

**VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS**

COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK CHARTER

I.   PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Compliance, Audit, and Risk (CAR) Committee is to assist the Board of Visitors in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities related to oversight of:

- The university's enterprise risk management program, as an essential part of a strong control environment, to ensure that risk appetite aligns with management's decisions and strategy,
- Adherence to this charter, including reviewing audits conducted by the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance and external bodies and providing guidance on auditing concerns to the full Board,
- The university's compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and executive orders; and policies promulgated by academic and athletic accrediting bodies, regulatory agencies, funding agencies, and the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia,
- The maintenance of effective systems of internal control, including the integrity of the university's financial accounting and reporting practices, and
- The performance of the university's internal and independent audit functions.

The function of the Committee is oversight. University management is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the university's financial statements, fiscal plans, and other financial reporting. University management is also responsible for maintaining appropriate financial accounting and reporting policies, procedures, and controls designed to assure compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable laws and regulations. The Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance examines and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the university's internal control systems. The university's external auditor, the state Auditor of Public Accounts, is responsible for planning and conducting the financial statement examination in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

This document and the related meeting planner are intended to identify and document the Committee's oversight responsibilities in order that such sound practices will continue despite the turnover of Committee members. It also outlines the regularly scheduled review activities that will ensure that the university continues to have an independent and objective internal audit function and obtains the greatest possible benefit from its external audits.

II.   MEETINGS

By statute the Board of Visitors, including the CAR Committee, must meet once a year, but traditionally holds four meetings a year. Additional meetings may occur more frequently as circumstances warrant. The Committee Chair should discuss the agenda with the

Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance prior to each Committee meeting to finalize the meeting agenda and review the items to be discussed.

III.   RESPONSIBILITIES

In performing its audit oversight responsibilities, the CAR Committee shall:

A.   <u>General</u>

1. Adopt a formal written charter that specifies the Committee's responsibilities and practices. The charter should be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
2. Maintain minutes of meetings.
3. Authorize audits within the Committee's scope of responsibilities.
4. Report Committee actions to the Board of Visitors with such recommendations as the Committee may deem appropriate.
5. Meet in closed session, consistent with state law, (without members of senior management present, when appropriate) with the external auditors and/or the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance to discuss matters that the Committee or the auditors believe should be discussed privately. The Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance shall have a regularly scheduled opportunity to meet privately with the Committee at each of its four annual meetings.

B.   <u>Risk Management and Internal Control</u>

1. Review the university's enterprise risk management (ERM) efforts including the program structure and the processes for assessing significant risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, as well as the university's risk assessment and risk management policies.
2. Consider the effectiveness of the university's internal control systems, including those over information technology and financial reporting.
3. Understand the scope of internal and external audit reviews of internal control, and obtain reports on significant potential issues and recommendations, together with management's responses.
4. Review management's written responses to significant potential issues and recommendations of the auditors, including the timetable to correct the identified weaknesses in the internal control system.
5. Advise management that they are expected to provide a timely analysis of significant reporting issues and practices.

C.   <u>External Auditors</u>

1. Make inquiries of management and the independent auditors regarding the scope of the external audit for the current year.
2. As necessary, discuss with the external auditors their processes for identifying and responding to key audit and internal control risks.

3. Review the coordination of internal and external audit procedures to promote an effective use of resources and ensure complete and efficient coverage of the university's risks.
4. Meet with external auditors at the completion of the financial statements audit to receive and discuss the audit report(s), and determine whether external auditors are satisfied with the disclosure and content of the financial statements, including the nature and extent of any significant changes in accounting principles.
5. Review the results and organizational response stemming from significant reviews by regulatory agencies or other external entities (non-financial statement audits).

D. **Internal Auditors**

1. Approve the charter for the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance. The charter should be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
2. Review and approve the annual audit plan and any significant changes to the plan.
3. Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including staffing resources, financial budget, training, objectivity and reporting relationships.
4. Review completed audit reports and progress reports on executing the approved annual audit plan.
5. Review the results of the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance's Quality Assurance and Improvement Program (QAIP), including results of internal assessments (both ongoing and periodic) and external assessments conducted at least once every five years by a qualified, independent assessor or assessment team from outside the university.
6. Inquire of the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance regarding any difficulties encountered in the course of the audits, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information.
7. Review and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment, or dismissal of the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance.
8. Evaluate the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance's annual performance and make decisions regarding compensation.

E. **Compliance, Ethics, and Business Conduct**

1. Support leadership by promoting and supporting a university-wide culture of ethical and lawful conduct.
2. Require management to periodically report on procedures that provide assurance that the university's mission, values, and codes of conduct are properly communicated to all employees.
3. Review the programs and policies of the university designed by management to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and monitor the results of the compliance efforts.
4. Monitor the university's conflict of interest policies and related procedures.

The "CAR Agenda Meeting Planner" is an integral part of this document. If the Board of Visitors meets less frequently than anticipated, the Planner will be adjusted accordingly.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors
CAR Agenda Meeting Planner

A=Annually; Q=Quarterly; AN=As Necessary	Frequency			Planned Timing			
Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 based on Fiscal Year (July – June)	**A**	**Q**	**AN**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**
				Aug	Nov	Mar	Jun
A. General							
1. Review and update CAR Committee charter	X				X		
2. Approve and maintain minutes of previous meeting		X		X	X	X	X
3. Authorize audits within the Committee's scope of responsibilities			X				
4. Report Committee actions to the Board of Visitors with recommendations deemed appropriate		X		X	X	X	X
5. Meet in closed session with Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance, and with external auditors, as needed		X		X	X	X	X
B. Risk Management and Internal Control							
1. Review the university's ERM efforts including the program structure, processes, risk assessment, and risk management policies		X		X	X	X	X
2. Consider the effectiveness of the university's internal control systems			X				
3. Understand the scope of internal and external audit reviews of internal control, and obtain reports on significant potential issues and recommendations, together with management's responses		X		X	X	X	X
4. Review management's written responses to significant potential issues and recommendations of the auditors, including the timetable to correct identified weaknesses in the internal control system		X		X	X	X	X
5. Advise management that they are expected to provide a timely analysis of significant current reporting issues and practices	X				X		
C. External Auditors							
1. Make inquiries of management and the independent auditors regarding the scope of the external audit for the current year	X						X
2. Discuss with the external auditors their processes for identifying and responding to key audit and internal control risks			X		X	X	
3. Review the coordination of internal and external audit procedures to promote an effective use of resources and ensure complete and efficient coverage of the university's risks			X	X		X	

Presentation Date: November 5, 2017

A=Annually; Q=Quarterly; AN=As Necessary	Frequency			Planned Timing			
Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 based on Fiscal Year (July – June)	A	Q	AN	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
				Aug	Nov	Mar	Jun
4. Meet with external auditors at the completion of the financial statements audit to receive and discuss the audit report(s)	X				X		
5. Review results of other significant reviews from regulatory agencies or other external entities			X				
D. Internal Auditors							
1. Review and approve the charter for the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance, if changes are needed	X				X		
2. Review the draft annual audit plan	X						X
3. Approve the annual audit plan	X			X			
4. Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including staffing resources, financial budget, training, objectivity, and reporting relationships	X			X			
5. Review the results of the QAIP, including internal and external assessments			X				
6. Review completed audit reports and progress reports on executing the approved annual audit plan		X		X	X	X	X
7. Inquire of the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance regarding any difficulties encountered in the course of the audits, including any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information		X		X	X	X	X
8. Review and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment, or dismissal of the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance			X				
9. Evaluate the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance's annual performance and make decisions regarding compensation	X			X			
E. Compliance, Ethics, and Business Conduct							
1. Convey commitment to ethical conduct through periodic receipt of management reports on how the university's mission, values, and codes of conduct are properly communicated to all employees			X				
2. Review the programs and policies of the university designed to assure and monitor compliance		X		X	X	X	X
3. Monitor the university's conflict of interest policies and related procedures		X		X	X	X	X

5   *Presentation Date: November 5, 2017*

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Charter for the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance

No. 3350

Policy Effective Date:
2/9/1989

Last Revision Date:
11/5/2017

Policy Owner:
President Sands

Policy Author:
(Contact Person)
Sharon Kurek

1.0 Purpose
2.0 Policy
3.0 Procedures
4.0 Definitions
5.0 References
6.0 Approval and
Revisions

1.0 Purpose

This policy outlines the policies and procedures covering the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance (OARC) at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and serves as a charter for the department.

2.0 Policy

It is the policy of the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors and the management of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University to support the maintenance of an internal audit function to assist in the effective discharge of their fiduciary responsibilities in assessing the effectiveness internal control environment.

The Office of Audit, Risk and Compliance (OARC) performs independent internal audits, plans and oversees the university risk management process, and oversees the institutional compliance program. The OARC's mission is to enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight as follows:

1. *Audit*: Provide independent, objective assurance and advisory activity designed to add value and improve university operations. It helps the university accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.
2. *Risk Management*: Provide oversight of the enterprise risk management (ERM) program by creating and maintain the framework to effectively identify, assess, and manage risk.
3. *Compliance*: Provide oversight of the institutional compliance program and the distributed processes that support compliance across the university.

2.1 Scope of the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance

The scope of OARC work is to determine whether Virginia Tech's risk management, internal controls, compliance activities and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure:

- Programs, plans, and strategic objectives are achieved.
- Risks are appropriately identified, managed, and considered in institutional decision making.
- Significant financial, managerial and operating information is accurate, reliable and timely.
- Compliance with policies, procedures, standards, laws, and regulations.
- Measures taken to foster continuous improvement in control processes.
- Resources are being acquired, managed, and protected in an economical, efficient, and effective manner.

2.2 Independence and Objectivity

Independence is essential to enable the internal audit function to accomplish its purpose. Accordingly, the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance reports functionally to the committee and also serves in a staff role to the committee. For day-to-day operations, the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance reports administratively to the President. These reporting relationships allow for direct and unrestricted access to the President and the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors.

All work will be conducted in an objective and independent manner. Staff will maintain an impartial attitude in selecting and evaluating evidence and in reporting results. Independence in fact and appearance enables unbiased judgments that are essential to the proper conduct of the department's scope of work. OARC staff have the responsibility to maintain high standards of conduct, professionalism, independence, and character to carry on proper and meaningful internal auditing within the university.

Internal auditors will have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities audited. Accordingly, internal auditors will not implement internal controls, develop procedures, install systems, prepare records, or engage in any other activity that would normally be audited. Therefore, internal audit review and appraisal procedures do not in any way substitute for the responsibilities assigned to other persons in the organization.

2.3 Authority

OARC has unrestricted access to all university departments, records, reports, activities, property, and personnel that they deem necessary to discharge their audit responsibilities. OARC will exercise discretion in the review of records to assure the necessary confidentiality of matters that come to its attention.

OARC will allocate resources, set frequencies, select subjects, determine scopes of work, apply techniques required to accomplish audit objectives, and issue reports. OARC will also obtain assistance for specialized services from within or outside the university in order to complete engagements.

2.4 Auditing Standards

The internal audit function will conduct its activities in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditors' International Professional Practices Framework including the Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, Code of Ethics, the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, and the Definition of Internal Auditing. Generally accepted auditing standards promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and government auditing standards issued by the United States Government Accountability Office will be referenced as appropriate.

2.5 Systems Planning and Development

OARC will be consulted by management during the planning, development, and modification of major financial or operating systems and procedures (manual and automated) to ensure that:

- Reasonable and adequate internal controls exist.
- Systems or procedural documentation is complete and appropriate.
- An adequate audit trail exists.

OARC's participation will be designed to: a) help assure that information assets are safeguarded and appropriate procedures are complied with, and b) aid management efficiency by avoiding costly systems or procedural changes at later dates.

2.6 Responsibilities of the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance

The Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance has primary responsibility for the proper maintenance and management of OARC to ensure that the work fulfills the purposes and responsibilities established in this policy statement. The Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance is specifically charged with the following responsibilities:

- Coordinating all auditing activities to provide a central source of information for management and the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors regarding all audit activities and to provide comprehensive, cost-effective audit coverage for the university.

- Facilitating the university's efforts regarding enterprise risk management (ERM) on behalf of senior management and the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors.

- Coordinating the university's Institutional Compliance Program to be a resource and serve as a catalyst for the achievement of university best practices in compliance-related subject matter areas.

- Establishing written policies and procedures for OARC and directing its technical and administrative functions.

- Developing, submitting for approval, and executing comprehensive risk-based annual audit plans to carry out departmental responsibilities.

- Maintaining a professional audit staff with sufficient knowledge, skills, experience, and professional certifications to meet the requirements of this charter, and provide information on the sufficiency of department resources.

- Recommending improvements in controls designed to increase efficiency, safeguard university resources, and ensure compliance with government laws and regulations.

- Issuing an annual summary report of activities to the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors.

- Appraising the adequacy of the action taken by management to correct significant reported internal control weaknesses and deficient conditions and reporting this information at least quarterly to the responsible Vice Presidents and the university's Chief Financial Officer, or their designees.

- Establishing and maintaining a Quality Assurance and Improvement Program to evaluate the operations of the department, including periodic internal self-assessments and external peer reviews at least once every five years by qualified persons who are independent of the university. Results of such reviews will be presented to senior management and the Board of Visitors.

- Communicating directly with the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors any matters considered to warrant its attention as appropriate, including trends and emerging issues that could impact the university.

- Performing sufficient tests and examinations to determine and report to management, the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors, and the appropriate authorities the extent of any fraud, waste, and abuse detected by audit or otherwise and to identify the weaknesses in control procedures that may have allowed the fraudulent activity to occur. The investigation of the specific event with the objective or recovery

and/or prosecution is the responsibility of the appropriate police departments and Commonwealth's Attorney based on jurisdiction.

2.7 Audit Reports

OARC will issue audit reports and/or memorandums in all audit activities performed. The format and style of the report will be determined by the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance, depending upon the nature and conditions surrounding the audit. Communications must include the engagement's objectives and scope as well as applicable conclusions, recommendations, and action plans. The formulation of overall opinions requires consideration of the engagement results and their significance. All reports on engagements scheduled in the annual audit plan will be issued to the members of the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors, the President, appropriate senior management, and other appropriate personnel as deemed necessary by the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance. In addition, reports approved at open meetings of the committee shall be made available to the public in accordance with state statutes. In certain circumstances, the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance may decide, with the approval of the Chair of the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors, to restrict the issuance of an audit report to certain members of management and/or the committee.

2.8 Responsibility for Corrective Action

Senior management to whom the audited department, activity, or agency reports organizationally is responsible for the issuance of a written response to recommendations made or deficient conditions reported by the internal audit function. The responses should be submitted to the Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance for inclusion in the issued audit report. The committee will receive quarterly status updates of all recommendations in the process of being implemented.

2.9 Coordination with External Auditing Agencies

The Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance will coordinate the department's audit efforts with those of the Auditor of Public Accounts or other external auditing agencies by participating in the planning and definition of the scope of proposed audits so the work of all auditing groups is complementary, and their combined efforts provide comprehensive, cost-effective audit coverage for the university. Duplication of work will be avoided as much as possible.

2.10 Special Projects

The Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance is empowered to conduct special audit projects, reviews, advisory services, or investigations at the request of the President, Vice Presidents or their designee, and the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors to assist management in meeting its objectives, promoting economy and efficiency in the administration of, or preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in its programs and operations, examples of which may include facilitation, training, and advisory services.

3.0 Procedures

Principal guidance and direction on how the OARC accomplishes its mission and responsibilities is provided to the audit staff through an office procedures manual. The manual is designed to promote adherence to the International Professional Practice Framework developed by the Institute of Internal Auditors. The manual also provides a

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resource to external parties such as the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors, senior management, external auditors, and quality assurance parties.

4.0 Definitions

Abuse
Excessive or improper use of a thing or policy, or employment of something in a manner contrary to the natural or legal rules for its use. Intentional destruction, diversion, manipulation, misapplication, mistreatment, or misuse of Commonwealth resources. Extravagant or excessive use as to abuse one's position or authority. Abuse can occur in financial or nonfinancial settings.

Add Value
The internal audit function adds value to the organization (and its stakeholders) when it provides objective and relevant assurance, and contributes to the effectiveness and efficiency of governance, risk management, and control processes.

Advisory Services
Advisory and related client service activities, the nature and scope of which are agreed with the client, are intended to add value and improve an organization's governance, risk management, and control processes without the internal auditor assuming management responsibility.

Assurance
An objective examination of evidence for the purpose of providing an independent assessment on governance, risk management, and control processes for the organization. Examples may include financial, performance, compliance, system security, and due diligence engagements.

Charter
The charter is a formal document that defines the OARC's purpose, authority, and responsibility. The charter establishes the office's position within the organization; authorizes access to records, personnel, and physical properties relevant to the performance of engagements; and defines the scope of internal audit activities.

Code of Ethics
The Code of Ethics of The Institute of Internal Auditors are principles relevant to the profession and practice of internal auditing, and rules of conduct that describe behavior expected of internal auditors. The purpose of the Code of Ethics is to promote an ethical culture in the global profession of internal auditing.

Compliance
Adherence to policies, plans, procedures, laws, regulations, contracts, or other requirements.

Conflict of Interest
Any relationship that is, or appears to be, not in the best interest of the organization. A conflict of interest would prejudice an individual's ability to perform his or her duties and responsibilities objectively.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Control
Any action taken by management, the board, and other parties to manage risk and increase the likelihood that established objectives and goals will be achieved. Management plans, organizes, and directs the performance of sufficient actions to provide reasonable assurance that objectives and goals will be achieved.

Control Environment
The attitude and actions of the board and management regarding the importance of control within the organization. The control environment provides the discipline and structure for the achievement of the primary objectives of the system of internal control (e.g. integrity and ethical values; management's philosophy and operating style; organizational structure; and the assignment of authority and responsibility).

Control Processes
The policies, procedures (both manual and automated), and activities that are part of a control framework, designed and operated to ensure that risks are contained within the level that an organization is willing to accept.

Executive Director of Audit, Risk, and Compliance
The individual that serves as the chief audit executive and is responsible for effectively managing the internal audit activity in accordance with the internal audit charter and the IIA's Definition of Internal Auditing, the Core Principles, the Code of Ethics, and the Standards.

Engagement
A specific internal audit assignment, task, or review activity, such as an internal audit, control self-assessment review, fraud examination, or consultancy. An engagement may include multiple tasks or activities designed to accomplish a specific set of related objectives.

Enterprise Risk Management
A process applied in strategy-setting and across the enterprise that is designed to identify potential events that may affect the entity, manage risk to be within the entity's risk tolerance, and support the achievement of entity objectives.

Fraud
The intentional deception perpetrated by an individual or individuals, or an organization or organizations, either internal or external to the university, which could result in a tangible or intangible benefit to themselves, others, or the Commonwealth or could cause detriment to others or the Commonwealth. Fraud includes a false representation of a matter of fact, whether by words or by conduct, by false or misleading statements, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed, which deceives and is intended to deceive.

Governance
The combination of processes and structures implemented by the board to inform, direct, manage, and monitor the activities of the organization toward the achievement of its objectives. The governance process includes: promoting appropriate ethics and values within the organization; ensuring effective organizational performance management and accountability; communicating risk and control information to appropriate areas of the organization; and coordinating the activities of and communicating information among the board, external and internal auditors, and management.

Independence
The freedom from conditions that threaten the ability of the internal audit function to carry out internal audit responsibilities in an unbiased manner.

Internal Audit Function
The department, division, team of advisors, or other practitioner(s) that provides independent, objective assurance and advisory services designed to add value and improve an organization's operations.

International Professional Practices Framework
The conceptual framework that organizes the authoritative guidance promulgated by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Authoritative guidance is comprised of two categories – (1) mandatory and (2) strongly recommended.

Objectivity
An unbiased mental attitude that allows internal auditors to perform engagements in such a manner that they believe in their work product and that no quality compromises are made. Objectivity requires that internal auditors do not subordinate their judgment on audit matters to others.

Risk
The possibility of an event occurring that will have an impact on the achievement of objectives. Risk is measured in terms of impact and likelihood.

Risk Management
A process to identify, assess, manage, and control potential events or situations to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the organization's objectives.

Scope
A statement that specifies the focus, extent, and boundary of a particular audit. The scope can be specified by defining the physical location of the audit, the organizational units that will be examined, the processes and activities that will be included, and the time period that will be covered.

Significance
The relative importance of a matter within the context in which it is being considered, including quantitative and qualitative factors, such as magnitude, nature, effect, relevance, and impact. Professional judgment assists internal auditors when evaluating the significance of matters within the context of the relevant objectives.

Standards
A professional pronouncement that delineates the requirements for performing a broad range of internal audit activities, and for evaluating internal audit performance.

Waste
The intentional or unintentional, thoughtless or careless expenditure, consumption, mismanagement, use, or squandering of Commonwealth resources to the detriment or potential detriment of the Commonwealth. Waste also includes incurring unnecessary costs due to inefficient or ineffective practices, systems, or controls.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

5.0 References

Section 2.1-155.3 of the *Code of Virginia*, enacted in 1984.

State Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline Policies and Procedures Manual, Office of the State Inspector General, Commonwealth of Virginia, 2014 edition.

The Institute of Internal Auditors' International Professional Practices Framework, including the Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, the Code of Ethics, the *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards)*, and the Definition of Internal Auditing, revised in 2016 and effective 2017.

6.0 Approval and Revisions

- Revision 0

  Approved February 9, 1989, by the Director of Internal Audit, David C. Goodyear.

- Revision 1
  Annual review. Section 2.8 - changed so that reports "approved" by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors shall be available to the public.

  Approved March 29, 1990, by the Director of Internal Audit, David C. Goodyear.

- Revision 2
  Changes were made to eliminate minor discrepancies between the audit manual and the policy statement as presented to the Board of Visitors.

  Approved November 3, 1995, by the Director of Internal Audit, David C. Goodyear.

  Annual review, November 5, 1998, by Office of the Executive Vice President. No revisions.

