



**OLD DOMINION**  
UNIVERSITY

IDEA FUSION

## Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

# 2016



All statements and policies contained in the report are applicable to all Old Dominion University properties unless otherwise noted.



**Rhonda L. Harris**  
**Chief of Police**

## Old Dominion University Police Department

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**4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, Virginia 23508**  
**Phone# 757-683-4003 Fax# 757-683-5660 Email: [police@odu.edu](mailto:police@odu.edu)**

Dear Campus Community,

Thank you for taking time to review the annual security and fire safety report which contains information on safety and security policies, procedures, safety programs and resources available at Old Dominion University. Additionally, this report provides statistics for crimes that are reported to the university police and security personnel as well as fire safety information inclusive of fire statistics for all University-owned residence halls. This report is provided in conformity with the Jeanne Clery Act of 1998 and the associated amendments including the recently adopted Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Old Dominion University continues to advance our public safety programs by combining technological solutions, and educational programs, with quality policing and security services. The University has over 1600 cameras deployed in the Cameras for Safety Program, in locations such as public areas within parking garages, residence halls, academic buildings, and other areas across the exterior of the campus. This supplements the mobile video/audio recording system utilized in all marked police vehicles, providing valuable information for ODU officers in prosecuting traffic and criminal offenses as well as identifying training areas for police.

The University has upgraded the public safety communications room, and continued the use of a highly popular mobile app (ODU LiveSafe) that provides an easy, anonymous way for the community to send tips via text, photos, and audio or video clips directly to the ODU police communications center, free of charge.

Moreover, free home safety evaluations are provided to students residing off campus. Those that need window/door locks and alarms can get them free of charge from the University.

I encourage you to review this report, and participate in the safety and educational programs offered, and to utilize the safety resources provided by Old Dominion University. By working together, remaining vigilant and reporting suspicious or criminal behavior immediately to the University Police, our campus will be a safer place.

Sincerely,

Rhonda Harris  
Asst. Vice President for Public Safety  
Chief of Police  
Old Dominion University



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## Quick Reference Resources

## Emergency (Police, Fire, Medical): 9 1 1

### Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD)

4516 Monarch Way  
Norfolk, VA 23508  
Emergency - 757-683-4000  
Non-Emergency - 757-683-5665  
ODU PD Tri-Cities Campus Security - 757-408-4175  
ODU PD Virginia Beach Campus Security - 757-368-4136

### Local Police Departments (Non-Emergency)

Norfolk Police Department - 757-441-5610  
Portsmouth Police Department - 757-393-5300  
Suffolk Police Department - 757-923-2350 Virginia  
Beach Police Department - 757-385-5000  
Chesapeake Police Department 757-382-6161

### Health

*Student Health Services* - 757-683-3132  
1007 Webb University Center  
Norfolk, VA 23529

*Sentara Norfolk General Hospital* - 757-388-3000  
600 Gresham Drive  
Norfolk, VA 23507

*Sentara Leigh Hospital* - 757-261-6700  
830 Kempsville Road  
Norfolk, VA 23502

Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center  
150 Kingsley Lane  
Norfolk, VA 23505  
757-889-5000

### National & State Hotlines

Substance Abuse & Mental Health  
Services Administration 1-800-662-HELP  
(4357)  
National Domestic Violence Hotline  
1-800-799-SAFE (7233)  
or TTY 1-800-787-3224  
National Sexual Assault/Online Message Service  
1-800-656-HOPE (4673)  
[www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)  
National Suicide Prevention LifeLine  
1-800-273-TALK (8255)  
Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline  
1-800-838-8238

### Important Old Dominion University Offices and Departments

University Operator  
757-683-3000  
Webb Center Information Desk  
757-683-5914  
Facilities Management  
757-683-4269  
Human Resources  
757-683-3042  
Counseling Services  
757-683-4401  
Housing and Residence Life  
757-683-4283  
Risk Management  
757-683-4009  
Transportation and Parking Services  
757-683-4004  
Escort Services 5:30 PM - 2:30AM  
757-683-5665  
Safe Ride 5:30 PM - 2:30AM  
757-683-3477  
Student Engagement and Enrollment Services  
757-683-3442  
Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity  
757-683-3431  
Women's Center  
757-683-4109

### Off Campus Resources

Response Sexual Assault Services of the YWCA 24-Hr.  
Crisis  
Helpline 757-  
226-9922

HER Shelter  
757-485-3384

Transitions Family Violence Services  
757-723-7774

The Genieve Shelter  
1-800-969-HOPE (4673)

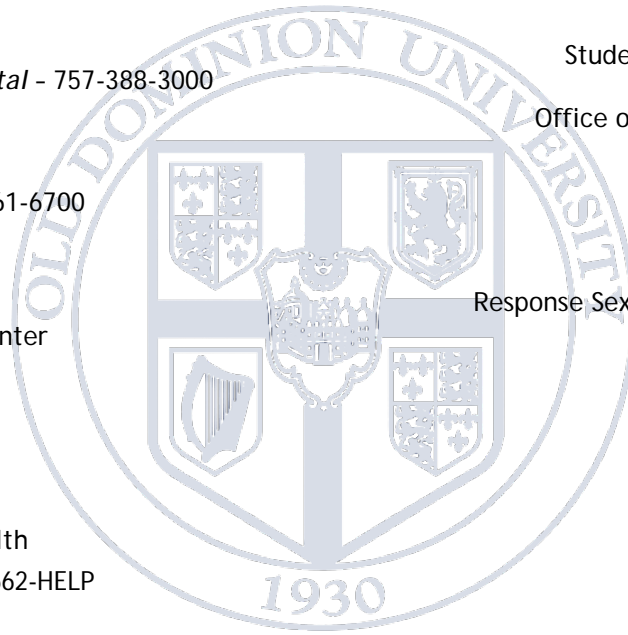
Samaritan House  
(Hotline) 757-430-2120  
(Office) 757-631-0710

Norfolk Community Service Board Substance Abuse Services  
757-664-7690

Alcohol and Narcotics Helpline  
1-800-838-1752

Christian Alcoholism Treatment  
757-525-3780

LGBT Center of Hampton Roads  
757-200-9198



## The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the area immediately adjacent to the campus. The Clery Act affects virtually all public and private IHEs and compliance with the act is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Colleges and universities that fail to comply with the requirements of the act may be penalized with large fines and may also be suspended from participation in federal student financial assistance programs.

The Clery Act requires universities to issue notice of certain identified crimes, by providing timely warnings of these crimes that are determined to represent a threat to the safety of students or employees. Additionally the act requires the University to make the campus security policies available to the public. The act also requires ODU to collect, report, and disseminate crime statistics to the campus community and to file these statistics annually with the U.S. Department of Education.

The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her Lehigh University residence hall in 1986. Clery's parents lobbied Congress to enact the law after they discovered students at Lehigh had not been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Clery's murder. To be in compliance with the law, colleges and universities, including Old Dominion, must:

**Publish and distribute** an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to current and prospective students and

employees by October 1 of each year. The report must provide crime statistics for the past three years, describe the University's safety and security policies, describe the crime prevention programs, and list the procedures to be followed in the investigation and prosecution and/or adjudication for alleged sexual assaults, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking offenses.

**Provide students and employees** with emergency notifications of certain on-campus crimes that are determined to represent an immediate ongoing threat to their safety. The Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) must also keep and make available to the public a detailed crime log of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days. Crime logs must be kept for seven years, and logs older than 60 days must be made available within two business days upon request.

**Maintain the past three years** of crime statistics detailing reportable crimes that have occurred: on-campus; in university residential facilities; in public areas on or near campus; and in certain non-campus buildings, such as fraternities/sororities if they are located within the confines of the campus on land that is owned by the institution, and in satellite sites. ODU must also report liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession if they result in an arrest or a disciplinary action.

**Submit the collected crime** and fire statistics to the Department of Education each fall.

**Inform prospective students** and employees about the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

**Disclose missing student** notification procedures and fire safety information to resident students.

ODU has an inherent interest in campus security and the personal safety of the campus community. The following pages contain specific information, including crime prevention, fire safety, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. This report also contains

the crime statistics for the Clery crimes that have occurred within the reportable area. Members of our campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the Internet at [www.odu.edu/safetyreport](http://www.odu.edu/safetyreport). Likewise, members of the ODU community will receive an email that describes the report and provides the website address. For more information, contact the Old Dominion University Police Department Chief of Police at 757- 683-4003.

### **Compliance with the Clery Act**

The University Police prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at [www.odu.edu/police](http://www.odu.edu/police). This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, the Office of Housing and Residence Life, the Office of Student Conduct, and the Division of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES). Each entity provides updated information on its educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the ODU Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated HRL staff, judicial affairs, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies. Counseling Services staff informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such sessions.

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and

therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

Each year, an email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provide the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the University Police Department headquarters located at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508.

### **Clery Crime Definitions**

Pursuant to the Clery Act, crimes must be classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses (except Rape) only, the definitions are found in the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. For the categories of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking definitions are found in the Violence Against Women Act of 1994

The Clery Act requires the disclosure three of general categories of crime statistics:

#### **Criminal Offenses as Defined by Clery**

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Manslaughter By Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

**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.

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

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. (In Virginia the age of consent is 18 years old.)

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (Simple assaults are excluded.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (This does not include thefts from motor vehicles.) This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding. Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Domestic Violence: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (i) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia; or (v) by any other person against an adult or

youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Domestic violence can be a single event or a pattern of behavior that includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse.

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a "reasonable person" (a person under similar circumstances and with similar identity to the victim) to: (i) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (ii) suffer substantial emotional distress, meaning significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. A "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Consent: is defined in the university Discrimination Policy as a voluntary and positive affirmation that all parties involved want to engage in sexual activity. Consent is knowing, voluntary and clear permission, by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Past consent to sexual activities, or a current or previous dating relationship, does not imply ongoing or future consent. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). The existence of

consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred. Diminished capacity of an individual to consent to sexual activity, whether caused by age, disability, use of drugs or alcohol, or any other reason, may result in a determination that the individual was unable to provide necessary consent.

### **Virginia Associated Laws (Sex Offenses)**

Rape: Title 18.2-61 Code of Va. Definition: Sexual intercourse with a person against his/her will and by force. Penalty: 5 years to life imprisonment.

Aggravated Sexual Battery: Title 18.2-67.3 Code of Va. Definition: Sexual abuse (fondling) of the victim by force and against the will of the victim, AND/OR serious bodily or mental injury to the victim results AND/OR the assailant uses or threatens use of a weapon.

Penalty: 1 to 20 years imprisonment.

Sexual Battery: Title 18.2-67.4 Code of VA Definition: Sexual abuse (fondling) of the victim by force and against the will of the victim.

Penalty: 12 months jail and/or \$2,500.00 fine.

Forcible Sodomy: Title 18.2-67.1 Code of Va.

Definition: Oral sex (cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus) or anal intercourse by force and against the will of the victim. Penalty: 5 years to life imprisonment.

Inanimate Object Sexual Penetration: Title 18.2-67.2 Code of Va. Definition: Penetration of the vagina or rectum with any object by force and against the will of the victim. Penalty: 5 years to life imprisonment.

Marital Sexual Assault: Title 18.2-67.2:1 Code of Va. Definition: When a couple is living together and one partner forces or threatens the other into vaginal intercourse, forcible sodomy, or inanimate object sexual penetration and does NOT cause serious physical injury, the charge is marital sexual assault. However, if the couple is living together and serious physical injury caused during the assault, the charge would be listed above in 1-3. In order for charges to be brought against the offender/spouse, marital sexual assault must be reported within 10 days to the police, unless the victim/spouse is rendered physically unable to report. Penalty: 1 to 20 years imprisonment, or 12 months jail and/or \$1,000.00 fine. Any or all of the sentence may be suspended upon the defendant's successful completion of counseling or

therapy, either before or after sentencing, after consideration of the views of the survivor and the Commonwealth's Attorney representing the case.

Indecent Liberties: Title 18.2-63 Code of Va.