- Revision 3
  Policy updated to reflect review by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors. Policy serves as a charter for the Internal Audit Department.

  Approved March 29, 2004 by the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Minnis E. Ridenour.
  Approved March 29, 2004 by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors.

- Revision 4
  Policy updated to reflect review by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors, in conjunction with the Internal Audit Department's quality assurance review.

  Approved March 14, 2005 by the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, James A. Hyatt.
  Approved March 14, 2005 by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors.

- Revision 5 April 1, 2008:
  Updates to position titles and/or responsibilities due to university reorganization.

- Revision 6
    - Policy title changed from "Internal Audit Department" to "Internal Audit Charter."
    - Section 2.2 revised to reflect change in Director of Internal Audit reporting relationship.
    - Sections 2.5 and 2.7 revised to clarify the role of Internal Audit and the standards under which it conducts its activities.
    - Section 2.9 revised to clarify the process for senior management areas submitting corrective action plans.

  Approved November 7, 2011 by the university President, Charles W. Steger.
  Approved November 7, 2011 by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors.

- Revision 7
    - Full technical review correcting grammatical, punctuation, word usage, sentence structure, and minor content and/or format inconsistencies. The charter was also revised to incorporate the concept of objectivity, and to include applicable procedures and definitions.
    - Policy title changed from "Internal Audit Charter" to "Charter for the University's Internal Audit Function."

  Approved November 9, 2015 by the Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Visitors and President, Timothy D. Sands.

- Revision 8
  Revised to address the reorganization of the Board of Visitors' committee structure and additional responsibilities with regard to risk management and compliance. Additional revisions were made to reflect revised guidance from the Institute of Internal Auditors.

  Approved November 5, 2017 by the Compliance, Audit, and Risk Committee of the Board of Visitors and President, Timothy D. Sands.

Statewide Reviews and Special Reports

**COMPLIANCE, AUDIT, AND RISK COMMITTEE**

November 4, 2018

Background

Virginia Tech is subject to reviews by a variety of Commonwealth agencies, including the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA), the Office of the State Inspector General (OSIG), and others. In addition to the annual audits of the university's financial statements and its Intercollegiate Athletics program conducted by the APA, Virginia Tech has been included along with other agencies in statewide reviews typically included as part of an agency's annual work plan. Due to the breadth of the programs and the dollar volume of activities at Virginia Tech, the university is often selected for inclusion in a variety of statewide reviews. The following report provides an analysis of statewide audit activities consistent with the university's planned approach to manage and report on these audit activities.

Virginia Department of Veterans Services (DVS)

Virginia Tech received notice of its selection in a Compliance Survey, conducted to ensure that schools, training establishments, and their approved courses are in compliance with all applicable provisions of the laws administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and State Approving Agency (DVS). This limited scope review was to monitor compliance based on a review of records for a specific set of students. The onsite review was conducted in July 2018, and no significant issues were noted.
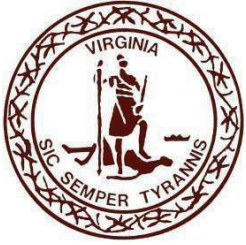
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE UNIVERSITY
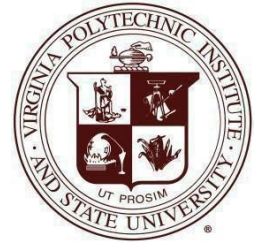
2017 JEANNE CLERY ACT REPORT

THE ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR

ALL

VIRGINIA TECH CAMPUSES
September 2018

CAMPUS SAFETY:

A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

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

Compiled by: Gail Moles

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Mission Statement

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

<u>University Overview</u>

Virginia Tech pushes the boundaries of knowledge by taking a hands-on, trans-disciplinary approach to preparing students to be leaders and problem-solvers. As the commonwealth's most comprehensive university and its leading research institution, Virginia Tech offers about 280 undergraduate and graduate degree programs to more than 34,000 students and manages a research portfolio of more than $521 million. The university fulfills its role as a land-grant by fostering a collaborative environment that integrates technology into all disciplines, so that the Virginia Tech community can serve as a force for positive change around the commonwealth, the country, and the world. The main campus in Blacksburg includes 213 buildings, 2,600 acres, and an airport

Through experiential learning, future-focused research, and an inclusive, spirited culture, Virginia Tech strives to accomplish the charge of its motto *Ut Prosim* (That I May Serve).

Virginia Tech Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

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

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

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

Separate Campuses

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

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Under Federal Law CSAs are required to report a crime.

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

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

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

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

Virginia Tech Police Department

The Virginia Tech Police Department (VTPD) is a nationally and internationally accredited professional law enforcement organization staffed by highly trained men and women. The department consists of 49 sworn officers, 8 security officers, 6 security center representatives and 7 full time support staff employees. The Virginia Tech Police Department operates 24 hours a day and provides full police services to the university community. Sworn officers are state-certified and empowered to enforce all federal, state, and local laws on university property, as well as VT policies, and have full authority to make arrests and carry firearms. In addition to patrol, investigation, and crime prevention, the department answers calls for assistance, such as motorist assists. Campus Security officers are state-certified. They are unarmed and do not have authority to make arrests. Their main purpose is to maintain peace and order. They are responsible for building security, and the safety, security and welfare of students, faculty, staff and visitors.

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

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

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

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

In June, 2016 the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority (NRV911) officially opened. NRV 911 is comprised of Montgomery County, the Towns of Blacksburg and Christiansburg and Virginia Tech to provide quality and reliable 911 dispatch and emergency communication services to the community. This partnership promotes interoperability, collaboration and commitment to excellence in public safety to foster a safe environment and promptly respond to the needs of citizens. The centralized 911 dispatch center more quickly and accurately routes calls to the appropriate local emergency medical, fire and law enforcement agencies by reducing transfers, saving valuable response time and, therefore, lives.

Policies and Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

Missing Persons

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the NRV911 at 540-382-4343. The NRV911 will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department to generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. If members of the VT community believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information to the VTPD by calling 540-231-6411. Individuals can also notify the Dean of Students at 540-231-3787 or the Office of Student Conduct at 540-231-3790.

Missing Persons Policy / Procedures

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

situation within 24 hours. The only exception is when it was the local law enforcement agency that made the determination.

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

Security and Access to Campus Buildings

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

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

Security Considerations used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Alcohol and Drugs

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

Alcohol Policy

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

Alcohol Effects

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

Drug Abuse Effects

Learning to recognize the physical or behavioral signs of drug abuse can aid in preventing the problem from getting worse. Changes in appearance, such as bloodshot or glazed eyes, dilated or constricted pupils, abrupt weight changes, bruises, infections, or other physical signs at the drug's entrance site on the body, can be clues to possible drug abuse. Other clues include increased irritability, lethargy, and depression, sudden changes in a social network, dramatic changes in habits, financial problems, and involvement in criminal activity. Drugs can affect almost every organ in your body and if you already have health issues it can make them worse.

Controlled Substances

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

Violations of state law should be reported to the NRV911 who will contact the Virginia Tech Police Department to take appropriate legal actions. In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Virginia Tech publishes information regarding the university's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention: sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and university policy. a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use: and a description of available treatment programs for Virginia Tech students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the university's annual notification to students and employees, is available online. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at http:www//.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

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

Emergency Notifications

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23.1-803 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, "VT Alerts," to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The "VT Alerts" system includes: email notices: phone, cellular phone, and text messages; classroom electronic message boards; university website notices; campus loud speakers / sirens, building fire alarm annunciators, desktop alerts and twitter feed @vtalerts. In the event all systems are non-functional, face-to-face communications, Sirens/PA or other channels as developed would be utilized. Protocols for emergency notifications are outlined in the Emergency Notification Systems Protocol document.

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

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

One of the listed departments above will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional 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 and Virginia Tech Emergency Management. Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provide communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found on the university VT Alerts web site.

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

University departments are responsible for developing Emergency Action Plans (EAP) and Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for their staff and areas of responsibility. The university conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Drills and exercises completed during 2017 are listed in table 1. In addition to exercises and drills listed, a silent test of the VT Alerts system is conducted twice daily.

Table 1

Location	Date	Name	Description of Exercise	Announced or Unannounced
All Locations	2/21/2017	VT Alerts	Drill	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus Main Campus - Housing & Residential Life	2/23/2017	Severe Weather	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Incident Management Team	2/24/2017	Severe Weather	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Squires Student Center	3/14/2017	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/6/2017	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/8/2017	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Facilities - Housekeeping Summer Seminar	6/15/2017	Secure in Place	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Incident Management Team	6/19/2017	Power Outage	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Safety & Security Policy Committee	8/17/2017	Protest Preparedness	Tabletop	Announced
All Locations	9/17/2017	VT Alerts	Drill	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Safety & Security Policy Committee	9/19/22017	Civil Disorder Preparedness	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Safety & Security Policy Committee	11/8/2017	Power Outage Preparedness	Functional Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Incident Management Team	11/8/2017	Power Outage Preparedness	Functional Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - University Relations	11/8/2017	Power Outage Preparedness	Functional Exercise	Announced
Virginia Tech - Hampton Roads Center	11/14/2017	Severe Weather	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech - Richmond Center	11/14/2017	Civil Disturbance Preparedness	Tabletop	Announced
Virginia Tech Main Campus - Provost's Office	12/5/2017	Safety & Security	Tabletop	Announced

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

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

Emergency Management Procedures

GENERAL PREPAREDNESS AND SAFETY TIPS
Being prepared is every Hokies' responsibility. Here are some tips to help you be Hokie Ready!
- » Remember to sign-up for VT Phone Alerts at www.alerts.vt.edu. Download VT Desktop Alerts to your personal computer.
- » Always lock your door to protect yourself and your property.
- » Create a contact in your cell phone called I.C.E. (in case of emergency) with your emergency contact information or download an I.C.E. application for your phone.
- » Get to know where blue light phones are located – they connect directly to the Virginia Tech Police.
- » Use Virginia Tech Safe Ride to catch a ride after dark. Call 540-231-SAFE (7233).
- » Get a kit, make a plan, and stay informed. Find out how at www.emergency.vt.edu.
- » Protect yourself from identity theft by protecting your Social Security number, creating strong passwords, and using trusted internet sites.

HOW DO I REPORT AN EMERGENCY?
Dial 911 from your cell phone or campus phone when you need Police, Fire, or Emergency Medical Services. Remain calm – your actions influence others.
- » Tell the dispatcher you are at Virginia Tech and give the exact address or building.
- » Give your full name and the telephone number from which you are calling, in case you are disconnected.
- » Describe the nature of the emergency (describe clearly and accurately).
- » Remain calm and do not hang up as additional information may be needed. If possible, have someone else meet emergency personnel outside of the building.

WHAT IF THERE IS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY?
Provide plenty of space for the victim and emergency personnel.
- » Call 911. Try to have someone escort emergency medical personnel to the scene.
- » Unless they are in immediate danger, do not move any victims until emergency personnel arrive.
- » If properly trained, give appropriate first aid and/or CPR until emergency personnel arrive.

HOW DO I SECURE-IN-PLACE?

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

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

WHAT IF SOMEONE WANTS TO ENTER A SECURE AREA?

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

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

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

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

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

HOW DO I SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

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

- » Remain calm.
- » Immediately seek shelter inside the closest sturdy building. Do not wait until you physically see a tornado or severe weather event to react.
- » Resist the temptation to go outside and check the weather conditions yourself.
- » Once inside, stay away from windows, glass, and unsecured objects that may fall.
- » Seek shelter in interior rooms and corridors.
- » Avoid large freestanding expanses such as auditoriums and gymnasiums.
- » Do not use elevators.
- » Await further instruction from VT Alerts and emergency personnel.
- » Do not leave until an "All Clear" is received.

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

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

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

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

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

STAY INFORMED
Use these outlets to stay up-to-date on what to do before, during, and after an emergency.
»   **Virginia Tech Emergency Management**
   ▸ www.emergency.vt.edu | @BeHokieReady
»   **Virginia Tech Police Department**
   ▸ www.police.vt.edu | @VaTechPolice
»   **VT Alerts**
   ▸ www.alerts.vt.edu | @vtalerts
»   **Virginia Tech News**
   ▸ www.vtnews.vt.edu | @vtnews
»   **National Weather Service**
   ▸ www.weather.gov | @NWSBlacksburg

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

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

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. All drills must be coordinated with Environmental Health and Safety Services (EHSS) in advance by calling (540) 231-9068 or email firesafe@vt.edu.

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance
Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats or risks to the NRV911 center who will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department, when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the NRV911 center @ 540-382-4343 or 911 for an emergency. The NRV 911 center will notify the Virginia Tech Police Department. Survivors or witnesses of crimes on campus may report those crime anonymously on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime disclosure online at www.police.vt.edu.

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 115 outdoor blue light phones and 340 interior blue light phones inside buildings on campus that can directly connect you with the NRV911. The phones are available 24-hours-s-day, 7-days-a-week and a simple push of a button is all it takes to connect. Calling 911 on a land line or cell phone is another option. The *LiveSafe* app is available for download for Android and iPhone devices. *LiveSafe* allows students, faculty, and staff to send tips and messages to the Virginia Tech Police Department, share their location with friends or family as they walk on campus, find buildings on campus, and access emergency preparedness information. A program has been added to the Virginia Tech Police Department's website that enables students, faculty and staff to report incidents via the internet. The report form contains all information needed to complete a police report. This form can only be used for vandalism, damage or destruction of property, larceny or theft offenses and annoying or harassing phone calls. If a person wants to report an incident *anonymously* and or *confidentially* to the Virginia Tech Police Department or a Campus Security Authority, they may do so in person, or by accessing the Stop Abuse website, stopabuse.vt.edu or by clicking on the link provided on the Virginia Tech Police Department's website. Campus Security Authorities include, Dean of Students @ 540-231-3787, Title IX Director @ 540-231- 8771, and Director of Housing & Residence Life @ 540-231-6205.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

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

Anonymous Reporting

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

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 is located in the Public Safety Building at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061. The Security Center is located in the lower lobby area and is staffed 24 hours a day. Departmental personnel are available to answer questions or to have an officer respond

to take a report or lend assistance. The Office of the Chief of Police is located on second floor and is open during normal business hours Monday- Friday. The Virginia Tech Police Department operates a 24 hour phone line and can be reached at (540) 231-6411.

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

Dial 911 for all emergency calls for Police, Fire, and Rescue. For non-emergency calls contact the NRV911 Center @ 540-382-4343.

Clery Reportable Crimes

Response to Reported Incidents
In response to reports of criminal activity occurring on the VT campus, the NRV911 will take the required action, either dispatching a Virginia Tech Police officer to the incident location or asking the survivor to report to the Virginia Tech Police Department Security Center located at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061. The Security Center is open 24 hours daily and is staffed to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint.   The Virginia Tech Police Department is also available at the Public Safety Building at 330 Sterrett Drive, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061. 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, 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 2017, the Virginia Tech Police Department conducted 122 Crime Prevention/Safety Awareness presentations that had 9,461 attendees. The presentations included safety (shelter in place, secure in place, evacuations), RAD, Terrorism, Drugs, Alcohol Awareness, Intimate Partner Violence Prevention (One Love), Emergency Preparedness, securing property, bicycle safety and building/lighting assessments. Global Ed presents pre-departure training, and faculty leader training in the spring and fall of each year as well as monthly safety reminders via VT News. Virginia Tech Athletics conducted 12 programs throughout the year addressing safety & security, sexual assault education, relationship violence education, sexual misconduct, Title IX presentations and Title IX resources. These programs were presented to all athletic teams with some specifically addressing incoming new students and transfer students. The Virginia Tech Women's Center conducted 99 presentations with a total of 3,016 participants on prevention, education and awareness of sexual violence through the Red Flag Campaign, It's On Us Campaign, Mentors in Violence Prevention Workshops and Saves Peer Educators. Corp of Cadets presented 3 programs at various times during the year dealing with gender-based violence, risk reduction, bystander intervention, awareness, prevention, culture differences and Title IX. Student Affairs and Human Resources conducted 10 presentations. These programs included diversity training, Title IX orientation, alcohol and drug prevention, sexual violence, gender-based violence, consent, harassment, and recovery programs, awareness, prevention and bystander intervention. A common theme of these programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others.

Operation Identification

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

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

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

Training Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence Office for Equity and Access

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

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

The categories of employees covered by this performance expectation include: staff, faculty, wage employees, student wage employees, Graduate Teaching Assistants and Graduate Research Assistants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Education *I* Outreach Activity for 2017
The university tracks completion of this performance expectation. During the 2017-18 academic year, 2,962 employees completed the Compliance Workshop through the multiple delivery formats described above. During these sessions, attendees were provided with the two listings of resources for persons impacted by behaviors which are inconsistent with both Title IX and VAWA. OEA provided 18 live versions of the workshop. Many included the use of WebEx. In addition, as part of the New Employee Orientation program and NEW GTA Orientation programs, a member of the OEA provides a briefing to the role of the OEA, including a discussion on the performance expectation of completion of the Compliance Workshop within 90 days of employment. During 2017, 39 New Employee Orientations

were held for 1,012 new employees. During these sessions, attendees were also provided with the two listings of resources for persons impacted by behaviors inconsistent with both Title IX and VAWA.

Training, Outreach, and Education- Sexual Harassment/ Sexual Violence
Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Women's Center

Educational programs and initiatives for Virginia Tech students are provided through the collaborative efforts of the Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Virginia Tech Women's Center. In 2017, these efforts included the following:

Mandatory online training module for all incoming students in fall 2017 and spring 2018

HAVEN: Understanding Sexual Assault.

HAVEN is an interactive web-based training tool that educates students about sexual violence, strategies on how to be an active bystander to help prevent sexual violence, and information on campus resources for victims of violence and their friends and family members. HAVEN is required of all incoming first year and transfer students. New graduate students are required to take HAVEN Plus, which similarly provides prevention education and information about campus resources. That course is tailored to be more relevant to our graduate student community.

In addition to the mandatory training, the Office for Equity and Accessibility, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Virginia Tech Police Department offered the following prevention and education initiatives in 2017:

• The Women's Center provided bystander-intervention workshops across campus.

• The Office of Equity and Accessibility provided information on Title IX and sexual violence, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, via a one stop website: www.stopabuse.vt.edu. The website clearly and concisely helps students understand how to make a report, provides supporting resources, educates students on consent and the different forms of abuse, and encourages students to take an active role in preventing abuse within the Virginia Tech community.

• The Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Women's Center trained resident advisors as well as professional Housing and Residence Life staff on responding to and reporting sexual violence.

• The Office for Equity and Accessibility facilitated workshops on Title IX and sexual violence for members of the Corps of Cadets, Fraternity and Sorority Life, orientation leaders, student athletes, and peer mentors.

• The Office for Equity and Accessibility and the Women's Center hosted a one day workshop entitled *Understanding Barriers to Reaching Underserved Populations: Best Practices for Gender Based Violence* Prevention. This workshop focused on gender based violence experienced students of color and LGBTQ+ students.

• The Women's Center facilitated several prevention and awareness campaigns, including the White Ribbon and Red Flag campaigns.

Sexual Assault and Prevention

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

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

- **Sexual Assault** – actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. (VA State Definition & local codes same – any form of unwanted sexual contact obtained without consent and/or obtained through the use of force, threat of force, intimidation, or coercion.)
- **Sexual Battery (Fondling)** – intentional touching of another person's intimate parts without The person's consent: or other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's consent.
- **Rape** – The penetration no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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

Domestic Violence – A pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. It can be sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of action that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. (VA State Definition– A pattern of behavior, and a method of control. It is a means of establishing a hierarchy of power within a relationship, in which one partner dominates the other through use of physical violence and/or psychological abuse. Family violence includes five

primary categories of abusive behaviors: physical violence, emotional abuse, sexual assault, economic control and neglect.)

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

Stalking

Repeatedly contacting another person when the contact is unwanted. Additionally, the contact may cause the other person reasonable apprehension of imminent physical harm or cause substantial impairment of the other person's ability to perform the activities of daily life. Contact includes communicating with (either in person, by phone, or by computer) or remaining in the physical presence of the other person. (VA State Definition - repeated conduct which places a person, or his or her family, in reasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury.)

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

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

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

How do you help a friend?

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

- First of all, believe them! Don't immediately question or dismiss their experience.

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

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

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

People who have experienced abuse may feel:

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

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

The power to stop sexual violence is not limited to eyewitness heroics or endangering your own safety. Things you can do before or after an instance of violence will help STOP ABUSE at Virginia Tech:
- Call 911 if there is immediate danger to you or someone else.
- Speak up if someone says or does something indicating intent to commit sexual violence. Like stopping a friend from driving drunk, or stopping a friend or teammate from inappropriate actions, your intervening can help protect more than one person.
- Respect your fellow Hokies. Say something to protest offensive or derogatory remarks, including sexist or racist jokes. Always ask for partner consent in intimate situations. If you sense trouble, ask the affected person if help is needed.
- For more tips on intervening in a potential sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking situation:
- Go to Men Can Stop Rape
- Download our Bystander Intervention Playbook

How can I get involved?

- **Apply to be a SAVES peer educator**
  Affiliated with the Women's Center at Virginia Tech, Sexual Assault and Violence Education by Students (SAVES) peer educators facilitate presentations, conduct programs, and provide outreach to the Virginia Tech community about sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking prevention. From facilitating presentations to residence halls and student organizations to planning events like Downtown Initiatives and The Red Flag Campaign, SAVES strives to make a positive difference in the Virginia Tech community.
- To learn more about SAVES, contact Katie Mey, Gender Based Violence Coordinator, at 540-231-7806 or katie2@vt.edu.
- **Volunteer at Women's Resource Center (WRC) of the New River Valley**
  Located in Radford, VA, the WRC is a non-profit, human service agency who provides programs and services to adult and child victims of domestic and sexual violence. Volunteers assist WRC staff in providing shelter services and maintaining their Crisis Hotline. Other areas of special interest may be working with children, acting as advance volunteers and providing emergency advocacy services, or providing assistance on one-time projects such as decorating a transitional apartment or organizing holiday parties.
- For more information contact the WRC at volunteers@wrcnrv.org, or call 540-639-1123.
- **Become involved in the Red Flag Campaign**
  A statewide public awareness effort aimed at stopping relationship violence on college campuses in Virginia, the Red Flag Campaign (RFC) encourages us all to speak up when we see red flags (or warning signs) for potential abusive or unhealthy behaviors in our friends' relationships. The campaign was created by the Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance and is being used to prevent relationship violence in 49 states. For more information about how you can become involved go to the
  http://www.womenscenter.vt.edu/Program/RFC
- **Become a Virginia Tech's Mentors in Violence Prevention Program (MVP) Facilitator**
  Mentors in Violence Prevention program is designed to educate, inspire, and empower men and women in self-understanding, integrity, and courageous leadership to prevent, interrupt, and respond to sexist abuse in order to create a civil and just community. The program is coordinated by the Women's Center and is affiliated with MVP National, a project of the National Consortium of Academics and Sports and the Northeastern University Center for Sport in Society. Workshops are 90 minutes long and group size is kept to 20 participants in order to create a safe and meaningful learning environment for everyone.