(Commonly referred to as "Statutory Rape")

Definition: Sexual intercourse with a person aged 13 or 14, with consent, when the offender is 3 years or more the senior. Penalty: 1 to 5 years imprisonment and/or \$1,000.00 fine (If the offender is less than 3 years the senior the charge is fornication, a misdemeanor. Any person under the age of 13 has no legal capacity to consent to sexual intercourse; therefore, if a person under the age of 13 has sexual intercourse, the offender should be charged with rape.)

Incest: Title 18.2-366 Code of VA Definition:

Sexual intercourse between two people who are not permitted by law to marry. Penalty: 1 to 10 years imprisonment and/or \$1,000.00 fine.

Family abuse: any act involving violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Such act includes, but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, criminal sexual assault in violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any criminal offense that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury. "Family or household member" means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters, grandparents and grandchildren, regardless of whether such persons reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person, whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous 12 months, cohabited with the person, and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person.

Stalking: Any person, except a law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 9.1-1011, and acting in the



performance of his official duties, and a registered private investigator, as defined in § 9.1-138, who is regulated in accordance with § 9.1-139 and acting in the course of his legitimate business, who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Dating Violence: Undefined in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

## Hate Crimes

Any criminal offense (as listed above) committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

### The Clery Act Categories of Bias:

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

National Origin: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on the country from which they or their ancestors came.

Gender Identity: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the offenses listed above and the offenses motivated by bias below:

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

## Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

The Clery Act requires reporting of arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions for the following violations:

Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.): The

violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification also encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Abuse Violations: The 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, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

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

### Clery Act Geography Definitions

The Clery Act requires Old Dominion to disclose crime statistics based on where the reported crimes occurred on campus, non-campus locations or buildings, or public property as defined below.

#### On Campus

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

#### Non-Campus Building or Property

- (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or

controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

#### Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

#### Campus Safety

This report prepared by the Old Dominion University Police Department is one of many resources designed to deliver information on crime prevention, procedures for reporting crime, and resources for victims, and crime statistics. It is designed to enhance the safety and security of everyone who studies, visits, or works at Old Dominion University. Many campus offices actively collaborate to support and enhance campus safety.

Old Dominion University is located on 251 acres in the city of Norfolk, Va., between the Elizabeth and Lafayette rivers. The university is a dynamic public research institution that serves the community while enriching Norfolk and the Commonwealth of Virginia through rigorous academic programs, strategic partnerships, and active civic engagement. The university community is composed of over 24,000 students, more than 2,600 faculty and staff members, and numerous visitors that engage with our campus community each day. The vast majority of these students, faculty, staff, and visitors do not experience crime at Old Dominion University.

However, our campus, like all large communities, has a risk for crimes to occur.

#### General Crime Prevention Tips:

- 👑 Call the police IMMEDIATELY if you see or hear something suspicious. Don't hesitate to dial 911 or 757- 683-4000 in an emergency. Be sure to tell them exactly

where you are and what you see.

- 👑 Download the ODU LiveSafe app, and use it to text, submit photos, or audio and video clips to report suspicious activity, crime, and to view recent crimes on campus.
- 👑 Keep your possessions in sight at all times. Do not leave your personal electronics, smartphones, or other valuables unattended.
- 👑 If you have a vehicle on campus, ensure you take a few seconds to place your personal property out of sight or preferably secured in the trunk.
- 👑 If you leave your room or office, even for a few minutes, lock the door.
- 👑 Walk with friends whenever possible, or contact Public Safety to arrange for a walking escort. You may also utilize the "SafeWalk" feature to the ODU LiveSafe app, ODU shuttle buses, or contact Safe Ride (all are available free of charge to the community). If you must walk, jog, or bike alone, stay in well-lit and well-traveled areas, and please do not wear headphones, which can reduce your ability to hear your surroundings.
- 👑 Remember to choose the safest route- NOT the quickest route.
- 👑 Destroy documents that contain personal identifying information.

#### Apply Protective Measures:

- 👑 Never let unauthorized persons come into your room, enter the residence halls, or enter apartment security doors. Always ask to see proper identification.
- 👑 Never prop open inside or outside doors.
- 👑 Always know who is at your door before opening it.
- 👑 Do not hide keys outside of your room or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.
- 👑 Avoid shortcuts through dark, secluded areas. Stay where other people are around.
- 👑 If you see something unsafe or suspicious, say something. Safety is a shared responsibility.

#### **Old Dominion University Police Authority**

The Old Dominion University Police Department is a full service, state certified police agency committed to providing professional police and

safety services to members of the university community and to residents of the concurrent patrol area adjacent to campus.



ODU police officers are sworn, full-time officers that have the authority to effect arrests for violations of law, occurring on and off campus. Students and others who are arrested will be prosecuted through the criminal justice system. Additionally, students are referred to the Office of the Dean of Students for potential disciplinary action. Referrals may also result from minor violations of university policy and regulations. Employees who are arrested will be referred to the Human Resources Department for potential disciplinary sanctions.

University police officers are trained in one of the state's regional criminal justice academies alongside officers from a variety of local municipalities. Officers regularly receive additional training designed to improve their skills, knowledge, and abilities, to enhance effective communication, provide police services, and investigate crimes. Investigators, likewise, receive advanced training in various areas requiring specialized skills, such as interview and interrogation, drug interdiction, and the investigation of sexual assault and sensitive crimes, as well as other specialized topics designed to further an investigator's knowledge and skill.

The department proactively addresses safety and security-related issues and educates members of our University community regarding their role in maintaining a safe campus environment. The campus is located in an urban area, which provides many opportunities for arts and leisure activities, although it also has some risk for crimes to occur. Members of the campus community are encouraged to use common sense in making decisions that may affect their personal safety.

The University police department has implemented a multitude of safety and security initiatives; however, the most extensive plan cannot succeed without the awareness and cooperation of those who work, study and live on our campus.

Old Dominion University Police Department also reports crime statistics annually to the Virginia State Police, in compliance with requirements for filing the FBI's Uniform Crime Report. The ODU Police Communications Center has access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN) computer systems, allowing the ODU Police Department to transmit and receive information quickly about stolen, missing, and recovered property, as well as information about missing or wanted persons. The ODU Police Communications Center is not a 911 center, 911 calls route directly to the local municipality where the call originated. The local municipality may in turn share the call information with the ODU Police Department via a ring down line or other call.

The University Police Department operates around the clock providing full police and safety services to the community. In addition to the main campus, the department has an extended patrol jurisdiction governed by an agreement with the City of Norfolk, certified by the Circuit Court, which extends the police department's patrol jurisdiction to the following boundaries: West 38th Street to the south; Magnolia Avenue to the north; the Elizabeth River to the west, and Colley Avenue to the east.

The ODU Police are also responsible for providing safety and security services for the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center and the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center in the cities of Portsmouth and Suffolk. The Old Dominion Police Department is located at 4516 Monarch Way, in Norfolk, Va.

The police department also operates a substation in the Powhatan Apartment complex on the main campus. This substation houses the Community Policing Unit, the Security Unit, and the Student Patrol Aide program. Office hours for the substation flex each semester, so community members are encouraged to call and schedule an appointment or see the hours posted on the facility.

The ODU PD website provides access to information about safety resources and criminal incidents on campus, including a Daily Crime

and Fire Log and the university's crime statistics for the previous three years, which will be in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This information is available at [www.odu.edu/police](http://www.odu.edu/police).

### **Off-Campus Safety**

The University Police actively patrol the concurrent jurisdiction area in support of the Norfolk Police Department, which maintains primary police jurisdiction in this area: enforcing traffic violations, criminal laws, and city code enforcement, as well as in assisting the community with addressing other quality of life concerns. Additionally, the ODU Police also collaborates with various campus departments to educate members of the community about safety strategies, risk awareness, relevant laws and ordinances, safety services and liaisons with the local civic league, in an effort to create a better environment for all community members residing near Old Dominion University. ODU does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. The ODU Police department maintains a close working relationship with Virginia State Police, the Norfolk Police, the State Alcohol Beverage Control Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Naval Criminal Investigative Services, and other law enforcement agencies. The Old Dominion University Police Department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Virginia State Police, who, upon request, will provide investigatory support for felony sexual assaults, medically unattended deaths, or any death resulting from an incident occurring at ODU.

Virginia State Police will also provide emergency response to, investigation of, or prevention of any other crime occurring at Old Dominion University upon the request of the ODU Police. ODU Police in partnership with these agencies will seek to further the investigative efforts on any criminal incident with the appropriate jurisdiction.

### **Reporting a Crime, Emergency, or Suspicious Activity**

Crimes that occur on campus should be reported to the Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) by calling the Communications Center at 757-683-4000, or by going to the department at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508. Crimes that

occur off campus can be reported to the ODU Police or the local municipal police department (911 for emergency) where the crime occurred. Crimes on and off campus should be reported to the ODU Police to allow the department the opportunity to assess the crime to determine whether a timely warning notice should be distributed to the University community, to inform our patrolling and prevention efforts, and for annual statistical disclosure.

Old Dominion University is committed to the safety and welfare of the members of the University community. In furtherance of that goal, the University has established reasonable practices that: (1) support a safe and secure environment in the buildings and grounds owned, leased and/or controlled by the University; (2) promote safety through policies and programs; (3) provide an appropriate level of security at University activities; and (4) safeguard the University's property and physical assets.

All employees, students, and other members of the community share responsibility for the safety and security of the institution and must conduct University activities and operations in compliance with applicable Federal and State regulations and University policies. Furthermore, University facilities must be used in a safe and appropriate manner so as not to endanger the University community or the general public.

Under VA code 23-9.2:15, Any responsible employee who in the course of his/her employment obtains information that an act of sexual violence may have been committed against a student attending the institution or may have occurred on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property shall report such information to the Title IX coordinator as soon as practicable after addressing the immediate needs of the victim.

"Responsible employee" means a person employed by a public institution of higher education or private nonprofit institution of higher education 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 students to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate institution designee, or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

Individual employees, students, and other

members of the community also are strongly encouraged to accurately and promptly report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, or risks to the ODUPD for investigation, action, analysis and statistical recording.

Old Dominion University strongly encourages all University community members to report crime promptly whether they are a victim of or are a witness to any criminal activity. Individuals subjected to criminal activity may not wish to pursue criminal charges; however, you are still encouraged to report the crime to a law enforcement official for the purposes of crime analysis, and to support the department's crime suppression efforts. Individuals are also encouraged to utilize the University's assistance and support services by contacting staff in the ODU's Women Center, the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES), Human Resources, Institutional Equity and Diversity, or Housing and Residence Life.



#### Safety....starts with an app

Old Dominion has contracted with LiveSafe Mobile, to expand the University's ability to provide safety services to our community and local neighbors. The ODU LiveSafe app improves communication between the department and the community, has a SafeWalk feature, and allows for anonymous tip reporting. The app is provided free by the University and available in the Apple App Store for iPhones and Google Play for Android phones. Download the app today and join our efforts at further enhancing the safety of our campus and surrounding community.

Easy to Install and Sign Up - You can create an account through Facebook or with an email address. **Select OurSchool** - Select Old Dominion University so that your LiveSafe app is connected directly to the ODU Police Department to ensure accurate and timely information.

**Easy Access** - Easily access the app's four modules directly from the home screen.



Suspicious people and situations or emergency conditions should also be reported to the Communications Center, or to any University Police Officer, security officer, or any patrol aide. Additional reporting methods include simply accessing the ODU LiveSafe app to call, text, send a video clip, audio clip, or picture of the concern directly to an ODU Police Communications Officer. This feature allows anonymous reporting if desired. In addition, red emergency phones are located throughout University buildings and blue light emergency phones are available outside, throughout the campus. These emergency phones ring directly into the Police Communications Center.