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects people of all genders and gender identities punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Virginia Tech Police Department has the authority to

investigate sexual assaults which occur on campus. Detectives are regularly on call and capable of responding at any time. Once reported to the police, officers or detectives respond, investigate, and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor/witness statements.

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

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

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

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

Procedures to follow:
If Stalking, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the police department will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. The NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority should be contacted for on-campus incidents at 911 or 540-382-4343 and they will dispatch a Virginia Tech Police officer. The local police should be contacted for off-campus incidents. (Blacksburg Police Department @ 540-961-1150 or in person at 200 Clay St., Blacksburg, VA) Additional information about the Blacksburg Police Department can be found online at *www.blacksburg.gov/departments/departments-l-z/police*. The Virginia Tech Police Department, Title IX Coordinator, Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct or Human Resources, will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

- After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. Go to the New River Valley medical Center in Radford or Lewis-Gale Hospital Montgomery in Blacksburg. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings, if you decide to prosecute. The New River Valley Medical Center and or Lewis-Gale Hospital Montgomery offers the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners.

- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university adjudicators/investigators or police.

- The hospital will notify the Women's Resource Center of Radford, who will supply you with a trained companion at the hospital. The companion will look after your needs and will help direct you to available services.

- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six month must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, the Women's Center at Virginia Tech, the Women's Resource Center, or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable

talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling Options)

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

Medical Care

As mentioned above, survivors of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the New River Valley Medical Center or Lewis-Gale Hospital Montgomery for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All survivors, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. The New River Valley Medical Center and Lewis-Gale Hospital Montgomery offer the services of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. 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 Hospital Montgomery or the New River Valley Medical Center. The Women's Clinic of Schiffert Health Services offers gynecological care, pregnancy testing, and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Survivors may also wish to see their family doctor. Even if no symptoms are apparent, survivors are still strongly encouraged to seek medical attention.

Counseling options

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

Legal and Judicial Options

Sexual assault survivors have three options from which to choose: filing criminal charges, filing a report with the Title IX Office, which works closely with the Office of Student Conduct, and filing a civil suit for monetary damages. Survivors are not limited to just one of these options, but can choose any combination including filing all three types of charges. Below is a brief description of each type of judicial process.

Criminal

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

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

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

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

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

Confidentiality

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

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

"Upon receipt of a report of sexual assault, the university will initiate a review of the circumstances and notify the law enforcement agency and the Commonwealth Attorney or prosecutorial body responsible for the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. The review will occur within 72 hours   of the initial report and the notification will occur within 24 hours of the review. Personal Identifying Information (PII) may be released to either agency, consistent with 23.1-806 Code of Virginia, if it is determined that the release is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals as set forth in 34 C.F.R. 99.36."

Reporting to the University (Campus)
The university's Title IX and Student Conduct disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the complainant and respondent. This process addresses reports of gender based violence that occurred when the alleged offender is a Virginia Tech student. There is no statute of limitations on reports, and investigations may proceed if the respondent is enrolled in school or when no longer than one year has passed since they were last enrolled.

Individuals who wish to report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and / or sexual violence, including dating and domestic violence, and stalking, may make a report to either the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator at 540-231-1824 or in person at 300 Turner Street NW, Blacksburg, VA. Upon receipt of a report, the university will conduct an initial Title IX inquiry. The goal of this inquiry is to provide an integrated and coordinated response to reports of gender based violence. The assessment will consider the nature of the report, the safety of the individual and of the campus community, the complainant's expressed preference for resolution, and the necessity for any interim remedies or accommodations to protect the safety of the complainant and the community. Following this inquiry, the university may: 1) seek the implementation of interim measures that does not involve disciplinary action against a respondent; or 2) initiate an investigation to determine if disciplinary action is warranted. The goal of the investigation is to gather all relevant facts that will aid in determining if there is sufficient information to refer the report for disciplinary action using the university's Student Conduct procedures. The resolution process is guided by the principles of equity and respect for all parties. Resources are available for all students, whether as complainants or respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

The university will consider the complainant's desired resolutions. Where possible and as warranted by an assessment of the facts and circumstances, the university will seek action consistent with the complainant's request. At the conclusion of the Title IX inquiry, the Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate manner of resolution, which may include interim measures or the initiation of a full Title IX investigation to determine if Student Conduct action is warranted. It is at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator to determine which method of resolution is appropriate.

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

The Title IX Coordinator can initiate an investigation and designate an investigator who has specific training and experience investigating reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence. The investigator will gather information from the complainant, the respondent, and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the investigation. The investigation is designed to be prompt and equitable. The investigation will be thorough and impartial, and all individuals will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect for individual privacy concerns. Throughout the process, a complainant or respondent may have an advocate present at any meeting related to the investigation.

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

Referrals to Student Conduct for Adjudication

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respondents found responsible for gender-based violence have the right to appeal. The complainant also has the right to the appeal process. Notification of Student Conduct hearing outcomes is made on a "need to know" basis. This includes, among others the Cadets staff, in cases involving cadets, the Graduate School, in cases involving graduate students and international students; Cranwell Center, for cases involving undergraduate international students: the Athletic Department in cases involving varsity athletes, the Director of Housing and Residence, in cases involving residence hall students, and survivors of violent 41 crime, including sexual assaults, involving student respondents. Other university agencies or organizations may be required to obtain written release before they can receive notification. Student Conduct maintains records for five years from the date of the incident. Additional information can be located in the Hokie Handbook (hokiehandbook.vt.edu) or by contacting the Office of Student Conduct or the Title IX Coordinator.

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

Student Conduct
All Virginia Tech students and student organizations are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner consistent with the expectations the university has set forth to help create a fair, just disciplined

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

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

Status Sanctions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Educational
Educational Activity Student/organization is required to demonstrate his or her responsibility as a member of the university community by performing certain reasonable and relevant educational activities. Failure to complete the educational activity by the time prescribed by the student conduct

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

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator work collaboratively with the Virginia Tech Police Department, the Dean of Students Office, and the university's Women's Center to address training and investigatory matters within the campus community. They also maintain a cooperative agreement with the Blacksburg Police Department which specifically addresses interactions related to Title IX investigations.

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

In 2017, the following updates were made to University Policy 1025:
• The title and contact information of the Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (as appropriate) were updated;

• The term "sex" was added to the non-discrimination statement

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

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

Office of Equity and Access www.hr.vt.edu/oea

University Anti-Discrimination or Harassment Policy www.policies.vt.edu/index.php

Title IX www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title_ix/

Student Code of Conduct www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/

StopAbuse VT www.stopabuse.vt.edu

The Women's Center www.womenscenter.vt.edu

Division of Student Affairs www.dsa.vt.edu

Rights of Employee Complainants involved in a Title IX Investigation

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

• If a crime has been alleged, any party has the right to file a complaint with the police department.

• In addition to a criminal complaint, each party has the right to have the complaint investigated by the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator or a Compliance Investigator.

• Any party has the right not to participate in any portion of the investigation process; if a person does not wish to participate, this decision does not relieve the institution from its responsibility to provide a reasonable response according to university policy and Title IX guidance, if it is relevant.

 • If a party decides to participate, the person has the right to present witnesses and evidence during the investigation and/or hearing process.

 • If a party does decide to participate, the person has the right to request confidentiality, although it may not always be able to be granted. For Title IX cases, the Title IX and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider the request to determine whether or not the university may honor it while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. Honoring such a request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator.

• Complainants have the right not to abide by a non-disclosure (or confidentiality) agreement, whether such an agreement is oral or in writing.

• All parties have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the complaint. All parties also have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the investigation.

 • All parties have the right to have an advocate or attorney present during any interview throughout the investigation process, providing the advocate may not also be called as a witness to the same investigation. The advocate may not ask or answer questions during the investigator's interviews, but may provide advice to the advocate's party.

• Complainants have the right to be notified, in writing, about the outcome of the complaint and their rights to challenge a decision.

 • All parties have the right to be protected from retaliation. University Policy 1025, the Student Conduct Code and Federal law prohibit retaliation against anyone for participating in a discrimination or harassment complaint, including sexual harassment and sexual violence. You should report complaints of retaliation to the Office of Equity and Access immediately.

• If you believe the institution is violating Federal or state employment law, you have the right to file a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (www.eeoc.gov) or the Virginia Council on Human Rights within 300 days of the alleged discrimination or harassment.

• If you want to learn more about your rights or would like to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, you may contact them by phone at: (800) 421-3481; or you may visit its website at www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr.

Rights of Student Complainants involved in a Title IX Investigation

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

• If a crime has been alleged, you have the right to file a complaint with the police department.

 • In addition to a criminal complaint, you have the right to have your complaint investigated by the Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

• You have the right not to participate in any portion of the Title IX process; if you do not wish to participate, that decision does not relieve the institution from its responsibility to provide a reasonable response according to university policy and Title IX guidance.

• If you decide to participate, you have the right to present witnesses and evidence during the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process.

 • If you decide to participate in the process, you have the right to request confidentiality. The Title IX and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider your request to determine whether or not the university may honor your request while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students; honoring your request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator.

 • If you are an individual with a disability, you have the right to request a reasonable accommodation throughout the investigation process.

• You have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the Title IX investigation and/or hearing.

• You have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial Title IX investigation of the complaint.

• You have the right to the preponderance-of-the-evidence standard of proof throughout the investigation and/or hearing process.

 • You have the right to have an advocate present during any interview throughout the Title IX investigation and/or hearing process.

 • You have the right to have an attorney with you during a student conduct hearing and if a school permits one party to have an attorney present it must do so equally for both parties.

• You have the right to be notified, in writing, about the outcome of the complaint and any rights to appeal.

• You have the right not to abide by a non-disclosure (or confidentiality) agreement, whether such an agreement is verbal or in writing;

• You have the right to be protected against retaliation. University Policy 1025, the Student Conduct Code and Federal law prohibits retaliation against anyone for participating in a discrimination or harassment complaint, including sexual harassment and sexual violence; you should report complaints of retaliation to the Title IX or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator;

• Information regarding the Student Conduct Code may be found at: http://www.hokiehandbook.vt.edu/codeofconduct/.

• Additional information regarding Title IX may be found here: http://www.hr.vt.edu/oea/title_ix/.

 • If you want to learn more about your rights, or you would like to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, you may contact them by phone at: (800) 421-3481; or you may visit its website at: http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr.

Contact Information

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

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

Procedures the Office for Equity and Accessibility will follow in cases involving employees:

1. Upon notification, the Office for Equity and Accessibility will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant and provide the complainant with access to care and resources, as appropriate, including the Women's Center and medical assistance, if needed.

2. The Office for Equity and Accessibility will contact the Virginia Tech Police Department and the appropriate local police department as necessary, and will advise the Virginia Tech Threat Assessment Team, if needed.

3. The Office of Equity for Accessibility will assist the complainant with contacting the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or the appropriate local police department, as needed and at the request of the complainant and will provide the complainant with the contact information to the appropriate police department, as necessary.

4. The Office for Equity and Accessibility will take all reasonable steps necessary to address safety and to assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, including administrative leaves, position reassignments, no contact requirements, and other measures as deemed appropriate.

 5. The Office for Equity and Accessibility will provide to all complainants and respondents a copy of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025), a copy of the rights of any party involved with an investigation, and a list of available resources. It will also inform all parties of timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.

6. The Office for Equity and Accessibility will inform the complainant and the respondent simultaneously of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not a violation of policy was found to have occurred, and any measures to be taken to stop the unwanted behavior. In addition, the Office for Equity and Accessibility will advise both the complainant and the respondent of any changes to any of the above mentioned determinations.

7. Any disciplinary action taken as a result of an Office for Equity and Accessibility investigation will be imposed by the employee's department, in conjunction with and at the recommendation of Human Resources. The department may impose a wide range of sanctions, depending on the severity of the conduct, which can range from counseling and/or training through suspension and termination.

8. Employees will be advised of their right to grieve any disciplinary action taken as a result of an Office for Equity and Accessibility investigation by contacting the Virginia Tech Department of Human Resources and in deference to university and state policy.

9. The Office for Equity and Accessibility will investigate complaints of retaliation, as per the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025), and will take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in an Office of Equity and Access investigation.

Evidentiary Standard:

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

As per the Policy on Harassment, Discrimination, and Sexual Assault (University Policy 1025),

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

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

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

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

As per the Office for Equity and Accessibility Statement of Rights, which is provided to all complainants upon notification of a complaint, if a person decides to participate in an Office for Equity and Accessibility investigation, "the person has the right to request confidentiality, although it may not always be able to be granted. For Title IX cases, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) will consider the request to determine whether or not the university may honor it while still providing a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students and employees. Honoring such a request may limit the university's ability to respond fully to the incident, including pursuing appropriate disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator."

As per the Office for Equity and Accessibility Statement of Rights, "all parties have the right to a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the complaint. All parties also have the right to receive updates regarding the status and progress of the investigation.

The Office for Equity and Accessibility expects that its employees, including Title IX investigators, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; as well as training on how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. As per the Office for Equity and Accessibility Statement of Rights, "all parties have the right to have an advocate or attorney present during any interview throughout the investigation process, providing the advocate may not also be called as a witness to the same investigation. The advocate may not ask or answer questions during the investigator's interviews, but may provide advice to the advocate's party."

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

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

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

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

Nonresident offenders entering the Commonwealth for employment, to carry on a vocation, volunteer services or as a student attending school who are required to register in their state of residence or who would be required to register under this section if a resident of the Commonwealth shall, within ten days of accepting employment or enrolling in school in the Commonwealth, be required to register

and reregister pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section "student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part- time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

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

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

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

- NRV Emergency Communications
    Authority   911 (emergency, on campus)
    540-382-4343 (non-emergency)
- Virginia Tech Police Department   540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
- Lewis Gale Montgomery 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) Mon-Thurs
    540-231-6444
    (9:00am – 5:00pm) Friday
- 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
    Deputy Title IX Coordinator   540-231-1824 (students)
- Office of Emergency Management   540-231-2438
- University Relations   540-231-4733

Safety Tips / Risk Reduction

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

A. Trust your instincts. If a place or situation doesn't feel right, it probably isn't.

B. Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.

C. Avoid shortcuts and isolated areas when walking after dark.

D. Stay alert when crossing roads and be mindful of your surroundings.

E. Don't walk alone after dark. Travel in groups. Use the Safe Ride Service.

F. Know how to defend yourself---enroll in a self-defense class.

G. Become familiar with the locations of the blue-light emergency phones on campus.

H. Don't leave personal property (iPods Laptops, iPhones, book bags) lying around unattended.

I. Carry a whistle or other noisemaker.

J. Keep your bike locked in a rack or storage facility when not in use

K. Never prop open exterior doors, even for a short time.

L. Keep your room door locked when leaving even for "Just a minute" and when sleeping.

M. Lock windows and close shades after dark.

N. Never attach your name and address to keys, if lost or stolen they could lead to theft.

O. When traveling in your vehicle keep windows up and doors locked.

P. Engrave your valuables.

Q. Report any suspicious or criminal activity to the police and report all crimes immediately.

R. Don't put personal information on social networking sites.

S. Do not accept drinks from strangers or leave your drink unattended because it could be drugged.

T. If you suspect someone of having alcohol poisoning, call 911 immediately. Do not wait until it is too late.

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

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

1. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome, and

2. Consider environmental risk or protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

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

2017 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ADDRESSING-- SEXUAL ASSAULT, STALKING, DATING VIOLENCE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

PREVENTION / AWARENESS PROGRAMS / BYSTANDER INTERVENTION / RISK REDUCTION

NAME OF PROGRAM	VAWA Crime Addressed	NATURE OF CONTENT	DATE (S) OFFERED	TARGETED AUDIENCE
It's On Us	All	asking men and women – to make a personal commitment to step off the sidelines and be a part of the solution by taking a pledge to help keep women and men safe from sexual assault	Fall & Winter	Athletics, Residence Halls, Student Groups
Red Flag Program	Dating Violence	Public Awareness Campaign Using posters, & other media to prevent DV & encourage bystanders to look for signs of DV	Fall & Spring	Students, Friends & Community Members
Mentors In Violence Prevention (MVP)	All	Empowering Men & Women to prevent, interrupt, & respond to Sexist Abuse	Fall & Spring	Fraternities / Sororities, Athletics, Residence Life, Student Groups, Corp of Cadets
SAVES (sexual assault & violence education by students)	All	Educating the community on healthy relationships, sexual assault and all forms of gender based violence	Fall & Spring	Residence Halls
RAD (rape aggression defense)	All	Awareness, Prevention, Risks Reduction, & Avoidance Physical Training for Women	Throughout the Year	Students, Staff, & Faculty
One Team (Educational)	Sexual Assault	Sexual Misconduct	Fall & Winter	Athletics
One Love Workshops	Awareness / Prevention	Relationship Violence	Summer & Fall	Athletics
Haven	All	Required interactive online program on sexual assault	June & July	Incoming Students
International Student Org	All	Access to assistance, risks & avoidance strategies & cultural challenges	Fall & Winter	International Students
Title IX & VTPD	All	Policy 1025 - Information & Resources	June & July	Students & Families
Diverstiy Educational	All	Promotes Diversity & inclusive cultures	Throughout the Year	Incoming, Transfers, Graduate & Professional Students
Safe Zone 101	All	Educational Information	Fall	All
Employee Compliance Workshops	All	VAWA Guidelines	Fall / Winter	Employees
Stop Abuse	All	Reporting confidentiality / options & resources	Accessible on Main Website	All

Rights and Options to Review

1. Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. You also have the right to decline notifying law enforcement.

2. Consider seeking medical attention ASAP for examination of injuries & to collect physical evidence. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address other medical concerns.

Evidence preservation for domestic violence, dating violence or stalking cases will likely be different. Collection of evidence does not require you to file a police report, but a forensic exam can preserve evidence should you decide to file a report at a later date.

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

Remember it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault. **You can heal from this trauma.** People are ready and able to help you, but they cannot if you do not ask.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA TECH POLICE DEPARTMENT

Additional Resources

Virginia Tech Police Department
Detective Lieutenant *Tony Haga*
(540) 231-8122   tchaga@vt.edu   police.vt.edu

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

Montgomery County Victim-Witness
(540) 382-5705

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

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

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

Carilion New River Valley Medical Center
PERK exams are available at this location
(540) 731-2866   carilionclinic.org

Virginia Tech Title IX
Non-student complaint: *Nikeshia Arthur*
(540) 231-2567   nikeshia@vt.edu   stopabuse.vt.edu

Student complaint: *Katie Polidoro*
(540) 231-1824   polidoro@vt.edu   stopabuse.vt.edu

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA TECH.

Crime Definitions / Terms specified by the Clery Act:

<u>Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter</u> - The willful killing of one human being by another.

<u>Manslaughter by Negligence</u> – the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Burglary</u> – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

<u>Motor Vehicle Theft</u> – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence – violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

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

Definitions of Geography

On-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area, including a one mile radius, and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purpose. (Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the on-campus category and residential category)

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

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

Virginia Tech Blacksburg Campus Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	6	11	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	12	20	4	6	5	0	1	0
Fondling	2	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	2	3	4	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	3	2	0	0	0
Burglary	33	27	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	28	30	29	22	25	2	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	542	591	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	542	591	560	492	536	537	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	74	51	41	0	0	0	2	1	10	76	52	51	33	15	12	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	51	49	76	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	49	77	29	42	33	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	73	74	89	0	1	0	0	0	3	73	75	92	38	57	58	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	3	0	0	0
Stalking**	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2016. (2015--1 on-campus vandalism characterized by religious bias.) (2017—1 on-campus simple assault characterized as race bias.)

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

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

*Not all agencies contacted could provide statistics as requested."

Virginia Tech
Higher Education Opportunity Act
Blacksburg Campus
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2017

Overview

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

On-Campus Housing Fire Safety Equipment

At Virginia Tech, all forty-eight of our residence halls are protected by fire detection and alarm systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by Simplex. When a fire alarm is activated, Simplex receives notification of the alarm, Simplex notifies the New River Valley Emergency Communications Regional Authority (NRVECRA) which intern dispatches the Blacksburg Fire Department and the Virginia Tech Police Department. The buildings are also equipped with either emergency generators or lighting fixtures that incorporate backup batteries; upon loss of power, these systems automatically activate to assure adequate egress lighting in hallways and emergency exit stairwells. Twenty-seven of our residence halls are fully sprinklered, including all high-rise residence halls. Carbon monoxide detectors have been installed in all residence hall mechanical rooms where products of combustion could occur. All fire safety systems and equipment are strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable national standards. A summary of the fire protection systems present in each residence hall is provided in Table 1. Blacksburg Fire Department is the first responder to all fire emergencies at the Virginia Tech main campus.

Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

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

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

Items Prohibited in Residence Halls – Items include, but are not limited to:
- Extension cords
- Multi-plug adapters
- Single-plug adapters
- Candles/incense/open flames
- Lamps with halogen bulbs
- Fireworks
- Toasters/toaster ovens
- Explosives/flammables/propane/gas/grills
- Firearms/weapons/incendiary devices
- Curtains (unless purchased with tag stating they are fire retardant)
- Motorized vehicles
- Hazardous materials
- All smoking devices (cigarettes, cigars, pipes, e-cigarettes, hookahs, etc.)

Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs
- Policy 1005, Health and Safety, affirms that faculty, staff and students must comply with university health and safety policies and programs, attend required training, report any identified safety or health hazard, and know their roles in an emergency.
- Policy 1010, Policy on Smoking, prohibits smoking in all university properties owned and operated by Virginia Tech, including residence halls.
- Policy 5000, University Facilities Usage and Event Approval, requires that an application must be submitted for certain types of events on campus, and affirms that these events are subject to a review and approval process. The use of open flames and pyrotechnics, layout of assembly areas/events, and use of decorations are all evaluated during this review.
- Policy 5406, Requirements for Temporary Facilities/Tents/Stages, assures that tents, stages and other temporary facilities comply the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code, including the prohibition on the use of open flames near or under any tent.

- Policy 5605, <u>Residence Hall Fire and Fire Alarm Procedures</u>, 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, <u>University Safety and Security</u>, 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 Polices*, 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 polices and programs. Specifically:
  - Electrical appliances such as electric stoves, George Foreman-type grills, toaster ovens, toasters, crock pots, sandwich makers, air conditioners, space heaters, hot plates, and other open coiled appliances are not permitted in residence hall rooms. No extension cords of any type are permitted, and halogen bulb lamps and high intensity lamps are prohibited.
  - Room furnishings/decorations and the decorating of public spaces is strictly controlled. Additional limitations on the use of flammable and combustible materials for decorations in both residence rooms and common areas are affirmed in the *Policy for Residence Hall Decorations*.
  - Items that require an open flame, operate on fuel, or produce heat (such as Bunsen burners, lit candles, incense, and alcohol burners) are prohibited.
  - All residence halls, including student rooms, are smoke-free
  - Student rooms, common areas, storage, and mechanical areas are subject to regular inspection by the Virginia State Fire Marshal's office, Environmental Health and Safety personnel, and Student Affairs staff. In addition, resident room inspections are conducted once per semester by hall staff in order to identify any health or safety concerns. Violations of fire and life safety policies are subject to university judicial action and appropriate sanctions.
  - Anyone found causing a false fire alarm, tampering with fire-safety equipment, or not properly evacuating during a fire alarm will face arrest and/or judicial referral.
- Virginia Tech's *Fire and Life Safety Program* establishes requirements for the performance of periodic fire safety inspections of all university buildings, including residence halls; provides for periodic training for employees and students on basic fire safety; affirms conditions that must be maintained in all university properties to comply with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code; and, establishes requirements for the permitting, approval and inspection of hot work, use of open flames/burning, pyrotechnics and special effects, and temporary facilities, tents and stages.

Table 1 - Fire Protection Systems in Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities

Building Name	Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)	Partial Sprinkler System[2]	Full Sprinkler System[3]	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year[4]
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
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	2
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	X			X	X	X	2
Cochrane Hall 770 Washington St. SW	X	X		X	X	X	2
Eggleston Hall (East) 500 Drillfield Drive	X [1]			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[10]
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2

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Building Name	Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)	Partial Sprinkler System[2]	Full Sprinkler System[3]	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year[4]
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	X			X	X	X	2
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	X			X	X	X	2
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	2
Miles Hall 460 Washington St. SW	X			X	X	X	2
Monteith Hall 170 Turner St. NW	X [1]			X	X	X	1[7]
New Cadet Hall 310 Alumni Mall	X		X	X	X	X	1[8]
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			X	X	X	2
O'shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	1[9]
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Pearson Hall 260 Alumni Mall	X		X	X	X	X	2
Peddrew-Yates Residence Hall	X		X	X	X	X	4[10]

Building Name	Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)	Partial Sprinkler System[2]	Full Sprinkler System[3]	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year[4]
610 Washington St. SW							
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	X		X	X	X	X	3[6]
Slusher Tower 201 Ag Quad Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Slusher Wing 201 Ag Quad Drive	X		X	X	X	X	2
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	X [1]			X	X	X	1[7]
Transfer House – Bldg. SPEH, 2475 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	X			X	X	X	4[10]
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. A 2750 Oak Lane	X	X[5]		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. B 2740 Oak Lane	X	X[5]		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. C 2720 Oak Lane	X	X[5]		X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. D 2805 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. E 2705 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. F 2615 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2

Building Name	Offsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (SIMPLEX)	Partial Sprinkler System[2]	Full Sprinkler System[3]	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year[4]
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. G 2575 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. H 3205 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. I 3160 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing – Bldg. J 3170 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. K 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. L 3115 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. M 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. N 3025 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. O 2965 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. P 2965 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. Q 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. R 2875 Oak Lane	X		X	X	X	X	2

[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

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[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] occupied Summer II, not Summer I
[7] demolished June 2017
[8] opened August 2017 formerly Brodie Hall
[9] renovations started August 2017
[10] used summer I and II

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 2015 through 2017. There were six (6) reported fires during this period. Total damages for fire-related losses were $21.50.

Fire Reporting

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

Responding to a Fire/Evacuation Procedures

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

Plans for Future Improvement

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

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Blacksburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Years 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Building Name	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Num ber	Date/Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)
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
Campbell Hall (East) 320 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campbell Hall (Main) 300 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cochrane Hall 790 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggleston Hall (East) 500 Drillfield Drive	1	1	1/28/16 0814 hours	Room 107	**Unintentional –** burnt food in toaster oven	0	0	0.00
Eggleston Hall (Main) 440 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eggleston Hall (West) 410 Drillfield Drive	1	1	2/10/16 0713 hours	Room 216	**Unintentional** – towel draped over a desk lamp	0	0	0.00
Graduate Life Center at Donaldson Brown 155 Otey St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harper Hall 240 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hillcrest Hall 385 West Campus Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Johnson Hall 500 Washington St SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Hall 570 Washington St. SW	0	0			**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 Cadet Hall 310 Alumni Mall	1	1	10/25/2017 0000 hours		Intentional – burning of small objects	0	0	0.00

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Building Name	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)
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.	1	1	4/26/2017 0339 hours	Room 326	**Intentional** – towel lit on fire	0	0	0.00
O'shaughnessy Hall 530 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Payne Hall 380 Drillfield Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pearson Hall 260 Alumni Mall	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peddrew-Yates Residence Hall 610 Washington St. SW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pritchard Hall 630 Washington St. SW	2	1 2	10/11/2015 1530 11/12/2017 1552	4th Floor Room 2076	**Intentional** – lighter **Unintentional** – electrical cellphone charger and power-strip	0 0	0 0	$21.50 0.00
Slusher Tower 201 Ag Quad Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Slusher Wing 201 Ag Quad Drive	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thomas Hall 190 Turner St. NW	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transfer House –Bldg. SPEH, 2745 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vawter Hall 180 Kent St.	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. A, 2750 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. B, 2740 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. C, 2720 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. D, 2805 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. E, 2705 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Building Name	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time	Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. F, 2615 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. G, 2575 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. H, 3205 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. I, 3160 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. J, 3170 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. K, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. L, 3115 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. M, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. N, 3025 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. O, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. P, 2965 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. Q, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose Housing - Bldg. R, 2875 Oak Lane	0	0			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX A
Virginia Tech Main Campus, Blacksburg, VA

Campus Boundary

Campus Boundary One Mile Buffer

W. CAMPUS DR.

DUCKPOND DR.

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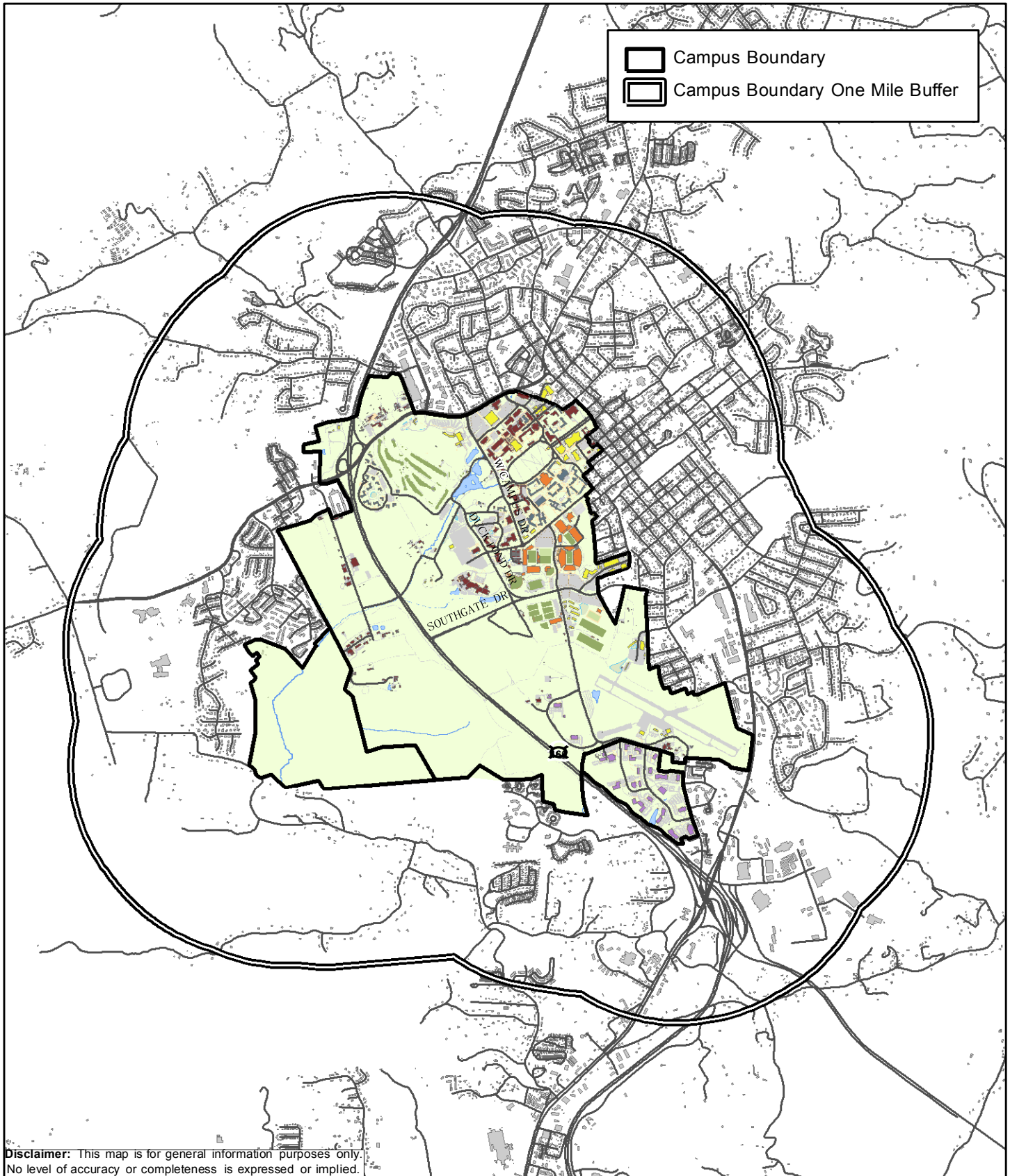
Disclaimer: This map is for general information purposes only.
No level of accuracy or completeness is expressed or implied.

Miles
0   0.25   0.5   0.75   1   1.25   1.5   1.75   2
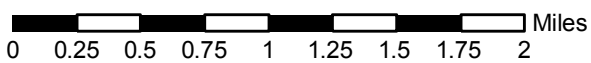
Date Created: Jan, 03, 2017

VirginiaTech
1872
Invent the Future

APPENDIX B
Blacksburg Campus Extended Downtown Jurisdiction Map
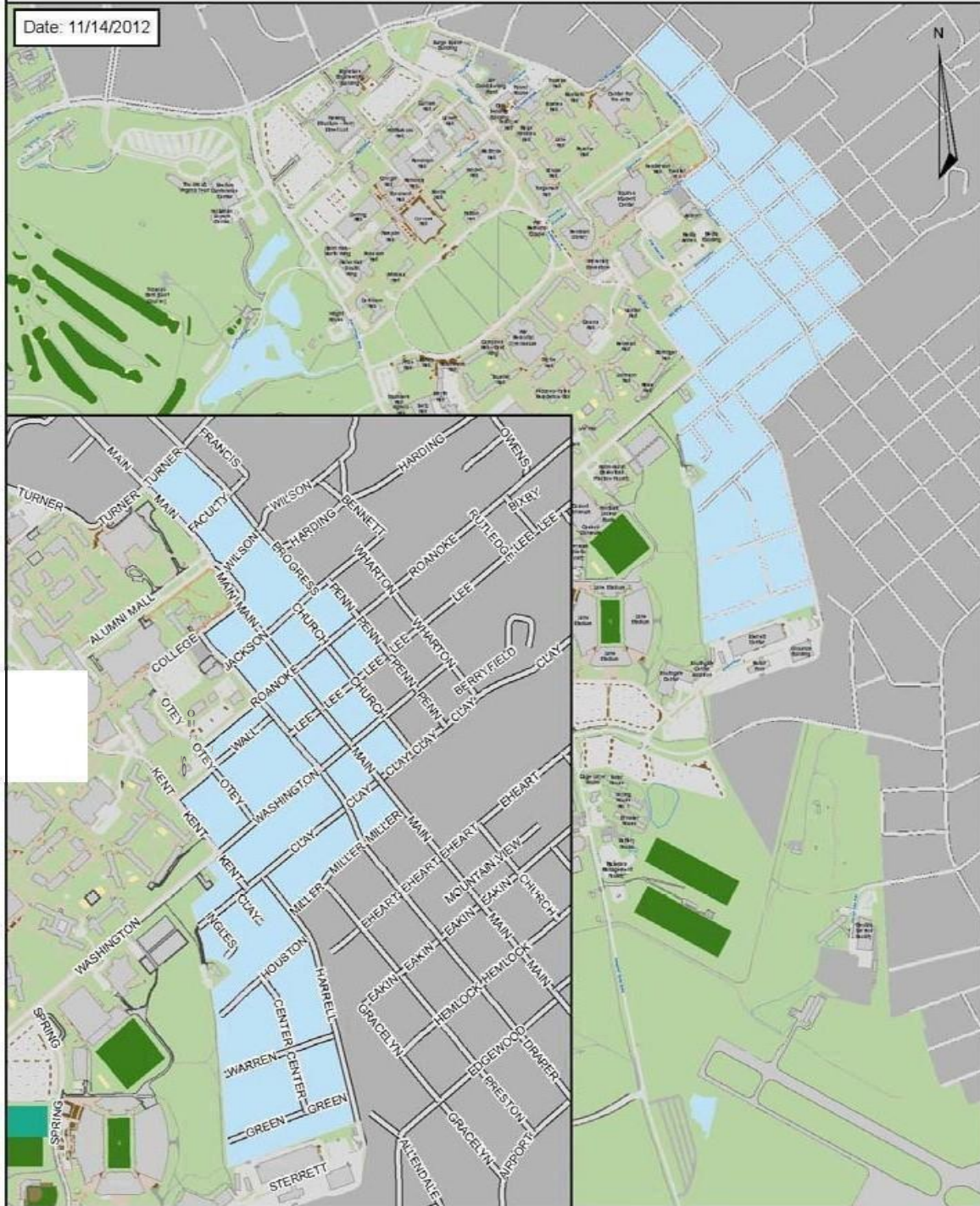
Virginia Tech Research Center – Arlington

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

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

Overview

The Virginia Tech Research Center — Arlington, at 900 N. Glebe Road, is a highly visible state-of-the-art facility designed to further the university's mission to expand its research portfolio in the National Capital Region. The building is located in the vibrant Ballston district of Arlington, a short distance from many of the leading science and research agencies of the federal government and many high-technology companies.

The seven-floor, 144,000-square-foot research center is U.S. Green Council LEED-certified. The interior, designed by Gensler, includes computational laboratories, offices, and an Executive Briefing Center (EBC) to accommodate meetings, forums, symposia, and other events. The EBC is available to the science and technology communities throughout the region for meetings and events not specifically related to the university, and two of the seven floors in the building not occupied by Virginia Tech are for commercial lease.

The building is among the best-connected research facilities in the world, incorporating next-generation Internet with direct fiber access to Internet 2 and multiple federal networks. High-performance connectivity links this research center to Virginia Tech's main campus in Blacksburg, as well as to other major universities. The network provides access to international peering points in New York, Chicago, Seattle, Los Angeles, and Florida, and the building includes a secure data center for high performance computing (HPC)-based research.

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

Access to Campus Buildings

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

All visitors are welcomed at a reception desk, and then escorted within the facility by a staff member. The reception area has both a camera and a push-button alarm to alert the security personnel. Security

personnel are onsite the same days/hours that the parking garage operates at. Reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed are forwarded to the onsite Facilities Maintenance Technician. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions.

Law Enforcement Services

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

Timely Warnings/Crime Alerts

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Arlington Research Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the National Capital Region – Arlington Research Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Arlington County Sheriff's Office, Virginia State Police and the Arlington County Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Arlington Research Center that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the facility. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech

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

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Arlington County Sheriff's Office or authorized staff member at the Northern Capital Region – Arlington Research Center, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Northern Capital Region – Arlington Research Center. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist a survivor or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. First responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the National Capital Region – Arlington Research Center will typically include the Arlington County Sheriff's Office, Virginia State Police, and the Arlington Fire and EMS Department.

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

emergency notification systems. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages every one that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. Students also have the option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, and Cook Counseling Center, Schiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Cook Counseling Center will facilitate referrals. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a Timely Warning report and the annual statistical disclosure.

Services and Prevention Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You

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

- Go to the Virginia Hospital Center Arlington. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.

- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.

- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from the Department of human Services Behavioral Healthcare Division located at North George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22205, (703-228-4256) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.

- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.

- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of

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

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

Medical Care

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

Criminal

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

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

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

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

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

Virginia Tech Arlington Research Center Crime Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017.

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

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

Arlington Research Center

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Attachment E

900 N Glebe Rd
Arlington, VA

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2013 Commonwealth of Virginia
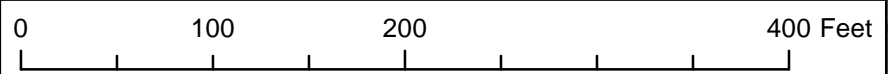
Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute

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

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

Overview

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

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

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

Access to Campus Buildings

Access to the Research Institute is controlled by layered security. The doors have card access and all visitors are welcomed at a reception desk, and then escorted within the facility by a staff member. Visitor passes are issued when guests are signed in, and visitors are signed out upon departure from the facility. All exterior doors, except the main entrance, are locked at all times. Police are stationed within the facility 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year. Reports of malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions that need to be addressed

are forwarded to the onsite Facilities Maintenance Technician. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department at 540-981-7516.

Law Enforcement Services

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

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

Timely Warning Notices

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

Controlled Substances

The university strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance. The illegal use of controlled substances is incompatible with the goals of an academic community. Students found guilty of possessing, using, distributing, or selling controlled substances will face serious disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or dismissal from the university upon the first offense. Violations of state law should be reported to the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department who will take appropriate legal actions. For more comprehensive details,

please refer to the University's Policy for a Drug Free University at:
http://www.policies.vt.edu/1020.pdf.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Carilion Research Institute. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Carilion Research Institute. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia state Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Carilion Research Institute that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia state Police or the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments or authorized staff member at the Carilion Research Institute, of a significant emergency or an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Carilion Research Institute. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. First responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Carilion Research

Institute will typically include the Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department, the Virginia state Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments.

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

Safety and Security Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You

- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Carilion Clinic Police and Security Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Roanoke Memorial Hospital in Roanoke. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling options from the Roanoke City Department of Social Services located at 1510 Williamson Road, Roanoke Virginia 24012 (540-853-2591) or a private counselor. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center,

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

- Remember it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you
  can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help
  you, but they can't if you don't ask.
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  at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of
  Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual
  assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are
  reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from
  this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't
  ask.

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

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

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

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

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

Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute Crime Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on-campus housing.

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

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

VT Carilion Research Institute and Research Institute

Attachment E

2 Riverside Circle
Roanoke, VA
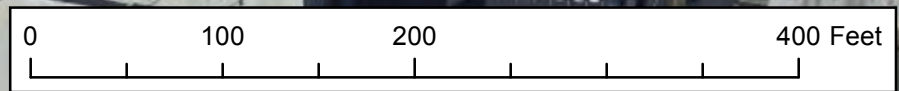
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2013 Commonwealth of Virginia

Hampton Roads Education Center

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

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

Campus Overview
The Hampton Roads Education Center is located at 1444 Diamond Springs Road in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The facility is shared with the University of Virginia's School of Continuing Education and Professional Studies. The Center offers an array of educational services to meet the needs of working professionals in the Hampton Roads region of the Commonwealth. Graduate programs in Education, Engineering, Information technology, Instructional Technology, and Career and Technical Education and Licensure are among the offerings provided by the center.

The center offers a series of professional development workshops and programs, successfully partnering with the public and private sectors to enhance employee learning, discovery, and engagement.

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

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

Timely Warning / Crime Alert Notices
Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the Virginia Tech Police Department or

a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the university community. *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* can only be issued if the Virginia Tech Police Department receives information either from the Virginia Beach Police Department, the Virginia State Police or the Director of the Hampton Roads Education Center. The Clery crimes for which *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft.

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

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

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness
Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the Hampton Roads Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Hampton Roads Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Virginia Beach Police Department, the Virginia state Police and the Virginia Beach Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Hampton Roads Center, that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an

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

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

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

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

Emergency Preparedness
Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

Safety and Security Programs

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

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The Virginia Beach Police Department should be contacted to determine what types of

classes are available. Any requests for programs that are not conducted by the Virginia Tech Police Department should be directed to the Virginia Beach Police Department.

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

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

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Virginia Beach Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Sentara Bayside Hospital in Virginia Beach. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.

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

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

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

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

Virginia Tech Hampton Roads Education Center Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on campus housing.