### **Campus Security Authorities (CSA)**

Individual circumstances may dictate that members of the community make their initial report of a crime to a designated Campus Security Authority. A Campus Security Authority is any individual who is an official of Old Dominion that has significant responsibility for students and campus activities, including but not limited to: department heads, deans, directors, counselors, faculty advisors to student organizations, directors of athletic programs and team coaches, members of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, coordinator of Greek affairs, Student Health Services medical staff, victim advocates of the Sexual Assault Response Team from the Women's Center and Residence Life staff, including night desk receptionists, resident assistants, graduate assistants and resident hall directors. University Police Department personnel including security officers and patrol aides are also ODU Campus Security Authorities. Exempted officials include pastoral and professional counselors.

### **Professional and Pastoral Counselors**

Pastoral Counselor: An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor: An employee of an institution, whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

The signing into law of the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section.1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be Campus Security Authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors," when licensed and acting as such are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Crimes can be confidentially discussed with these employees.

Pastoral and professional counselors are exempt from reporting crime statistics to ODU PD when acting in their capacity as a counselor and information shared with them will not be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the individuals they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

### **Anonymously Reporting Crime**

The Old Dominion University Police Department does have a voluntary confidential reporting procedure via the LiveSafe app. Tips and other important information can be conveyed to the ODU Police Department anonymously. Accurate information regarding criminal incidents on campus allows for accurate reporting and additionally allows the University Police Department to determine if there is a pattern in criminal incidents and to determine if the community should be alerted to a potential danger. Crimes reported in this manner will be included in the institution's annual disclosure of crime statistics.

### **Response to a Reported Crime**

ODU PD Communications Center is available 24 hours a day to initiate a report and answer questions. In response to a call regarding a reported crime, a police officer will accurately assess the reported incident, take appropriate measures to ensure the safety of the community and the scene, arrange for the necessary resources to manage the emergency, arrange for victim services as needed or requested, and investigate the crime.

Crimes will be thoroughly documented in an incident report and investigated in coordination with the ODU Police Investigative Unit with a goal of ensuring adequate resources are available to the victim, correctly identifying the offender, closing the case through arrest or other appropriate means, and diligently pursuing the matter through a successful prosecution.

Individuals attending the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center and the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center should also refer requests for police services to the ODU PD Communications Center or 911 for emergency response. The on-site Security Office or the local police department may also be contacted for police and security services. The Old Dominion Police Department will investigate criminal incidents at these locations in coordination with the appropriate municipal agency. The Peninsula Center should report emergencies and criminal activity to 911; non-emergencies should be referred to the Thomas Nelson Community College (TNCC PD) Police Department. Additional information on safety and security policies for the TNCC PD can be found at <http://tncc.edu/safety>

- 👑 Virginia Beach Higher Ed Center Security Office: 757-368-4136
- 👑 Virginia Beach Police (Non-Emergency): 757- 385-5000
- 👑 Tri-Cities Security Office: 757-686- 3593
- 👑 Portsmouth Police (Non-Emergency): 757- 393-5300
- 👑 Suffolk Police (Non-Emergency): 757- 923-2350
- 👑 Thomas Nelson Community College (until 12am): 757-825-2732
- 👑 Hampton Police (Non-Emergency): 757-727-6111

Criminal incidents occurring at the Peninsula Center are investigated by the TNCC or the Hampton Police departments.

### Daily Crime and Fire Log

Old Dominion University Police maintain the University's combined Daily Crime and Fire Log of all incidents of a criminal nature occurring within the Old Dominion Police patrol jurisdiction. This log also lists all fires occurring in University residential facilities that have been reported to the University Police Department or to the Fire Safety Engineer. This log will include the incident

type, the date the incident was reported, date and time of occurrence, and a general location of each reported incident, as well as the disposition of the incident, if this information is known.

The ODU Police Department posts these entries in the Daily Crime and Fire Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from the log in certain circumstances as permitted by law. The most recent 60 days of information is available online at the ODU PD website, or at ODU PD Headquarters, located at 4516 Monarch Way, during normal business hours. Requests for logs older than 60 days will be made available within two business days. The ODU Daily Crime and Fire Log is located at <https://www.odu.edu/police/safety>.

### Campus Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires the release of crime statistics to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to applicants and new employees upon request. For more than three previous years, visit: <http://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/> or contact ODU PD for a hard copy.

NOTE: Data from local law enforcement officials are subject to availability, and may be subject to review and revision by those agencies. The Old Dominion University Police Department is not responsible for the accuracy of those figures.

The Clery Act, as amended, requires separate statistics for specified criminal incidents, arrests and disciplinary referrals for certain noncontiguous properties of Old Dominion University. The following statistics include reportable incidents in this report for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2015.

### Crime Statistics Classification

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the relevant federal law (the Clery Act.)

It is important to note that the crime classification definitions for which colleges and universities provide statistics in accordance with the Clery Act may differ from the state

definitions. For example, the crime statistics reported under Jeanne Clery Act include the following:

- 👑 Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- 👑 Manslaughter by Negligence
- 👑 Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape)
- 👑 Robbery
- 👑 Aggravated Assault
- 👑 Burglary
- 👑 Motor Vehicle Theft

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, and aggravated assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

- 👑 Arson
- 👑 Hate Crimes
- 👑 Domestic Violence
- 👑 Dating Violence
- 👑 Stalking

In addition to these crimes being Clery statistics, many are also Uniform Crimes reported to the UCR and to the National Incident-Based Reporting system.

In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. Golf carts and other motorized vehicles are included in this count.

In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics.

The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for Liquor Law, Drug Abuse Violations, and Weapons Violations indicates the number of people referred to the Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Office for disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws.

## Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University  
Main Campus  
Norfolk, Virginia  
2013-2015

	On-Campus			On-Campus Residence**			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
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	6	10	4	2	10	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	11	4
Fondling	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Robbery	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	7	4	5
Aggravated Assault	7	7	2	5	3	2	0	1	0	1	2	5	8	10	7
Burglary	12	10	31	10	4	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	10	32
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	6	7	6
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Stalking	19	9	1	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	9	1
Dating Violence	19	24	7	13	20	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	24	7

ARRESTS															
Liquor Law Violations	16	35	38	11	23	18	0	6	0	6	19	26	22	60	64
Drug Violations	21	28	18	18	27	10	1	10	0	8	13	5	30	51	23
Weapon Violations	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS															
Liquor Violations	343	273	378	335	268	372	0	0	0	0	3	0	343	276	378
Drug Violations	72	237	121	63	226	114	0	0	1	9	2	3	81	239	125
Weapon Violations	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2

\*\* On-Campus Residence crimes are included in the On-Campus numbers.

### Hate Crimes:

2015: One on-campus residence Intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias.

2014: No hate crimes reported.

2013: No hate crimes reported.

\*\*\*Some liquor, weapon and drug arrest statistics received from local law enforcement cannot be attributed to on-campus property or public property including: 20 liquor law violations, 25 drug abuse violations, and 5 weapon violations.

Statistics received from non-campus location Northern Virginia Community College Woodbridge Campus were not available in a usable format for Clery Act reporting. Numbers in some fields may have changed from previous reports due to clarification of Clery reporting requirements.

## Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University  
Tri-Cities Higher Education Center  
Portsmouth, Virginia  
2013-2015

	On-Campus			On-Campus Residence**			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS															
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS															
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*\* There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center from 2013-2015.



## Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University  
Virginia Beach Higher Education Center  
Virginia Beach, Virginia  
2013-2015

	On-Campus			On-Campus Residence**			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS															
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS															
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*\* There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center from 2013-20

## Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University  
Peninsula Center  
Hampton, Virginia  
2013-2015

	On-Campus			On-Campus Residence**			Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
CLERY CRIMES	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS															
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS															
Liquor Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*\* There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Peninsula Higher Education Center from 2013-2015.

## **Access to Academic/Administrative Buildings and Residence Halls**

Old Dominion University is a state institution and has an open campus designed to invite interaction between the University and the Hampton Roads community. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during normal business hours and at other times for a multitude of educational lectures and activities. Most facilities have individual operating hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Building accessibility is controlled by card or key after normal business hours, and buildings have varied types and levels of access. ODU PD officers and security officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, or appropriate department head.

Access to main campus residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests and other approved members of the university community. Satellite campuses do not have residence halls. Residents are required to use their access cards to gain entry and are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings. It is important to report any suspicious persons or situations, vandalism or crimes occurring in residence halls to ODU PD; be alert for persons who appear out of place or act in an unusual manner in the residence hall.

Housing and Residence Life personnel are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and a duty schedule exists for all campus housing facilities. Residence hall and apartment complexes are staffed with a live-in professional Residence Hall Director as well as paraprofessional Assistant Hall Directors and Resident/Community Assistants. Residence hall staff members are available to support the overall success of students and are available in case of an emergency. Housing and Residence Life staff also enforce security measures in the residence halls and work with residents

to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities.

Additional information regarding Old Dominion University residence halls and apartment communities can be found on the Housing and Residence Life website, <https://www.odu.edu/life/housing>.

## **Security and Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Old Dominion University Public Safety also consults with the University Facilities Management Department in providing recommendations for safety-related hardware in residence halls and other campus buildings. Malfunctioning or damaged safety-related hardware should be reported promptly for repair. Facilities Management personnel are on call and available 24 hours a day to respond to safety-related problems. Emergency repairs should be reported immediately to Maintenance Service Center at 757-683-4600. After normal business hours, safety-related repair requests should be reported to a Housing and Residence Life staff member or the ODU PD.

The University maintains exterior lighting around the campus, our buildings, as well as sidewalk and roadway lighting, to maintain a well-lit, beautiful, and safe campus environment. Exterior lighting is monitored to ensure proper functioning and repairs, when needed, are made promptly. Any member of the university community may report a security or maintenance concern in non-residence areas by contacting Facilities Management at <https://www.odu.edu/facilitiesmgmt> or by using the University's LiveSafe app by selecting "report a tip," then select "repair needed." Shrubbery maintenance is conducted with both security and appearance in mind, implementing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies. This method considers environmental condition as well as the opportunities it offers for crime, or other inadvertent and undesirable behaviors and seeks to reduce or eliminate opportunities for crime.

## **Missing Student Notification Policy**

Time is of the essence when an individual is thought to be missing. The National Child Search

Assistance Act allows police to report missing persons less than 21 years of age to the National Crime Information Center and to begin an investigation as soon as a missing person report is received by law enforcement. If any member of the University community receives information that a student who resides in on- campus housing cannot be located, you should call the ODU Police immediately at 757-683- 4000. The ODU Police will file a report and begin an investigation.

Resident students, regardless of age, will be provided the opportunity to designate a confidential contact person or persons whom ODU will notify strictly for missing person purposes, within 24 hours of a determination by University Police that a student is missing. Students have the option to identify a confidential contact upon completion of their housing application. Students who wish to change their contact must contact Housing and Residence Life. This information will only be accessed by authorized Housing and Residence Life Staff for the purpose of disclosure to police pursuing a missing person investigation. Any information provided by the student for a general emergency contact may not substitute for the missing person contact entry. Missing resident students under the age of 18, who are not emancipated individuals, will additionally have their parent or guardian notified by the ODU Police or a designated Housing and Residence Life staff member after the ODU Police have determined the student is missing, and no later than 24 hours after he or she has been reported as missing.

Notifications of missing students will also be made to the Norfolk Police, Virginia State Police, and other law enforcement officials, via radio, electronic transmission, or other channels to facilitate locating the missing student within 24 hours. Missing person registrations may be filed by contacting any Residence Hall Director.

## **Alcohol and Drugs**

### Commonwealth of VA Law

No person under age 21 may consume, purchase or possess, or attempt to consume, purchase or possess, any alcoholic beverage except under certain circumstances, as described in §4.1-305 of the code of Virginia. Individuals convicted of violating this section may be subject to a fine, jail and/or license suspension. ODU police

officers enforce state underage drinking laws on campus.

Old Dominion University strives to maintain a safe, healthy, and efficient University free from drug and alcohol abuse. ODU police officers enforce federal and state drug laws on campus. The university complies with federal and state regulations pertaining to the abuse of controlled substances, including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Commonwealth of Virginia Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs.