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

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

Hampton Roads AREC

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Marion duPont Scott Equine Medical Center

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

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

Campus Overview

The Marion duPont Scott Equine Medical Center is a premier, full-service equine hospital located at Morven Park in Leesburg, Virginia, and one of two hospitals of the Virginia-Maryland College of Veterinary Medicine. Opened in 1984, the center offers **advanced specialty care, 24-hour emergency treatment, and diagnostic services** for all ages and breeds of horses. The center's team of equine specialists in internal medicine, reproduction, sports medicine and rehabilitation, and surgery is committed to providing **exceptional treatment** for patients; **superior service** to clients; **education** for referring veterinarians, future veterinarians, and clients; and **cutting-edge research** to the equine industry.

Access to Campus Buildings

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

Law Enforcement Services

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

Timely Warning/Crime Alerts

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness

Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus community using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Loudon County Sheriff's Office is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center. The Office of

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

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

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

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

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

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex

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

Sexual Assault is a crime punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The University Judicial System administered through the Office of Student Conduct adjudicates, at the request of the survivor, all cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

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

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the INOVA Loudoun Hospital in Ashburn. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of

clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.

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

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

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

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

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

Virginia Tech Marion DuPont Scott Equine Medical Center Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on-campus housing.

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

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

Leesburg AREC

Paul R. Fout Barn
N/A

Run in Shed Parcel A
915E

Reseach Building
N/A

Marion Dupont Equine Medical Center
0910

Research Barn
0920

Gazebo
0919

Treadmill Facility
0917

HAY BARN
0916

Isolation Barn
0921

Phoresis Shed
0914

Video Infill
0922

Equip/Ag Structure #1
913A

Maintenance Shed
0918

Equip/Ag Structure #2
913B

Run in Shed #3
915C

Run in Shed #4
915D

Run in Shed #2
915B

Creamery
0912

Denning Springs
0911

Run in Shed #1
915A

Aerial Imagery (c) 2006-2007 Commonwealth of Virginia

Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech women's Center and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property. Information about crimes occurring on the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center was obtained from the Facilities Manager at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center and the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office.

Campus Overview

Situated at the heart of Virginia's horse country, the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension (MARE) Center is one of Virginia Tech's 11 ARECs. Philanthropist Paul Mellon donated the 420-acre farm to Virginia Tech in 1949 to foster research that improved pasture and animal productivity while enhancing the land. The center was used primarily for beef cattle research for 40 years, but was rededicated to equine research and teaching in 1992.

Today, the MARE Center continues to play a critical role in the discovery, outreach, and education missions of Virginia Tech's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Through collaboration with academic and industry partners around the world, the center advances the health and well-being of the horse through its innovative research efforts and exceptional educational programming in equine science.

In 2010, the center launched a new initiative: an undergraduate student learning experience in equine sciences that serves as the cornerstone for its teaching program. The novel, cutting-edge educational experience immerses students in an environment filled with horses for an entire semester. Combining a strong scientific program with practical, hands-on training, the program prepares students as future leaders in the horse industry, academia, or the veterinary sciences.

As an innovator in equine science education and international leader in equine research, the MARE Center offers unparalleled learning opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students and high-quality outreach programs for adult and youth audiences.

Access to Campus Buildings

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. All buildings on the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center campus are locked at all times. Academic and administrative buildings remain secure. Students who reside in the residences are provide keys that they use to access the residences. Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

Law Enforcement Services

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

Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts

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

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

Missing Persons

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

After investigating the missing person report, should the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office or the Virginia Tech Police Department determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is

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

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

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

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness

Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center or the designee. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Fauquier County Sheriff's Office is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation, at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

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

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment,

including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Fauquier County Sheriff's Office. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the INOVA Loudoun Hospital for medical care and evidence

collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

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

Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension Center Crimes Statistics 2017

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
OFFENSE TYPE	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017.

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

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

Virginia Tech
Higher Education Opportunity Act
Middleburg Campus
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2017

Overview

The Middleburg residential facility is located at the Middleburg Agricultural Research and Extension (MARE) Center in Middleburg, Virginia. The facility, which belongs to the Virginia Tech Foundation, is located on a 420-acre farm and consists of 8 residents, (6 stand-alone ranch style houses and one two story house with <u>two</u> separated living spaces and addresses 800/800A). Each house includes a basement equipped with washer and dryer, a full bathroom and kitchen along with a dedicated front and backyard. Within the past seven years renovation work, which included roof repair and replacement, interior repairs and replacement of electrical wiring, has been completed for all of the houses.

Middleburg Facility Fire Safety Equipment

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

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

All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code. The periodic maintenance and testing activities are conducted by contractors. In addition, a Fire and Life Safety inspection is conducted by the local Fire Official on a periodic basis. This inspection includes an audit of the fire protection equipment testing and maintenance activities and a fire code review of all apartment units and common areas. For more information on the fire safety systems that are present in each facility, see Table 1.

Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

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

Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs

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

- Policy 1005, <u>Health and Safety</u>, 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, <u>Policy on Smoking</u>, prohibits smoking in all university properties owned and operated by Virginia Tech, including residence halls.

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

Fire Statistics

The number and cause of each fire in the residential facility for each dwelling is summarized in Table 2. There were no fires or associated losses reported in the Middleburg Residential Facilities during the Calendar Years 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Fire Reporting

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

Responding to a Fire

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

Plans for Future improvement:

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

Table 1- Fire Protection Systems at the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities

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

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

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Middleburg Campus Residential Facilities for Calendar Year 2015, 2016, and 2017

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

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

Middleburg AREC

0818

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0803

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0823

0805

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N/A

0807

0810

0808

0829

0821

Aerial Imagery (c) 2006-2007 Commonwealth of Virginia

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Northern Virginia Center

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

Campus Overview
The (NVC) at 7054 Haycock Road in Falls Church, VA, opened in 1997. The building houses administrative offices for the associate dean of the Graduate School and the Graduate Student Services Office (GSSO) for Virginia Tech in the National Capital Region (NCR).

The NVC is also a teaching facility for a number of academic programs offered by Virginia Tech in the region. Additionally, faculty and students at the NVC are actively engaged in innovative and collaborative projects to further the university's research mission in the NCR.

The NVC is located adjacent to the West Falls Church Metro station on the Orange line, and exit 66, just off I-66.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness

Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the NVC. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Northern Virginia Center or the designee. These methods may include, but are not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Fairfax County Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Fairfax County Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the NVC that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have

occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Fairfax County Police Department or authorized staff member at the NVC of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the NVC. One of the listed departments above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system based on information received, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the public safety official, compromise efforts to assist, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. First responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the NVC will typically include the Fairfax County Police Department, Virginia State Police, and the Arlington County and / or Fairfax County Fire and EMS Departments. The Falls Church Police Department may also respond since the Center borders on their city jurisdiction.

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

Virginia Tech will notify the university community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Information related to emergencies, drills, evacuations, etc. can be found at https://www.nvc.vt.edu/intranet/resources/DeskReference-NVC-2015.pdf.   VT Personnel are encouraged to sign up for Fairfax County Emergency Information alerts for area alerts related to emergency, weather, transportation, and other area-related incidents in their campus area at https://fairfaxcountyemergency.wordpress.com/.

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Fairfax County Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex

offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense. Sexual Assault is a crime punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The University Judicial System administered through the Office of Student Conduct adjudicates, at the request of the survivor, all cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

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

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

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

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

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

mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

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

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Fairfax County Police. Many survivors believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence

as possible. The police will arrange for the survivor to be seen at the INOVA Fairfax Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage survivors to come forward. Criminal charges are prosecuted by the state of Virginia, not the individual survivor. A Commonwealth's Attorney will argue the case at no cost to the survivor. The survivor serves as the primary witness to the crime, and his or her testimony is crucial to the case. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the survivor, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Women's Center	703-281-2657
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)
	540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (located in Blacksburg)
VT HR Employee Assistance Program	866-725-0602

(Employees who are covered by the university's health insurance)

Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Fairfax County Police Department	**703-691-2131**
	https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/police/
	911 (emergency)
INOVA Fairfax Hospital ER Dept.	**703-776-3111**
NOVA Community Hospital, Arlington, VA	**703-671-1200**
Virginia Hospital Center, Arlington, VA	**703-558-5000**
Crisis Link Hotline	**703-527-4077**
Or text "Connect" to 85511	**web links to http://ipscenter.org/crisis-hotlines/**
Center for Family Services, VT/NVC	**703-538-8470**
Office for Women & Domestic & Sexual	
Violence Services Hotline	**703-360-7273	TTY: 711**
https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/familyservices/domestic-sexual-violence	
Fairfax County Alcohol & Drug	**703-359-7040	TTY: 703-538-5292 / 711**
Fairfax-Falls Church Mental Health Services	**703-573-5679	TTY: 703-207-7737 / 711**
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-1824
VT (Blacksburg) Office of Emergency	
Management	540-231-4873; Fax: 540-231-4029
Fairfax County Office of Emergency	
Management	573-350-1000

Report all crimes to the Fairfax County Police.

Virginia Tech Northern Virginia Center Crime Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on-campus housing.

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

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

Northern Virginia Center

Attachment E

7054 Haycock Rd
Falls Church, VA

| 0 | 100 | 200 | 400 Feet |

128

2013 Commonwealth of Virginia

Richmond Center

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

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

Campus Overview

The Virginia Tech Richmond Center is located at 2810 N. Parham Road in Henrico, Virginia, on the third floor of the Premier Tech Center building. The center offers an array of educational services to meet the needs of working professionals in the capital region of the Commonwealth.

Graduate programs in Public Administration and Policy, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Information Technology, Instructional Technology, and Career and Technical Education and Licensure are among the offerings provided by the center.

The center also offers a series of professional development workshops and programs, successfully partnering with the public and private sectors to enhance employee learning, discovery, and engagement.

Access to Campus Buildings

Access to the multi-tent building at 2810 N. Parham Road is controlled by Sonitrol of Greater Richmond. Exterior doors are unlocked at 7:00am on business days and are secured by 10:00pm. Exterior key access is maintained by the management company and not by Virginia Tech. Security is provided by the management company from 5:30pm to end of classes, Monday through Friday, on site. Virginia Tech does not have any responsibility for maintenance of the facility therefore has no policy related to security considerations.

Law Enforcement Services

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

Timely Warning Notices

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

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

Controlled Substances

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness
Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Richmond Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Richmond Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Henrico County Police Department, the Virginia state Police and the Henrico County Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Richmond Center that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

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

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

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

Emergency Preparedness
Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

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

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

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

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

There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Henrico County Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Henrico Doctor's Hospital. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.
- Seek counseling from a counselor in your area. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are

reasonably available.

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

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

Susan Johnstad, Director	**804-662-7288**
Elaine Densley, Center Assistant	**804-662-7288**
Henrico County Police	**911 (emergency)**
	804-501-5000 (non-emergency)
Henrico Doctor's Hospital	**804-289-400**
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Virginia Tech Women's Center	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)
	540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411
	(non- emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Victor Holleman, Onsite Building	
** Maintenance Supervisor**	**804-431-6004**
Cassandra Drinnon, Building Manager	**888-597-8700 x44**
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

Virginia Tech Richmond Center Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on campus housing.

*Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property which is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity and national origin.
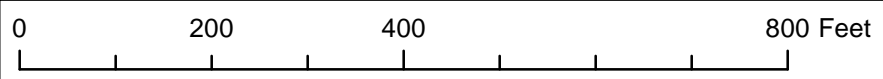
Note:Included in the Virginia Tech Richmond Center Crime Statistics Chart are the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that have been reported to a Campus Security Authority.

VT Richmond Higher Education Center

2810 N Parham Rd
Richmond, VA

| 0 | 200 | 400 | 800 Feet |

Roanoke Higher Education Center

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

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

Campus Overview

The Virginia Tech Roanoke Center is located on the seventh floor of the Roanoke Higher Education Center, located at 108 North Jefferson Street in downtown Roanoke. The center offers several graduate programs including:

- Professional Masters in Business Administration
- Masters of Education in Mathematics, Reading Specialist, and Counselor Education
- Masters and Doctoral programs in Education Leadership and Public Policy
- Graduate certificate in Local Government Management
- Several engineering degrees

The center also offers a portfolio of non-credit professional development courses and programs that provides working adults with opportunities to advance, up skill, or refocus their careers, as well as customized training opportunities to companies and organizations that are conducted either at the organization's location or the Virginia Tech Roanoke Center.

Access to Campus Buildings

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

Law Enforcement Services

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

Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts

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

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

Controlled Substances

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness
Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the Roanoke High Education Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Roanoke High Education Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Roanoke City Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Roanoke City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Roanoke Higher Education Center, which could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding their campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

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

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

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Roanoke City Police Department at 540-853-2212 or 911 for an emergency. The Roanoke Higher Education Center does not have any policies or procedures that allow survivors or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Roanoke City Police Department should be contacted for incidents occurring at the center. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital in Roanoke. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam

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

- Seek counseling from Sexual Assault Response & Awareness (SARA), a local area women's center that offers a 24 hour hotline as well as counseling, or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member. (See Counseling)
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

Medical Care

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

Counseling Options

Students coping with a sexual assault have counseling options available. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long- term individual and group counseling. These two options may not be practical for students at the Roanoke Higher Education Center. Many other options exist in Roanoke that may have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists.

Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's. The Women's Resource Center in Radford offers a

24-hour crisis line, individual and group counseling, and legal advocacy. These three agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to survivors of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and survivors should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the survivor's.

Criminal

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

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

Roanoke City Police Department	911 (emergency)
	540-853-2212 (non-emergency)
Carilion Roanoke Community Hospital	540-985-8000
Sexual Assault Response/Awareness	540-345-7273
Chris Meachum-Director of Facility Services	540-767-6005
Lesa Hanlin- Virginia Tech Director	540-767-6100
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)
	540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527
NRV Emergency Communications Regional Authority	911 (emergency on campus)
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438

Virginia Tech Roanoke Higher Education Center Crimes Statistics 2017

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
OFFENSE TYPE	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on campus housing.

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

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

VT Roanoke Higher Education Center

Attachment E

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108 N Jefferson St #701
Roanoke, VA
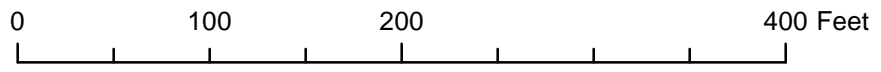
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2013 Commonwealth of Virginia

Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center

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

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

Campus Overview

Virginia Tech's Southwest Virginia Center is housed in the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center (Higher Education Center), located at One Partnership Circle in Abingdon, Virginia. The facility features approximately 100,000 square feet of professional classrooms, large conference areas, labs, and administrative space, accommodating hundreds of events annually. The Higher Education Center is an off-campus learning facility primarily for adult students. Multiple public and private institutions of higher education, including Virginia Tech, offer degree programs, certificates, and professional development classes.

Access to Campus Buildings

Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. The facility is open Monday through Friday from 7:30a.m. - 10:00p.m., Saturdays from 8:00a.m - 5:00p.m. Visitors check in at the front desk and security cameras monitor public areas.

Law Enforcement Services

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

Virginia Tech has designed policies and regulations in order to create a safer and more harmonious environment for the members of its community. All campus community members and visitors of the university are required to obey these regulations. These policies not only reflect the university's high standards of conduct, but also local, state and federal laws. Observed and enforced, they create a high degree of safety for the university community. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. The Director of the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center campus is responsibility for security considerations used in building maintenance.

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

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness
Emergency Notifications
Regional VT Alerts are available for the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Abingdon Police Department, the Virginia State Police and the Abingdon City Fire and EMS Departments are primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

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

Students and employees have the option of signing up on VT Alerts to receive emergency messages related to the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu you can also register for the Southwest Higher Education Center specific Alerts at www.swcenter.edu/hec-alerts . Annually, the Offices of University Relations and Human Resources provides communications to the university community regarding university procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts. Additional information about the "Alert" process can be found in the University Safety and Security Policy at: http://www.policies.vt.edu/5615.pdf.

Emergency Preparedness

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

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

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

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Abingdon Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Once reported to the Police officers respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements.

The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense. Survivors of sexual assault tend to feel a variety of conflicting emotions: rage, fear, depression, relief to have survived, numbness, and exhaustion, to name just a few. Two key points to remember are that the assault was not your fault and there is help available.

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

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The NRV Emergency Communications Authority who will dispatch the Virginia Tech Police Department should be contacted for on-campus incidents and the local police should be contacted for off-campus incidents. The Virginia Tech Police Department will assist the survivor in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.

- Go to the Johnston Memorial Hospital in Abingdon. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.

- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.

- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from a local women's center or a private counselor. All these services are free of charge (except private counseling) and CONFIDENTIAL. If

you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.

- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges.
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the survivor request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

Medical Care

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

Criminal

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

Sources of Information and Assistance

Abingdon Police department	911 (emergency)
	276-628-3111 (non-emergency)
Johnston Memorial Hospital	276-739-8010
Highland Community Center	276-628-9504
Abuse Alternatives	800-987-6499
SWVHEC Directors Office	276-619-4311
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)
	540-231-6444 (5:00pm – 8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	911 (emergency, on campus)
	540-231-6411 (non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527

Virginia Tech Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center Crimes Statistics 2017

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Unfounded		
OFFENSE TYPE	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017. No on-campus housing.

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

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

Southwest Virginia AREC

Attachment E

Family Dwelling
0740

Office Building
0743

Implement and Machinery Shed
0742

Granery
0744

Sheep Barn
0745

Tobacco Barn
0746

Cattle Barn #5
0741

Tobacco Barn
0748

Tobacco Barn
0747

Aerial Imagery (c) 2006-2007 Commonwealth of Virginia

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Steger Center for International Scholarship

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

Campus Overview

The Steger Center for International Scholarship is Virginia Tech's European campus center and base for operations and support of its programs in the region. It is housed in a renovated 18th century villa—Villa Maderni—in Riva San Vitale, Switzerland, which is located in Ticino, the Italian-speaking canton of Switzerland.

The Steger Center offers semester-length residential programs, as well as a varied set of shorter offerings in the summer, to Virginia Tech students from colleges and departments across the university. Local faculty members teach Italian language courses, while most other courses are taught in English by Virginia Tech faculty.

Villa Maderni contains the center's offices, classrooms, a library, a computer lab, and residential and dining facilities. Students who study at the center are housed in either the Villa Maderni or nearby apartments in the community of Riva San Vitale.

Access to Campus Buildings

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

Law Enforcement Services

Day to day law enforcement services to the Steger Center are provided by the Polizia Cantonale. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Policia Cantonale of Ticino, since the Polizia Cantonale of Ticino investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. VTPD has met with The Polizia Cantonale of Ticino and provided relevant contact information for support purposes. The Polizia Cantonale of Ticino has the option to notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations and may submit student conduct referrals, if they deem it necessary. They don't currently, but it is an option for them.

Timely Warning / Crime Alerts

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

The *Timely Warnings / Crime Alerts* are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are typically distributed to the community via email to anyone who has a vt.edu email address by University Relations. A *Timely Warning / Crime Alert* for the Steger Center will be distributed in the same manner as noted below in "Emergency Notifications". That is, via the email list serve set up by the Managing Director, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments. The Timely Warning / Crime Alert notices are also posted on the Virginia Tech Police Department website. Updates to the Steger Center about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning / Crime Alert will normally be distributed in the same fashion as noted below, that is email list serve set up by the Managing Director, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments.

The internal process for providing warnings at the Riva Campus is by e-mail, phone or by immediately notifying by voice to the entire community. The community is reachable within a few minutes from the occurrence of the event. All faculty are required to possess a cell phone (operative worldwide) and can be reached immediately when traveling with students. The Steger Center maintains a listserv with all e-mail addresses of students and faculty in residency as well as some administrators at Virginia Tech. Students traveling on weekends or breaks can usually be contacted by e-mail or by phone (text or call). All students traveling overnight during the semester must fill out a travel form in order for the Steger Center to be able to contact them in case of any emergencies.

Missing Person Policy

If a member of the Steger Center community has reason to believe that a student who resides at the Villa is missing, he or she should *immediately* notify the Managing Director of the Steger Center. The Managing Director is responsible for notifying the Virginia Tech Police Department at 540-231-6411 and the Poliozia Cantonale subsequently the United States Embassy. The Polizia Cantonale will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should the Polizia Cantonale determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Managing Director of the Steger Center, or designee, will immediately notify the Virginia Tech Police Department so that they may notify the student's emergency contact, or confidentially identified individual, no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Virginia Tech Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian or any other designated contact person immediately after the Polizia Cantonale has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. As per requirement of the law, the Managing Director will inform the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Notifications

If an emergency notification is required to the Steger Center community, there are several methods available. These methods include an email list serve, door to door notification, posting of flyers and a phone tree for the Steger Center facility and the area apartments. These methods may be used singularly or in concert, as the situation warrants. If there is an emergency in the village a siren will sound telling residents to enter the streets and seek additional information from local police and first responders. Emergency notifications may be issued by the Managing Director of the Steger Center, or the Polizia Cantonale, or the Protezione Civile Officers. By means of select email distributions to select groups, University Relations and the Virginia Tech Police Department can send email notifications as needed.

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

Virginia Tech will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation, from the Polizia Cantonale or authorized staff member at the Steger Center, of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring at the Villa. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Virginia Tech community at the Steger Center include the Polizia Cantonale and the Fire Department of Mendrisio.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

All the Steger Center residents and non-residents (e.g. students and faculty who live in town and commute for classes and meals) receive comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester or, in the case of short-stay groups, during the summer semester at arrival. A mandatory fire drill is conducted during the training session at the beginning of each semester. All students are required to evacuate the building upon being notified that there is a fire. Steger Center staff receive comprehensive safety training, which includes specific instructions on operating different fire safety equipment present in their area of work.

Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. The purpose of the drills is to provide all staff practice in the event there is ever a real fire or other evacuation emergency. The drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with procedures and the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Alarms and other components of the fire safety system are also checked to see that they are working properly.