The Commonwealth of Virginia Drug and Alcohol Policy can be viewed at [http://web1.dhrm.virginia.gov/itech/hrpolicy/po11\\_05.html](http://web1.dhrm.virginia.gov/itech/hrpolicy/po11_05.html)

## **University Drug and Alcohol Policy**

University policy prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees, agents, volunteers, employees of affiliated organizations, and visitors on University property (leased or owned) or at any University sponsored activity, regardless of its location. Additionally, drunken or disorderly behavior on property owned or controlled by the University or at functions sponsored or supervised by the University is prohibited. Certain residence halls prohibit the consumption of alcohol. In all other residence halls, students may consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms only if they have reached the legal drinking age of 21. The use or possession of alcoholic beverages in public areas is strictly prohibited unless specifically authorized in writing by the Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life. Employees may only be authorized to consume alcoholic beverages on campus at events approved by the appropriate Dean or Vice President.

Employee or student violators are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, referral for prosecution and referral to an evaluation or rehabilitation program. For additional information including drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs, view Old Dominion University's Drug and Alcohol Policy #6603 online at: <https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/policy>

[es/university/6000/univ-6603.pdf](https://www.odu.edu/university/6000/univ-6603.pdf) . A condensed version of the policy, as well as information about risks of alcohol and specific illicit drugs, shall be distributed annually to every Old Dominion University employee and student in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. The Office of Human Resources shall be responsible for distribution to employees, and the Office of Student Affairs shall be responsible for distribution to students.

The U.S. Department of Education's Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires that as a condition of receiving any form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education must adopt and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

### Resources and Programs

Old Dominion University provides a variety of services to students, faculty, and staff. Through its programs and policies regarding the possession, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages, ODU encourages members of the campus community to make safe, responsible decisions about alcohol that are consistent with existing local, state and federal laws. The University provides training for Counselors, Resident Assistants, Fraternity and Sorority members, and any interested faculty and staff to help them identify and refer persons who may be having problems associated with alcohol or other drugs. Upon request, the ODU PD also provides educational programs about the effects/impacts of impairment from alcohol and drugs on personal safety.

Students who desire help with drug and alcohol problems can contact the Old Dominion University Office of Counseling Services at 757-683-4401. Counseling services are available to all students on a scheduled appointment basis. Any student can make a confidential appointment to talk about their concerns regarding alcohol, drugs, and subsequent consequences. Faculty and staff who desire help should contact Human Resources. Furthermore, many community resources are available to provide services to students, faculty, and staff experiencing drug and alcohol problems. The Office of Counseling Services can provide information regarding these services. In addition, the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a

confidential counseling, assessment, and referral service developed to help state employees cope with drug and alcohol as well as other problems. Services are confidential and without charge. The EAP is available to all employees and their family members who are enrolled in one of the state's health benefits plans (COVA HealthAware, COVA Care, or COVA HDHP). To access the EAP, employees should call the telephone number on the back of the COVA card or contact the Department of Human Resources for the number.

### Health Effects of Alcohol and other Drugs

The following is a partial list of drugs and the consequences of their use. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol is distributed annually in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs are detrimental to the health of the user. Further, the use of drugs and alcohol is not conducive to an academic atmosphere. Drugs impede the learning process and can cause disruption for other students and disturb their academic interests. The use of alcohol or drugs in the workplace may also impede the employee's ability to perform in a safe and effective manner, and may result in injuries to others. Early diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse is in the best interests of the student, employee, and the university.

Alcohol: According to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, if you drink alcoholic beverages, do so in moderation, which is defined as no more than 1 drink per day for women and no more than 2 drinks per day for men. However, there are some persons who should not drink any alcohol, including those who are

- 👑 Pregnant or trying to become pregnant.
- 👑 Taking prescription or over-the-counter medications that may cause harmful reactions when mixed with alcohol.
- 👑 Younger than age 21.
- 👑 Recovering from alcoholism or are unable to control the amount they drink.
- 👑 Suffering from a medical condition that may be worsened by alcohol.
- 👑 Driving, planning to drive, or participating in other activities requiring skill, coordination, and alertness.



## Immediate Health Risks

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These immediate effects are most often the result of binge drinking and include the following—

- 👑 Unintentional injuries
- 👑 Violence, including intimate partner violence and child maltreatment.
- 👑 Risky sexual behaviors
- 👑 Miscarriage and stillbirth among pregnant women and a combination of physical and mental birth defects among children that last throughout life.
- 👑 Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels that suppress the central nervous system and can cause loss of consciousness, low blood pressure and body temperature, coma, respiratory depression, or death.

## Long-Term Health Risks

Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases, neurological impairments, and social problems. These include but are not limited to—

- 👑 Neurological problems
- 👑 Cardiovascular problems
- 👑 Psychiatric problems
- 👑 Social problems
- 👑 Cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, colon, and breast.
- 👑 Liver diseases
- 👑 Other gastrointestinal problems.

Cocaine: Coke, snow, flake, blow

Cocaine is a powerfully addictive central nervous system stimulant that is snorted, injected, or smoked. Crack is cocaine hydrochloride powder that has been processed to form a rock crystal that is then usually smoked. Cocaine usually makes the user feel euphoric and energetic but also increases body temperature, blood pressure, and heart rate. Users risk heart attacks, respiratory failure, strokes, seizures, abdominal pain, and nausea. In rare cases, sudden death can occur on the first use of cocaine or unexpectedly afterwards.

Heroin: Smack, H, ska, junk

Heroin is an addictive drug that is processed from morphine and usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black, sticky substance. It is injected, snorted, or smoked. Short-term effects of heroin include a surge of euphoria and clouded thinking followed by alternately wakeful and drowsy states. Heroin depresses breathing, thus, overdose can be fatal. Users who inject the drug risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Inhalants: Whippets, poppers, snappers

Inhalants are breathable chemical vapors that users intentionally inhale because of the chemicals' mind-altering effects. The substances inhaled are often common household products that contain volatile solvents, aerosols, or gases. Most inhalants produce a rapid high that resembles alcohol intoxication. If sufficient amounts are inhaled, nearly all solvents and gases produce a loss of sensation, and even Unconsciousness. Irreversible effects can be hearing loss, limb spasms, central nervous system or brain damage, or bone marrow damage. Sniffing high concentrations of inhalants may result in death from heart failure or suffocation (inhalants displace oxygen in the lungs).