Each university department or unit develops an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that outlines the actions occupants in the building must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Once you have reviewed your evacuation and fire prevention plans with your students and employees, practice drills are recommended to ensure that the students and employees are prepared for emergencies.

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Canton Ticino Police at: 117.

Students may also seek assistance through the US embassy/consulate. To view all option visit: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1034.html#victim and scroll down to "Information for Victims of Crime" chapter.

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

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

Services and Prevention Information

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

Safety and Security Programs

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

Crime prevention programs for satellite campuses are supplemented by local law enforcement agencies. The administration of the Steger Center should be contacted to determine what types of classes are available. Any requests for programs will be forwarded by the administration at the Steger Center to the resource best suited to meet the request. There has not been any crime prevention programs conducted during the previous three years.

Virginia Tech is committed to University Policy 1025 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which among other things prohibits discrimination and discriminatory harassment,

including sexual harassment and sexual violence in all of its forms, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as defined by VAWA.

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

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

The Virginia Tech Police Department is available and ready to assist if needed. The Virginia Tech Police Department is a valuable resource for information. The department has educational literature available on prevention methods and procedures to follow if you should become the victim of a sex offense. The department provides educational programs on women's awareness, personal safety and instructs Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes upon request. RAD classes are self-defense classes for women only and consist of awareness, safety tips and progresses into hands on attack simulations at the end of the class. RAD classes are not currently available at the Steger Center.

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

If Sexual Assault Happens to You
- Contact the police for assistance and information or to report the incident. The Cantonal police should be contacted for all incidents occurring in Switzerland. The Virginia Tech Police will assist the victim in contacting the correct law enforcement agency, if requested.
- Go to the nearest hospital- if you are on the Virginia Tech campus in Riva San Vitale it will be the Ospedale Beata Vergine located in Mendrisio. A qualified physician or nurse will examine you for injuries and collect physical evidence that could be used in judicial proceedings if you decide to prosecute.
- If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the rape and the trip to the emergency room. Preserving evidence is critical and can assist in prosecution. Bring a change of clothes with you because the police will need the clothes you were wearing for evidence.
- Even if you do not wish to prosecute, it is important that you have a physical exam after the attack. Besides bruises or other physical injuries, the perpetrator might have passed on a sexually transmitted disease that requires treatment. An HIV/AIDS test may also ease your mind, although six months must elapse after an attack to accurately detect the presence of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

- Seek counseling from a local counseling center (designated by State law to assist sexual assault victims) is organized through any of the hospitals or a private counselor (information and contact of a counseling center is normally done with the assistance of the hospital and or by the Police). If you are not comfortable talking with a counselor, consider talking with a trusted friend or family member.
- Consider your judicial options if you have not done so already. Although there are statutes of limitation on criminal cases, they are often longer than you think. You also have the option of campus and civil charges. (See Judicial Options).
- If the assault and its aftermath are interfering with your ability to complete your work or academic performance, talk with the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center, Women's Center at Virginia Tech, or the academic dean of your college about academic relief. The Dean of Students will also assist in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, should the victim request such assistance and such changes are reasonably available.
- Remember that it is never too late to deal with a sexual assault, and that you can heal from this significant trauma. People are ready and able to help you, but they can't if you don't ask.

Medical Care

As mentioned above, victims of very recent assaults should go to the emergency room of the nearest Hospital (Ospedale Beata Vergine if you are at the Steger Center) for a physical exam and the collection of evidence. All victims, past or present, should be seen by a qualified physician or nurse to check for sexually transmitted diseases, physical trauma, and possible pregnancy. Female victims may prefer to see a female physician, and should request one if that will increase their comfort, though in the emergency room that may not always be possible.

Counseling Options

Students coping with a sexual assault have at least three counseling options that are free of charge. Two of those options are on-campus: The Women's Center at Virginia Tech and the Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center. The Women's Center at Virginia Tech offers short-term crisis counseling and sexual assault support groups. The Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center offers both short-term and long-term individual and group counseling. The Women's Resource Center in Radford offers a 24-hour crisis line, individual and group counseling, and legal advocacy. These three agencies frequently collaborate to provide services to victims of sexual assault and these services are CONFIDENTIAL. These two options may not be practical for students at the Steger Center. Many other options exist which have some cost associated with them, such as private therapists. Counseling is often crucial to the recovery process, and victims should be encouraged to seek the assistance of qualified professionals, even if many years have elapsed since the assault. As always, the choice to seek counseling should be the victim's.

Criminal

A police report must be generated before an investigation can begin and charges can be placed. If the assault happened on campus, it falls under the jurisdiction of the Cantonal Police (Ticino for the Campus of Riva San Vitale). Many victims believe that if they do not file criminal charges immediately, they lose that option. This may not be the case. There are statutes of limitation for filing criminal charges, but they are typically several years in duration. Certainly, it is best to go to

the police as soon as possible after an assault, in order to preserve as much evidence as possible. The police will arrange for the victim to be seen at the Ospedale Beata Vergine Hospital for medical care and evidence collection. However, even if some time has elapsed, the police still encourage victims to come forward. Criminal cases may take considerable time to proceed through the justice system. Typically, the press protects the identity of the victim, although the identity of the accused perpetrator is not protected.

Additional information about criminal procedures in Switzerland is available at: http://www4.ti.ch/di/pol/prevenzione/reati-sessuali/. The victim should immediately contact the police at either 112 or 117. In case of sexual assault the victim has the RIGHT to be interrogated by a person of the same sex. The victim also has the right to be assisted by doctors and psychologist, and receive a juridical advice by a counseling center recognized by the Swiss authorities. If the victim does not feel like seeing the police first she should immediately see a physician (Hospital Mendrisio) and contact the Center UIR (Unità di Intervento Regionale) in Mendrisio at 0041-91-815-94 01 (office hours). Victims may also see the police in Mendrisio (only during office hours) and have them arrange a consultation through the UIR or go to the nearest Hospital open 24 hours a day/7 days a week to seek assistance through UIR.

Sex Offender Registry
Switzerland does not have a sex offender registry.

Health and safety is a primary concern when traveling abroad.
There are protocols and guidelines in place to minimize risk to students, faculty, and staff: Register your travel with the Global Education Office. Follow the steps here.

- The Global Education Office monitors U.S. government advisories Travelers are also encouraged to register with the U.S. Department of State and enroll in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP).

- Students, participating in programs that are not faculty-led, attend mandatory pre-departure orientation sessions.

- The university requires that all Virginia Tech faculty, staff, and documented representatives traveling for business purposes enroll in the university-approved insurance, Cultural Intercultural Services International (CISI). Instructions for insurance enrollment can be found here.

- In case of emergencies while abroad, travelers can call the Virginia Tech Police Dispatch number: 24-hours, 7 days a week: +1 (540) 231- 6411.

What is Hokie Sentinel?

Hokie Sentinel is the rallying term used by Hokies to prepare and protect Hokies traveling abroad. It encompasses every effort expended across the Virginia Tech family to help Hokies understand the value of a global experience, and the seriousness of preparing for that experience, being vigilant while abroad, and protecting the reputation of Hokies around the globe by behaving in a way that epitomizes Virginia Tech's motto "Ut Prosim". (More information is accessible through Virginia Tech's main website)

Hokie Sentinel Quick Reference Emergency Contacts

VT Police (24/7 coverage)
540-231-6411
VT Global Safety & Risk Management (24/7 coverage)
On-call personnel--540-750-5747
vt.globalsafety@vt.edu
AXA Assistance (Cultural Insurance Services
International's contracted support team)
312-935-1703 (collect)
medassist-usa@axa-assistance.us

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

Canton Ticino Police (Polizia Cantonle)*	117 (emergency service available 24/7)
	112 (service available 24/7)
	Police-Ambulance-Fire)*
US to Switzerland	**011 41 91 848 25 55 55**
Emergency Ambulance (Switzerland)	144
Fire Department in Switzerland	118 (emergency only)
Steger Center Managing Dir. Cell phone*	0041 79 208 4636
VT Dean of Students	001 540-231-3787
VT Office of Student Conduct	001 540-231-3790
Virginia Tech Police Department	001 540-231-6411
VT Women's Center	001 540-231-7806
VT Office of Student Programs	001 540-231-6204
Schiffert Health Services	001 540-231-6444
Cranwell International Center	001 540-231-6527
VT Women's Center at Virginia Tech	001 540-231-7806
VT Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	001 540-231-6557 (8:00am - 5:00pm EST)
	001 540-231-6444 (5:00pm - 8:00am EST)
Title IX Coordinator	001 540-231-8771 (8:00am - 5:00pm EST)
Office of Emergency Management	001 540-231-2438 (8:00am – 5:00pm EST)

Virginia Tech Steger Center for International Scholarship Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017.

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

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

Virginia Tech
Higher Education Opportunity Act
Switzerland Campus – Steger Center
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2017

Overview

The properties located on the Switzerland Campus of Virginia Tech (the Steger Center for International Scholarship, Steger Center) consist of Villa Maderni (an approximately 260 year old building), annexed renovated stables (used as classroom), new building featuring classrooms, multipurpose room, storage, mechanical room surrounded by a large garden. All of the properties listed belong to the Virginia Tech Foundation. The main building was renovated in 1993-the construction-renovation work on the old stables area and the expansion were terminated in June 2014. In addition to the Villa Maderni, Steger Center also maintains rental contracts for apartments at the Piazza Grande 11(notice given for February 2015) and substituted with apartment in via G. Motta 15 (apt. B), via Franscini 2, via Carlo Maderno 1, via Settala 7, and via G. Motta 15 (apt. A).

The 2014 new Steger Center buildings include classroom spaces, office spaces, a library, a housing facility with residential space for **32** students, dining facility (with a professional kitchen), storage, and a built-in independent apartment. The Fire Protection Equipment in the primary building was upgraded during the last renovation in 1993 in order to meet all applicable Swiss laws and regulations and in 2011 an additional upgrade included installation of a fire alarm system (with centralized smoke detectors) and fire rated doors.

Steger Center Housing Fire Safety Equipment

All the areas of the Steger Center are equipped with smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, and/or blankets in order to block the rapid spread of fire. All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable Swiss laws. The electrical system is fully inspected and tested every 5 years and all devices operating with natural gas are inspected and maintained annually. There are no sprinkler systems but fire hoses, and a newly installed fire alarm system was added in 2011 and extended to the newly built and renovated spaces in June 2014. The fire alarms are sent directly to the local fire alarm station in Mendrisio/and Cantonal Police and the technical faults are detected immediately and reported to the Steger Center security designee. For a summary of fire protection systems present in each facility, see Table 1. A lightning rod-discharge-grounding system was installed at the end of the renovation-expansion project in 2014 to fulfil the Swiss code requirement.

Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

All the Steger Center residents and non-residents (e.g. students and faculty who live in town and commute for classes and meals) receive comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester or, in the case of short-stay groups, during the summer semester at arrival. A mandatory fire drill is conducted during the training session at the beginning of each semester. All students are required to evacuate the building upon being notified that there is a fire. Steger Center staff receive comprehensive safety training, which includes specific instructions on operating different fire safety equipment present in their area of work.

Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs

Based on the nature of the programs hosted at the Steger Center (small programs), the only policy that has been implemented is a No Smoking policy. Kitchen, Maintenance and Custodial Services Personnel monitor all of their designated areas for safety infractions. They report all identified hazards to the managing director, who is charged with taking appropriate corrective measures. Steger Center staff access student living quarters and all other areas of the building for general cleaning/maintenance on periodic basis and will report any identified hazards in those areas as well. Students and faculty are encouraged to discuss any special furnishing or decoration they may need for special projects with Steger Center administration. The yearly maintenance services to various Steger Center fire protection systems and equipment are also utilized in order to identify and correct additional deficiencies.

Statistical Report for Fire Response to the Steger Center

The fire response statistics for Steger Center are summarized in the following table.

Fire Statistics

The number and cause of each fire in the residential facility for each dwelling is summarized in Table 2. There were no fires or fire losses reported at any of the Steger Center Campus Facilities during Calendar Years 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Fire Reporting

If a fire has occurred at the Steger Center or in any of the apartments, it should be reported to Daniela Doninelli, Managing Director, Steger Center for International Scholarship at +41 79 208 46 36 or by email to daniela@vt.edu.

Responding to a Fire

If a fire alarm is received in the Steger Center, residents shall immediately exit all the buildings and gather at a predetermined location. The fire alarm central system will automatically notify the Cantonal police. The Cantonal police will then notify the fire department and the Steger Center Managing director or designee.

If a fire emergency occurs in the residence apartments leased by Virginia Tech, without a centralized fire alarm system, notify occupants by knocking on their doors and shouting "fire-fuoco (in Italian)" as you exit the building. Do not jeopardize your own safety to do this. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so. If you are unable to leave your room, place towels under the door to prevent smoke from entering. Call 118 or call Steger Center Managing Director and give them your exact location and as much information as possible. Remain calm.

Plans for Future improvement

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

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

Building Name	Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year
Steger Center	X			X	X	Not Required	Not Required
APT. Piazza Grande 11[1]				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Franscini 2				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Carlo Maderno 1				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via Settala 7				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required
APT. Via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)				X	X[2,3]	Not Required	Not Required

[1] denotes occupied till February 2015, no longer rented
[2] denotes addition of fire extinguishers
[3] denotes addition of fire blankets

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the **Steger Center Campus Switzerland** for Calendar Years 2015, 2016, 2017

Building Name	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date/Time		Location	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (Dollars)
Steger Center	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. Piazza Grande 11[1]	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Franscini 2	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Carlo Maderno 1	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via Settala 7	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. A)	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
APT. via G. Motta 15 (apt. B)	0	0				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] denotes occupied till February 2015, no longer rented

Washington-Alexandria Campus

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

Information for this annual report is compiled from reports provided by Campus Security Authorities including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students Office, the Virginia Tech Women's Center, and the Office of Residence Life. Statistics are also compiled from law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions that Virginia Tech owns, leases or controls property or those with jurisdiction on adjacent property. Information about crimes occurring on the Washington- Alexandria Campus was obtained from the Director of the Northern Capital Region and the Alexandria Police Department. Individuals who want to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, or for the purpose of making timely warning reports, should report them to the Director of the Washington Alexandria Campus or the Alexandria Police Department.

Campus Overview
The College of Architecture and Urban Studies at Virginia Tech is a global leader in designing human-centered solutions through architecture, art, construction, design, and public and international affairs. Founded in 1964, the college houses four top-ranked schools: the School of Architecture + Design, Myers-Lawson School of Construction, the School of Public and International Affairs, and the School of Visual Arts. CAUS is home to more than 2,300 students from over 30 countries, 300 faculty and staff, 15,000 active alumni, and hundreds of industry partners from around the globe. Learn more at www.caus.vt.edu.

Access to Campus Buildings
Security and access control design standards have been developed for new and renovated buildings owned by the university. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during operating hours and are generally secured after operating hours and during extended breaks. Both 1001 Prince Street and 1021 Prince Street are secured at all times and are accessible either by a key or key fob. Both the Gallery and the Gallery Apartments are accessible only to those authorized to use the facilities unless there is an exhibit in the Gallery. The Gallery is accessible by PIN number on a keypad. Administrators review security access and address issues related to lighting and other unsafe conditions on a routine basis. On site staff fix any problems noted.

Law Enforcement Services
Day to day law enforcement services to the Washington-Alexandria Campus are provided by the Alexandria Police Department. The Virginia Tech Police Department does not have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Alexandria Police Department since the Alexandria Police Department investigates all crimes within their jurisdiction. The

Alexandria Police Department does not notify Virginia Tech when students are involved in law violations nor do they submit student conduct referrals.

Missing Persons

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on- campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Alexandria Police Department. Alexandria Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

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

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

Controlled Substances

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

Emergency Response and Preparedness
Emergency Notifications

Regional VT Alerts are available for the National Capital Region, including the Washington Alexandria Architecture Campus. Immediate/emergency notifications using VT Alerts to members of a satellite campus community will be provided when information is received, either from the designated individual at the satellite campus or from the law enforcement agency responsible for services where the campus is located. VT Alerts will normally be issued by the Virginia Tech Police Department. Emergency notifications may be issued locally, using other means by the Director of the Washington Alexandria Architecture Campus or the designee. These methods may include, but not limited to, direct communication to the campus community using email or website notices. Members of the satellite campus community are also encouraged to sign up for their localities emergency notification system, which are not affiliated with Virginia Tech, check with the police department in your area.

The Alexandria Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation at the Washington Alexandria Architecture Campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Director or designee can also be in a position to confirm an emergency in or surrounding the campus. The Office of University Relations, the Virginia Tech Police Department and/or Virginia Tech Emergency Management have access to the VT Alerts system which can send an alert to subscribers; notifying the campus community of threats that have occurred that may necessitate evacuation, shelter in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. The university will typically provide follow-up information to the campus community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert or to direct the campus community to other informational channels.

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

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended and Section 23-9.2:11 of the Code of Virginia, the university has implemented a comprehensive communications system, VT Alerts, to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods. The VT Alerts system

includes email notices; phone, cellular phone, text messages, and university website notices. Parents and members of the larger community are not eligible to sign up for immediate notification through VT Alerts, but they can check the University Website at www.vt.edu for updates during an emergency at the Washington Alexandria Architecture Center and can sign up for desk top alerts by following the direction at: http://www.alerts.vt.edu/desktop/alerts-desktop.html.

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

Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the "Be Hokie Ready" link from the Virginia Tech Emergency Management webpage http://www.emergency.vt.edu.

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

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

Reporting a Crime or Getting Emergency Assistance

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with university policies/procedures, and applicable law. Employees and students are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the appropriate law enforcement agency or university office(s). Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the Alexandria Police Department at 703-838-4444 or 911 for an emergency.

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

The Virginia Tech Police Department encourages everyone that is a survivor of crime to come forward and report to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the survivor refuses to press charges. This is the survivor's option. Students also have the

option of contacting other university resources on the main campus, such as the Virginia Tech Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, Cook Counseling Center, Schiffert Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Virginia Tech Police Department for the purpose of making a timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

Services and Prevention Information

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

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

Sexual Assault is a crime that affects men and women punishable by both civil and criminal legal action. The Virginia Tech Police Department investigates all sexual assaults reported to the Police Department. Detectives are regularly on call and capable of responding immediately at any time. An on call list is updated and maintained for call out situations in the communications center. Once reported to the Police, detectives respond, investigate and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and survivor / witness statements. The Virginia Tech Police Department works closely with other area law enforcement personnel and other university departments to ensure that appropriate support services are made available and utilized when necessary. The survivor of a sexual assault may also choose to file a report with Title IX or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Department of Human Resources. The Office of Student Conduct adjudicates cases involving sex offenses in which the alleged perpetrator is a Virginia Tech Student. Virginia Tech also encourages survivors to prosecute alleged perpetrators to the fullest extent of the law. There are several avenues for assistance if a person becomes the survivor of a sex offense.

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

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

The Police Department's Survivor/Witness Assistance Program protects the rights of survivors and witness of crimes. Referral information is accessible at all times regarding area services available for general counseling, visa and immigration assistance, medical attention, emergency housing or financial assistance. For crimes that occur in Washington

Alexandria, the Virginia Tech Police Department will assist and refer the survivor to the Alexandria Police Department. Responsiveness to the needs of crime survivors is a department priority.

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

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

Counseling Options

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

Criminal

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

Important Contacts / Phone Numbers

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

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

Director of the Washington-Alexander Center	703-706-3030
Alexandria Police Department	911 (emergency)
	703-838-4444
	(non- emergency)
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	703-504-3066
Mount Vernon Hospital	703-664-7111
Rape Survivors Hotline	703-683-7273 (24 hour hotline)
Department of Human Services	703-838-5030
The Women's Center at Virginia Tech	540-231-7806
Thomas E. Cook Counseling Center	540-231-6557 (8:00am – 5:00pm)
	540-231-6444 (5:00pm-8:00am)
Schiffert Health Services	540-231-6444
Virginia Tech Police Department	540-231-6411
	(non-emergency)
Dean of Students	540-231-3787
Office of Student Conduct	540-231-3790
Office of Student Programs	540-231-6204
Student Legal Services	540-231-4720
Title IX Coordinator	540-231-8771
Office of Emergency Management	540-231-2438
Cranwell International Center	540-231-6527

Virginia Tech Washington-Alexandria Campus Crimes Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported in 2015, 2016, or 2017.

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

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

Virginia Tech
Higher Education Opportunity Act
Alexandria Campus
Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report for 2017

Overview

The Gallery Apartments in Alexandria, Virginia has 3 levels and includes 23 units that are connected by atrium space. The individual units contain an individual kitchen and bathroom. The building also provides common areas for the residents as well as laundry facilities. The property belongs to the Virginia Tech Foundation, and it includes an addition to the original building.

Gallery Apartments Fire Safety Equipment

The fire protection systems at the Gallery Apartments include Portable Fire Extinguishers, Dual Duty Smoke Detectors and a Partial Sprinkler and Alarm System as follows:

- All common areas of the Gallery Apartments are equipped with portable fire extinguishers.
- The addition, which includes the atrium and 9 apartments as well as the common area, is protected by sprinklers and a fire alarm system. No central monitoring of these systems is provided.
- All apartments are equipped with dual duty smoke detectors that also detect Carbon Monoxide, these were updated in 2015.

All fire protection equipment is strictly maintained and tested in accordance with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code. The periodic maintenance and testing activities are conducted by contractors. In addition, a Fire and Life Safety inspection is conducted by the local Fire Official on a periodic basis. This inspection includes an audit of the fire protection equipment testing and maintenance activities and a fire code review of all apartment units and common areas. For more information, see Table 1.

Fire Safety Education, Training and Fire Drills

All current Gallery Apartment Residents have been provided information on the fire protection systems present in the subject building and evacuations procedures to be followed, and all future residents will be provided this information when their lease is initiated. Since the facility is classified as R-2 under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, but is not a university owned building, there are no requirements for conducting fire drills and no drills have been performed. Liz Akers, the Onsite Director, is the point-of-contact and a resident who lives on the property in one of the 23 units, she is available to assist residents with questions regarding emergency evacuations.

Specific Fire Prevention Related Policies and Programs

Based on the facility classification under the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, no special policies other than a No Smoking policy have been implemented.

Fire Statistics

There were no fires or fire losses reported in the Gallery Apartments during Calendar Years 2015, 2016 or 2017. See Table 2.

Fire Reporting

If a fire has occurred, it should be reported to the local Police Department by calling 911 (emergency). It should also be reported to Bryan Felts, Property Manager, Capitol Property Management at (703) 707-6404.

Responding to a Fire

If a fire emergency occurs, while you are in the building, notify occupants by knocking on their doors and shouting "fire" as you exit the building. Do not jeopardize your own safety to do this. Do not reenter the building until the fire department says it is safe to do so. If you are unable to leave your room, place towels under the door to prevent smoke from entering. Call 911 and give them your exact location and as much information as possible. Remain calm.

Plans for Future improvement

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

Table 1 - Fire Protection Systems in the Alexandria Campus Residential Facility

Building Name	Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring	Partial Sprinkler System (*)	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (**)	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans & Signs	Number of Fire Drills each calendar year
Gallery Apartments 207 S. Patrick Street		X		X	X	Not Required	Not Required

* The addition, which includes the atrium and 9 apartments as well as the common area, is protected by sprinklers and fire alarm system. No central monitoring of these systems is provided.

** All apartments are equipped with dual duty smoke detectors that also detect Carbon Monoxide, these were updated in 2015.

Table 2 - Fire Statistics for the Alexandria Campus Residential Facility for Calendar Years 2015, 2016 and 2017

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

Washington-Alexandria Architecture Center

1001 Prince St
Alexandria, VA

| 0 | 100 | 200 | 400 Feet |

2013 Commonwealth of Virginia

The Clery Act and Annual Report

VIRGINIA TECH POLICE DEPARTMENT

VT **VIRGINIA TECH.**

What is the Clery Act?

FACTOID:

The Clery Act is actually a consumer protection law that "aims to provide transparency around campus crime policy and statistics"

-clerycenter.org

Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her dorm room at Lehigh University in 1986. Her killer was another student. Her parents believe she would have been more cautious if she had known about other violent crimes at Lehigh.

The Clery Act is **a federal law** which requires higher education institutions to report crime statistics to current & prospective students & employees, amongst other things.

The Clery Act at Virginia Tech

4 General Categories of Offenses:

- Clery requires VT to include 4 general categories of offenses in our Annual Safety/Security Report.

- We must include in our annual crime statistics the number of all reported offenses without regard to the findings of a court, coroner or jury, or the decision of a prosecutor.

1/ CRIMINAL OFFENSES

3/ VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES

2/ HATE CRIMES

4/ ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION
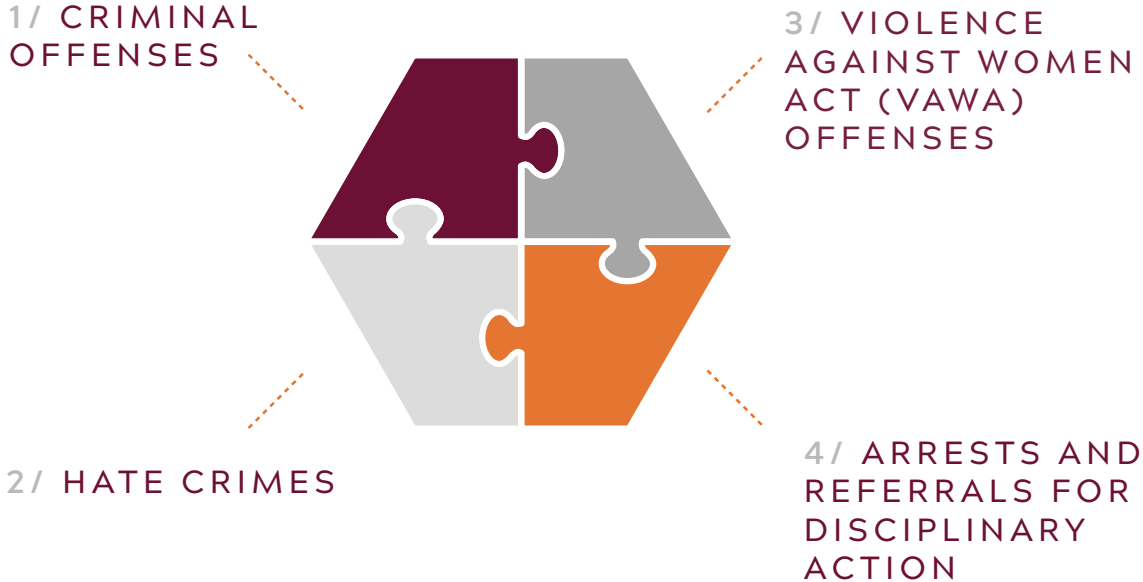
Clery Act – VT Alert vs. Timely Warning

The Clery Act states that a VT Alert **MUST BE** sent upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

- An "immediate" threat as used here encompasses an imminent or impending threat, such as an approaching forest fire, as well as a fire currently raging in a building.

Examples:

- Outbreak of meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness
- Approaching tornado, hurricane or other extreme weather conditions
- Earthquake
- Gas leak
- Terrorist incident
- Armed intruder
- Bomb threat
- Civil unrest or rioting
- Explosion
- Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill

What are the Clery Reportable Crimes?

The Clery Act identifies certain crimes as "Clery reportable" crimes. They are:

Criminal Homicide: Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter and Manslaughter by Negligence	Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	Robbery
Aggravated assault	Burglary	Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence
Stalking	Hate Crimes	Arrests & disciplinary referrals for violations of liquor, drug, & weapons laws

Clery Act Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

7 crimes identified under Clery are subject to "Timely Warnings"

(see shading on previous slide)

"The Clery Act requires you to alert the campus community to certain crimes in a manner **that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes**. Although the Clery Act doesn't define 'timely', the intent of the warning regarding a criminal incident(s) is to **enable people to protect themselves.** This means that a warning should be issued **as soon as pertinent information is available**."

We are required to issue a timely warning "for all Clery Act crimes that occur on your Clery Act geography that are:

- reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies; and

- considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees."

Clery Act Handbook (cont.)

Clery directs us to consider 3 Factors Prior to Issuing a Timely Warning:

NATURE

CONTINUING DANGER

RISK

The nature of the crime: Was it a Clery Act Crime?

The continuing danger to the campus community.

The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The Clery Act does not specifically address the content of a timely warning, but does state "the warning should include all information that would promote safety and that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes". Hence, the safety tips that are included in all of our timely warnings.

Clery Act Handbook (cont.)

Virginia Tech Blacksburg Campus Crime Statistics 2017

OFFENSE TYPE	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Year Total			Residential			Unfounded		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder & Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	6	11	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	12	20	4	6	5	0	1	0
Fondling	2	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	2	3	4	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	3	2	0	0	0
Burglary	33	27	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	28	30	29	22	25	2	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	542	591	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	542	591	560	492	536	537	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	74	51	41	0	0	0	2	1	10	76	52	51	33	15	12	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	51	49	76	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	49	77	29	42	33	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	73	74	89	0	1	0	0	0	3	73	75	92	38	57	58	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Referred	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Domestic Violence**	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence**	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	3	0	0	0
Stalking**	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0

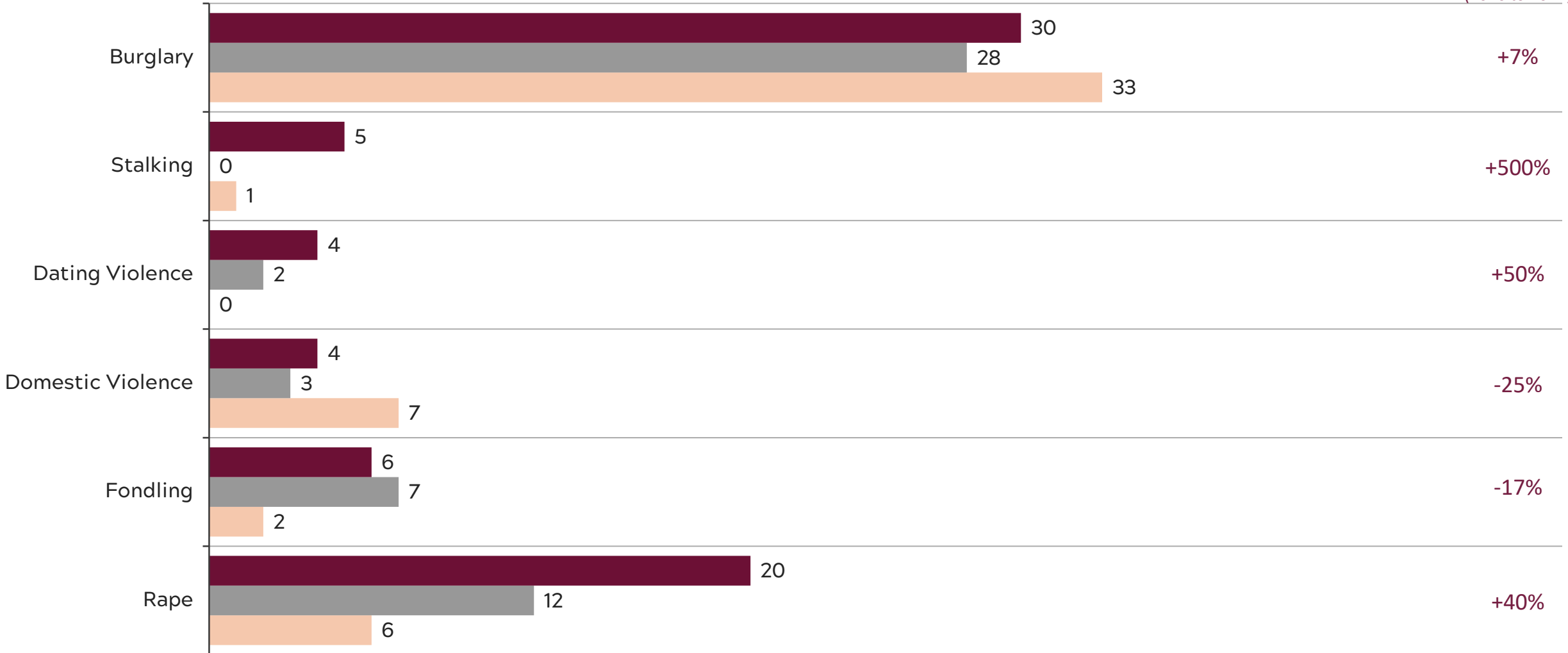# Virginia Tech Campus Crime Statistics 2017

Note: On campus full, part time undergrad, grad, professional students (per Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness):
Fall 2017: 32,304   Fall 2016: 31,090   % Change: + 4%

% Change
(2016 to 2017)

	Rape	Fondling	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence	Stalking	Burglary
2017	20	6	4	4	5	30
2016	12	7	3	2	0	28
2015	6	2	7	0	1	33

Chart % Change values:
- Burglary: +7%
- Stalking: +500%
- Dating Violence: +50%
- Domestic Violence: -25%
- Fondling: -17%
- Rape: +40%

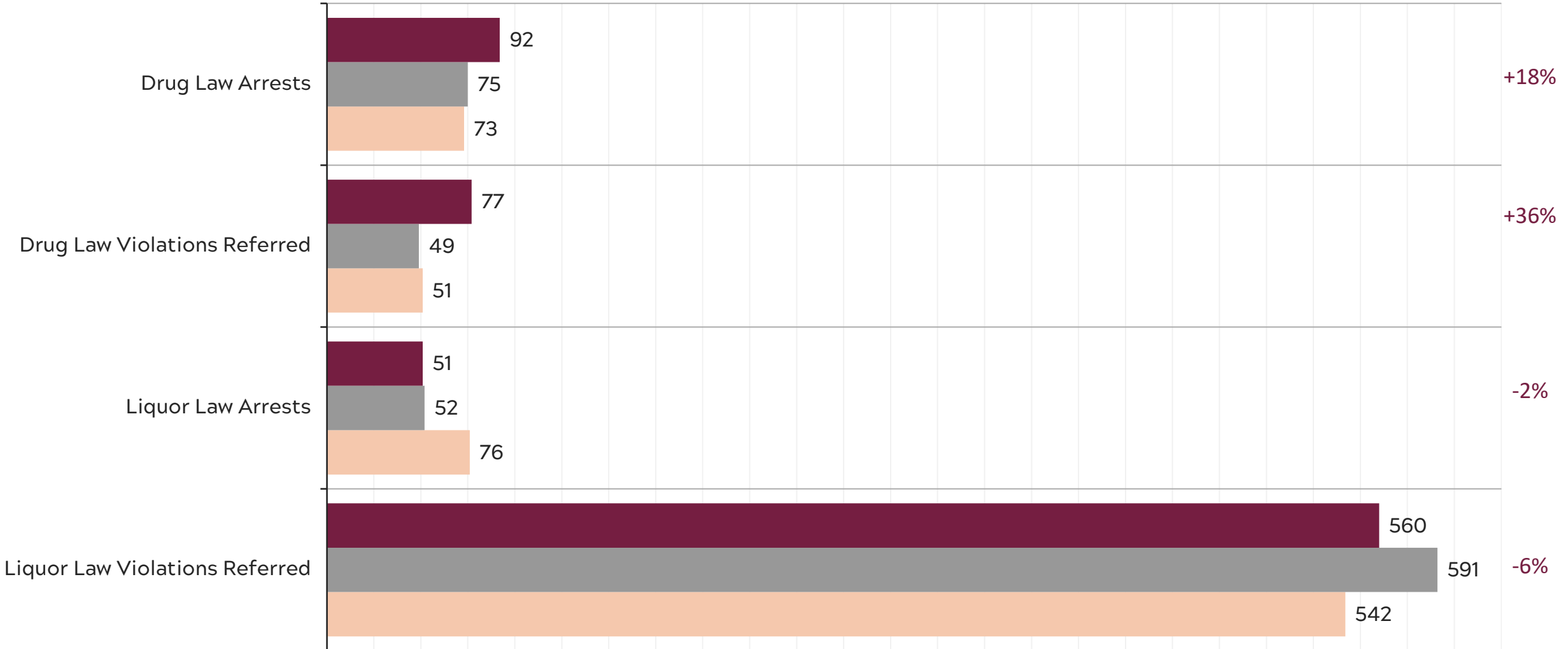# Virginia Tech Campus Crime Statistics 2017

Note: On campus full, part time undergrad, grad, professional students (per Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness):
Fall 2017: 32,304   Fall 2016: 31,090   % Change: + 4%

% Change
(2016 to 2017)

Drug Law Arrests	92, 75, 73	+18%
Drug Law Violations Referred	77, 49, 51	+36%
Liquor Law Arrests	51, 52, 76	-2%
Liquor Law Violations Referred	560, 591, 542	-6%

	Liquor Law Violations Referred	Liquor Law Arrests	Drug Law Violations Referred	Drug Law Arrests
2017	560	51	77	92
2016	591	52	49	75
2015	542	76	51	73

Summary

- The 2017 Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act Report was filed and made available to the public for review in advance of the October 1st, 2018 deadline.
- The Virginia Tech Police Department continues to monitor, analyze, and use crime statistics to help inform and enhance our community policing strategy.

VIRGINIA TECH

SOCIO-POLITICAL RISKS TO THE UNIVERSITY

VIRGINIA TECH

Chris Yianilos

EXAMPLES OF SOCIO-POLITICAL FACTORS THAT HAVE IMPACTED HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

EXAMPLES OF SOCIO-POLITICAL FACTORS THAT HAVE IMPACTED HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Sport Scandals

SPORTS SCANDALS

- University of Maryland Football

- UNC Athletics and Academic Fraud

- Duke Lacrosse Case

- PSU and Sandusky

EXAMPLES OF SOCIO-POLITICAL FACTORS THAT HAVE IMPACTED HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Sport Scandals

▶ **Perceived Ideological Bias**

PERCEIVED IDEOLOGICAL BIAS

- George Mason
  - Scalia School of Law
  - Koch Foundation funds
  - Federalist Society Engagement
- Feeding a Popular Stereotype of Higher Education as a Liberal Institution
  - Conservative Speakers Being Shut Down or Disinvited
  - Safe Spaces; Micro-Aggressions; Trigger-Warnings
  - Diversity in the Tenure & Promotion Process

POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF POLITICAL EVENTS

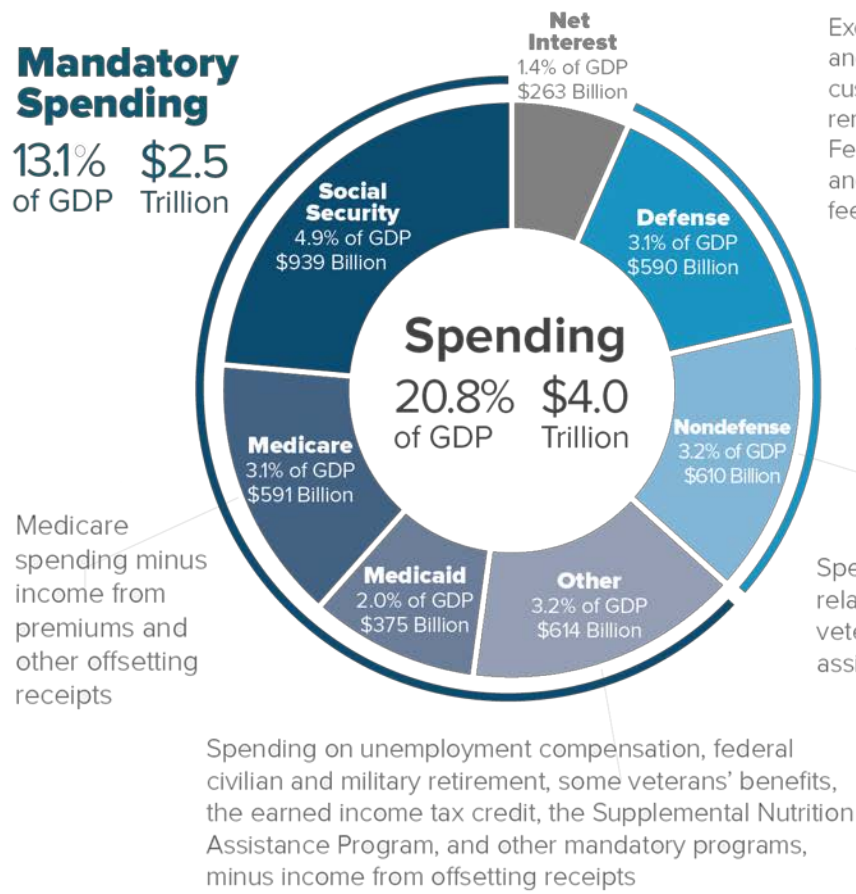|	
Financial Implications	**Playing Defense Rather than Offense with Elected Officials**
Need for an Administrative Response	**Loss Credibility and/or Political Capital with Government/Donors**
Unrest on Campus	**Positive Opportunities Narrow** • **Commonwealth Cyber Initiative (Cyber X)**

In a purple state like Virginia – the state is divided politically in terms of elected offices and in terms of alumni and donors. You now have turned off half of your constituencies.
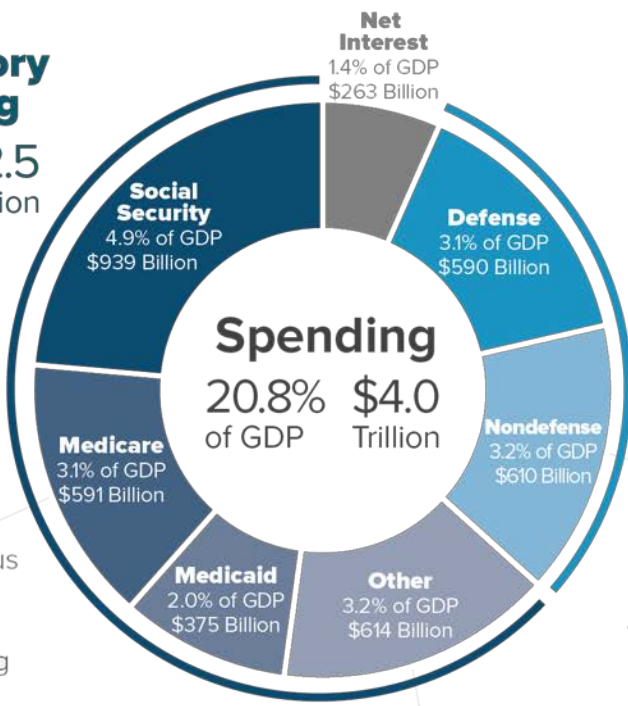
THE FEDERAL BUDGET IN 2017

Revenues
17.3% of GDP
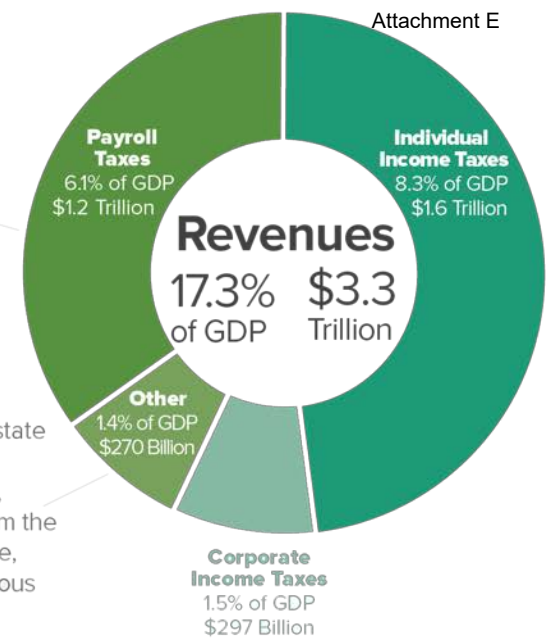$3.3 Trillion

Payroll Taxes
6.1% of GDP
$1.2 Trillion

Payroll taxes that fund social insurance programs, primarily Social Security and Medicare's Hospital Insurance program

Individual Income Taxes
8.3% of GDP
$1.6 Trillion

Other
1.4% of GDP
$270 Billion

Excise taxes, estate and gift taxes, customs duties, remittances from the Federal Reserve, and miscellaneous fees and fines

Corporate Income Taxes
1.5% of GDP
$297 Billion

Mandatory Spending
13.1% of GDP
$2.5 Trillion

Net Interest
1.4% of GDP
$263 Billion

Social Security
4.9% of GDP
$939 Billion

Spending
20.8% of GDP
$4.0 Trillion

Defense
3.1% of GDP
$590 Billion

Discretionary Spending
6.3% of GDP
$1.2 Trillion

Medicare
3.1% of GDP
$591 Billion

Medicare spending minus income from premiums and other offsetting receipts

Nondefense
3.2% of GDP
$610 Billion

Medicaid
2.0% of GDP
$375 Billion

Other
3.2% of GDP
$614 Billion

Spending on many programs related to transportation, education, veterans' benefits, health, housing assistance, and other activities

Spending on unemployment compensation, federal civilian and military retirement, some veterans' benefits, the earned income tax credit, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and other mandatory programs, minus income from offsetting receipts

MANDATORY SPENDING
ISSUES FOR THE (NEAR) FUTURE

SOCIAL SECURITY

Table 2. Projected Operations of the Social Security Trust Funds, 2018-2033
($ in billions)

Year[a]	Noninterest Income[b]	Cost	Cash Flow Deficit (noninterest income minus cost)
2018	918.0	1,002.8	(84.8)
2019	979.2	1,061.5	(82.3)
2020	1,030.7	1,129.2	(98.5)
2021	1,086.1	1,199.9	(113.8)
2022	1,143.9	1,275.7	(131.8)
2023	1,203.0	1,356.5	(153.5)
2024	1,265.5	1,441.8	(176.3)
2025	1,328.5	1,530.2	(201.7)
2026	1,405.5	1,622.1	(216.6)
2027	1,471.2	1,718.5	(247.3)
2028	1,536.6	1,817.9	(281.3)
2029	1,603.4	1,920.0	(316.6)
2030	1,672.8	2,025.2	(352.4)
2031	1,744.9	2,133.6	(388.7)
2032	1,819.9	2,244.9	(425.0)
2033	1,897.6	2,358.3	(460.7)

Source: Table prepared by CRS from data provided in Table VI.G8 (intermediate assumptions), Supplemental Single-Year Tables Consistent with the 2018 Annual Report, at https://www.ssa.gov/oact/tr/2018/lr6g8.html.

a. Projections for years after 2033 are not shown because the asset reserves held by the Social Security trust funds are projected to be depleted in 2034 under the intermediate assumptions.

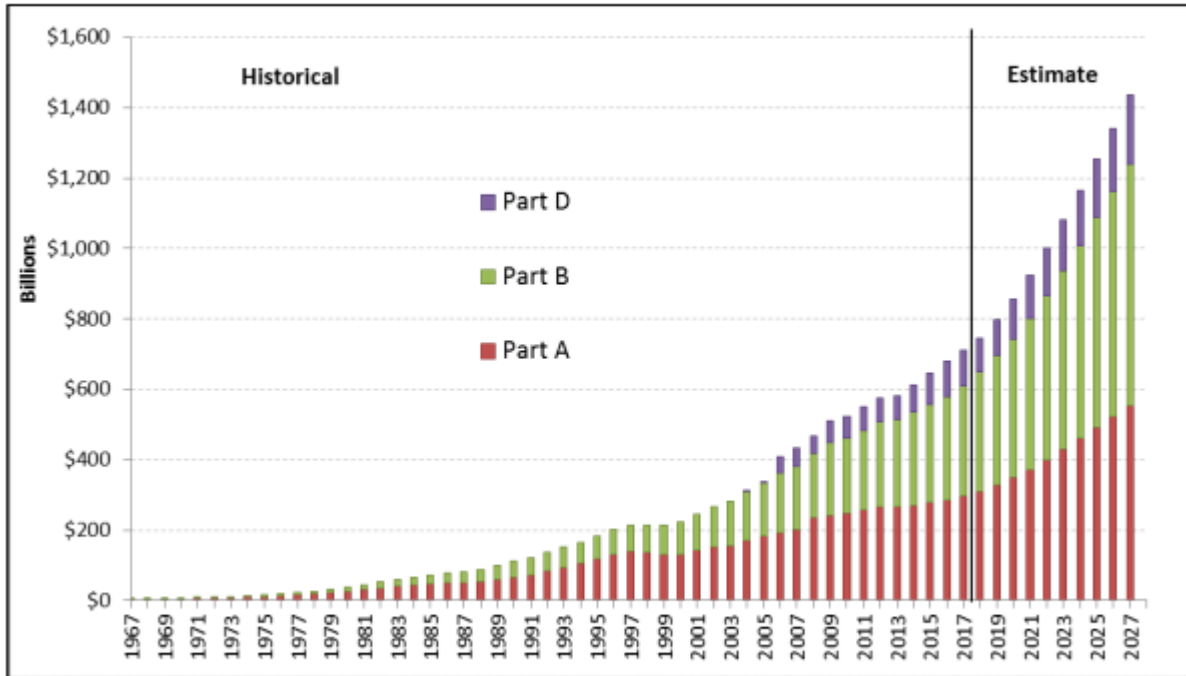b. Noninterest income is equal to total income minus interest income.

MANDATORY SPENDING
ISSUES FOR THE (NEAR) FUTURE

MEDICARE

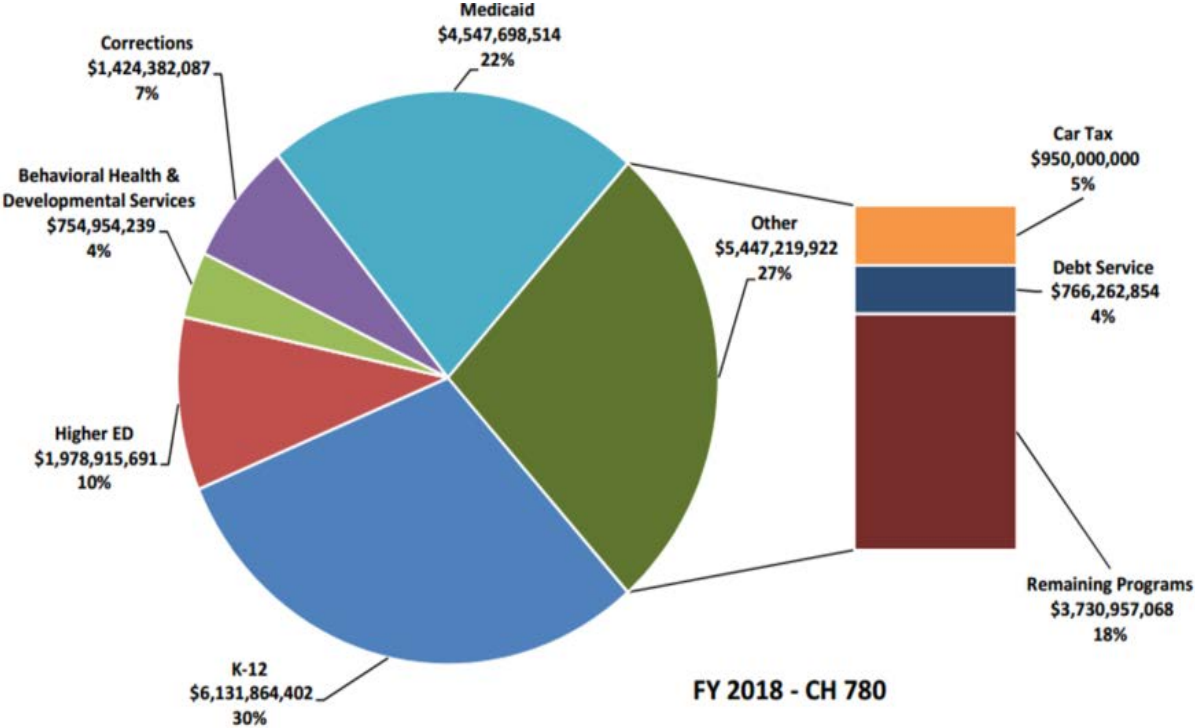### Figure 3. Historical and Projected Medicare Expenditures

Source: 2018 Report of the Medicare Trustees, Expanded and Supplementary Tables (historical data); and Report Tables III.B4; III.C4; and III.D3 (projected data).

	Present Value of HI Deficit		Present Value of SMI General Revenues			
	Part A			**Part B**	**Part D**	**Total**
Unfunded obligations through 2092	$4.7 trillion[a]		General revenue contributions through 2092	$25.1 trillion	$7.9 trillion	$37.7 trillion

STATE SPENDING

Chart of Virginia Funding - FY2018

Medicaid
$4,547,698,514
22%

Corrections
$1,424,382,087
7%

Behavioral Health &
Developmental Services
$754,954,239
4%

Higher ED
$1,978,915,691
10%

K-12
$6,131,864,402
30%

Car Tax
$950,000,000
5%

Other
$5,447,219,922
27%

Debt Service
$766,262,854
4%

Remaining Programs
$3,730,957,068
18%

FY 2018 - CH 780

The Net Change in General Fund Spending on Budget Drivers from FY 2008 to FY 2018 Ranges from 0.6% to 94.1%...

Ten-Year Growth Rates

Debt Service
94.1%

Medicaid
79.8%

Behavioral Health & Developmental Services
44.6%

All Operating Programs
19.3%

K-12
4.4%

Higher ED
0.6%

Corrections
7.5%

Car Tax
0.0%

Remaining Programs
9.3%
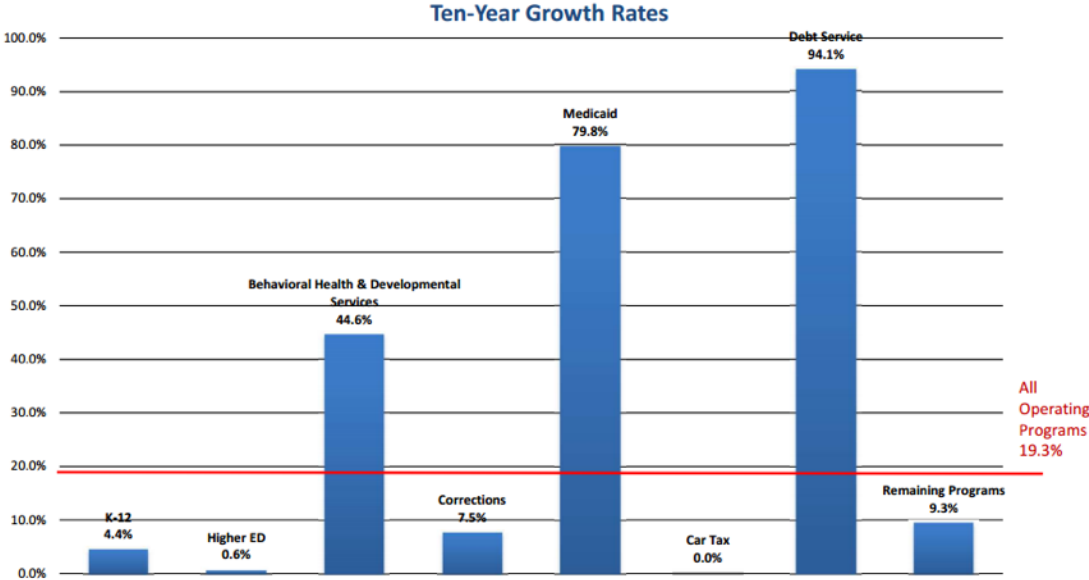
WAYS TO MITIGATE

ENTERPRISE RISK LANDSCAPE

| ACADEMIC	CAMPUS CULTURE AND CLIMATE	EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT	FINANCIAL	RESEARCH	UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS
Faculty & Staff Recruitment & Retention	Leadership & Governance	Legal & Regulatory	Federal & State Funds	Research Compliance	Expanding Physical Footprint
Global Engagement	Athletics	Socio-Political Environment	Tuition Dependency	Competitive Growth	Safety & Security
Evolving Pedagogy & Delivery	Title IX	Partners	Resource Management	Integrity & Conflicts of Interest	IT Security & Operations
Enrollment Management	Diversity & Inclusion	Alumni & Friends	Advancement	Restricted Research	Infrastructure & Facilities
Academic Quality	Student Experience	Accreditation	Endowment Income	Intellectual Property	Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity

REPUTATIONAL / COMPLIANCE

VIRGINIA TECH™

A Brief Overview of University Accreditation

G. DON TAYLOR, PHD
KRISTEN BUSH, PHD
NOEL BYRD, PHD
OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST, LEARNING
SYSTEMS INNOVATION AND EFFECTIVENESS
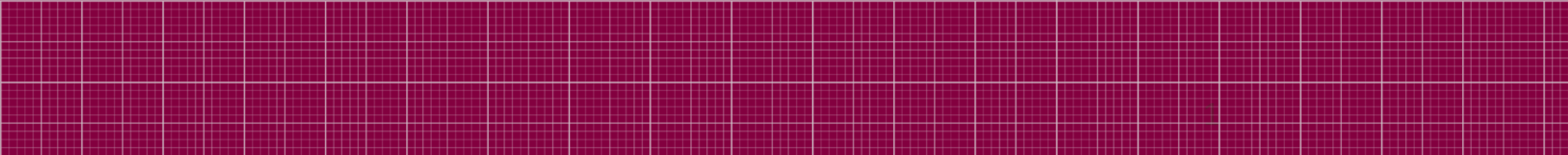
Why Accreditation is Important in Higher Education

- Regional Accrediting Body is SACSCOC

- Required to have regional accreditation in order for our students to receive federal financial aid

- Assures that the university has met a set of standards developed by peers

- Statement of continuing commitment to integrity and maintaining resources to provide effective programs and services

- Tool for achieving data driven continuous improvement

- SCHEV is the State Policy Regulatory Compliance Body

- Many other accrediting bodies for individual programs and initiatives
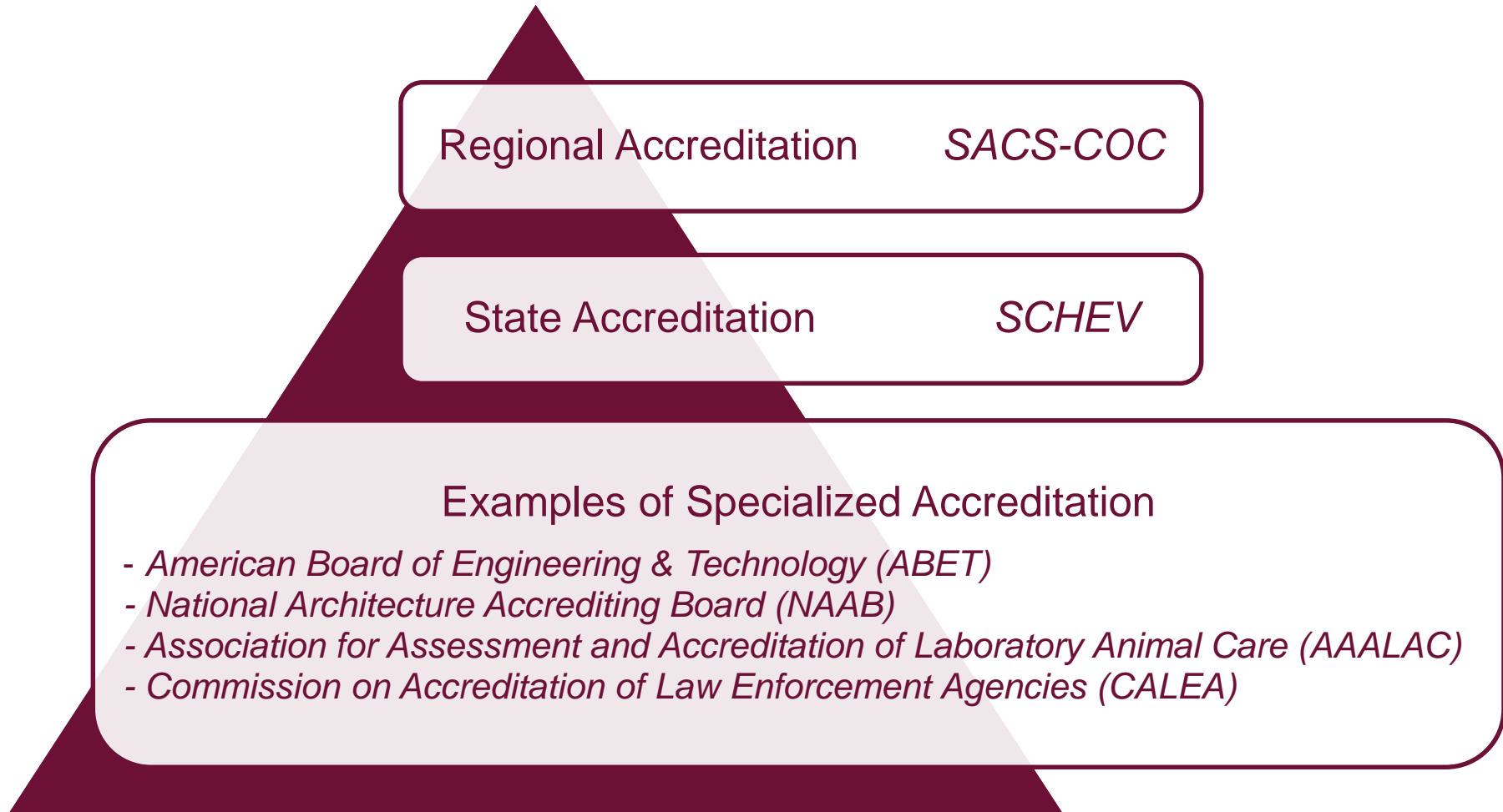
SACSCOC vs. SCHEV

SACSCOC

❑ Accredit all member institutions in the SE US region

▪ Private and public universities

▪ 4-year, graduate, and community colleges

❑ Holistic viewpoint including program quality, financial resources, student services, facilities, faculty credentials, governance policies, etc.

❑ Requires 10-year reaffirmation. This is a significant effort and requires response to 72 standards in a full compliance "certificate" and a quality enhancement plan (QEP)

❑ Requires a 5th-year interim report

❑ Evaluation of compliance is through peer review, and requirements may vary depending on the reviewers

❑ Requires input from all corners of the university

SCHEV

❑ Ensures compliance with VA law & regulations

❑ Avoid excessive duplication of programs

❑ Ensure that employment opportunity exists for graduates of all new programs

❑ Approve new academic programs and changes to existing programs

❑ Approve organizational changes such as the use of off-campus sites, department creation or closure, acquisitions, etc.

❑ Approval via SCHEV staff and/or the SCHEV full council (new programs, higher level organizational changes, etc.)

❑ Involves input from many VT offices, but coordinated by the VPLSIE office

Layers of Reporting for SACSCOC

The Standard Reports

❑ Ten Year Reaffirmation of Accreditation

▪ Full Compliance Certificate including a Quality Enhancement Plan

▪ Off-site review and on-site review

❑ Fifth Year Interim Report

▪ Required by US Department of Education

▪ Requires a partial Compliance Certificate

▪ Includes any follow-reports that were required as the result of a finding during the ten year review

▪ Usually off-site review only

❑ Some annual reporting required of all institutions

▪ Includes basic enrollment information, graduation information and financial information

Reports that Vary by Institution

• Monitoring reports, referral reports

• Substantive Change

Monitoring Reports or Referral Reports

• Address recommendations and continued concerns of compliance

• As a result of a 10 year review or a fifth-year review

Substantive Changes

• Changes may range from minor to really major

• Ad Hoc submissions for things like new degree programs, acquisitions, off-campus instructional site approval, significant mission changes, etc.

State Council for Higher Education in Virginia (SCHEV)

- ❑ Academic Actions
  - ❑ New degree programs (12-18 months)
  - ❑ Degree modifications
    - ❑ Simple and substantial (6 months)
  - ❑ Technical changes
    - ❑ CIP code/degree name (3 months)

- ❑ Operational Actions
  - ❑ Simple and complex
    - ❑ Establish/close off-campus location (12 months)
    - ❑ Establish/close/reorganize/rename – school/department (6 months)

Current Substantive Change - Acquisition of the VTCSOM

❑ Required development of a substantial compliance document

❑ The structure of the compliance document (self-study) identified areas that required attention
- Faculty ranks
- Student services
- Publication of accreditation status in MD student handbook
- Etc.

❑ Recently completed compliance visit (Oct. 16-18) from SACSCOC team

Velocity, Probability and Impact of Non-Compliance in Accreditation

- ❑ Accreditation is a long-term venture

- ❑ Going directly from compliance to non-compliance would be extremely rare, thus the 'probability' of significant risk is low

- ❑ Generally speaking, non-compliant issues are addressed via interim reporting over a long period of time making the 'velocity' of significant risk low as well

- ❑ Impact of non-compliance, however, is very significant, albeit a low probability with ample time to address any issues identified

Penalties may be imposed and vary in severity based on the seriousness of the problem

❑ Create a new or improved institutional policy to ensure that substantive changes are reported in timely manner

❑ Sanction – warning or probation

▪ Probation reflects a more serious problem

▪ Maximum time is 2 years and may involve monitoring or referral reports

❑ Denial of Reaffirmation of Accreditation

▪ Out of compliance with a core requirement

❑ Removal from membership

Current SACSCOC Status

Last Reaffirmation Date

Voted on in December 2010

Last 5th Year Interim Report Date

Sent March 2015, Voted on in June 2015

Last Substantive Change Requiring a Site Visit

Integration of the school of medicine into the university; site visit was October 16 – 18, 2018

What's Next?

We start all over again. Expect a letter from SACSCOC in April outlining due dates for our next full compliance certificate, which will be due in Fall 2020, and voted on in December 2021.

Take Away Points

❑ Accreditation is important

❑ It has high impact, but low velocity and probability of failure

❑ VT has established a permanent accreditation office…not just ramping up for visits

❑ We also now have a full-time SCHEV liaison

❑ Individual program accreditations are handled at the department or college level

❑ Accreditation is for the entire university and requires an increasingly large coordination effort