LSD (Acid): Acid, blotter, dots

LSD can distort perceptions of reality and produce hallucinations; the effects can be frightening and cause panic. It is sold as tablets, capsules, liquid, or on absorbent paper. LSD produces unpredictable psychological effects, with "trips" lasting about 12 hours. With large enough doses, users experience delusions and hallucinations. Physical effects include increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure as well as sleeplessness, and loss of appetite.

Marijuana: Pot, Ganga, weed, grass, 420

Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the U.S. It is made up of dried parts of the Cannabis sativa hemp plant. Short-term effects of marijuana use include euphoria, distorted perceptions, memory impairment, and

difficulty thinking and solving problems.

MDMA (Ecstasy): XTC, X, Adam, hug, beans, love drug, Molly

MDMA is a synthetic drug that has stimulant and psychoactive properties. It is taken orally as a capsule or tablet. Short-term effects include feelings of mental stimulation, emotional warmth, enhanced sensory perception, and increased physical energy. Adverse health effects can include nausea, chills, sweating, teeth clenching, muscle cramping, and blurred vision. MDMA can interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature; on rare occasions, this can be lethal.

Methamphetamine (Meth): Speed, meth, chalk, ice, crystal, glass

Methamphetamine is a very addictive stimulant that is closely related to amphetamine. It is long lasting and toxic to dopamine nerve terminals in the central nervous system. It is a white, odorless, bitter-tasting powder taken orally or by snorting or injecting, or a rock "crystal" that is heated and smoked. Methamphetamine increases wakefulness and physical activity, produces rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, and increased blood pressure and body temperature. Long-term use can lead to mood disturbances, violent behavior, anxiety, confusion, insomnia, and severe dental problems. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

PCP: Angel dust, ozone, wack, rocket fuel

PCP is a synthetic drug sold as tablets, capsules, or white or colored powder. It can be snorted, smoked, or eaten. Developed in the 1950s as an IV anesthetic, PCP was never approved for human use because of problems during clinical studies, including intensely negative psychological effects. PCP is a "dissociative" drug, distorting perceptions of sight and sound and producing feelings of detachment. Users can experience several unpleasant psychological effects, with symptoms mimicking schizophrenia (delusions, hallucinations, disordered thinking, and extreme anxiety).

Steroids (Anabolic): Juice, gym candy, pumpers, stackers

Most anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone. They are taken orally or are injected. Some people, especially athletes, abuse anabolic steroids to build muscle and enhance performance. Abuse of anabolic steroids can lead to serious health problems, some of which are irreversible. Major effects of steroid abuse can include liver damage, jaundice, fluid retention, high blood pressure, and increases in "bad" cholesterol. Also, males risk shrinking of the testicles, baldness, breast development, and infertility. Females risk growth of facial hair, menstrual changes, male-pattern baldness, and deepened voice. Teens risk permanently stunted height, accelerated puberty changes, and severe acne. All users, but particularly those who inject the drug, risk infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Prescription Drugs: oxy, cotton, blue, 40, 80 (OxyContin®)

Prescription drug abuse means taking a prescription medication that is not prescribed for you, or taking it for reasons or in dosages other than as prescribed. Abuse of prescription drugs can produce serious health effects, including addiction. Commonly abused classes of prescription medications include opioids (for pain), central nervous system depressants (for anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (for ADHD and narcolepsy). Opioids include hydrocodone (Vicodin®), oxycodone (OxyContin®), propoxyphene (Darvon®), hydromorphone (Dilaudid®), meperidine (Demerol®), and diphenoxylate (Lomotil®). Central nervous system depressants include barbiturates such as pentobarbital sodium (Nembutal®), and benzodiazepines such as diazepam (Valium®) and alprazolam (Xanax®). Stimulants include dextroamphetamine (Dexedrine®), methylphenidate (Ritalin® and Concerta®), and amphetamines (Adderall®).

Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Opioids can produce drowsiness, constipation, and depending on

amount taken, can depress breathing. Central nervous system depressants slowdown brain function; if combined with other medications that cause drowsiness or with alcohol, heart rate and respiration can slow down dangerously. Taken repeatedly or in high doses, stimulants can cause anxiety, paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures, irregular heartbeat, or seizures.

#### **Tobacco/ Nicotine**

Through the use of tobacco, nicotine is one of the most heavily used addictive drugs and the leading preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the U.S. Cigarette smoking accounts for 90% of lung cancer cases in the U.S., and almost 50,000 deaths per year can be attributed to secondhand smoke. Cigarettes and chew tobacco are illegal substances in most U.S. states for those under 18; a handful of states have raised the age to 19. Nicotine is highly addictive. The tar in cigarettes increases a smoker's risk of lung cancer, emphysema, and bronchial disorders. The carbon monoxide in smoke increases the chance of cardiovascular diseases. Pregnant smokers have a higher risk of miscarriage or low birth-weight babies. Secondhand smoke causes lung cancer in adults and greatly increases the risk of respiratory illnesses in children.

While an E-cigarette is not technically a tobacco product, it is a nicotine-derived product and serves as a nicotine delivery device. E-cigarettes are not regulated by FDA and thus their safety has not been established. Concerns raised by the University of Michigan's school of public health include: Lack of adequate scientific data, industry misrepresentations regarding health and safety and cessation benefits, potential that e-cigarette marketing will increase nicotine addiction among young people and prompt use of tobacco products, and secondhand exposure of bystanders (not "just" pure nicotine - complex mixture of chemicals) - impact on asthmatics and children.

#### **Emerging Drugs: Bath Salts and Spice**

Bath Salts products contain various amphetamine-like chemicals, such as methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MPDV), mephedrone and pyrovalerone. These drugs are

administered orally, by inhalation, or by injection, with the worst outcomes associated with snorting or intravenous administration. Mephedrone is of particular concern because it presents a high risk for overdose. These chemicals act in the brain like stimulant drugs thus they present a high abuse and addiction liability.

Bath Salts have been reported to trigger intense cravings not unlike those experienced by methamphetamine users. They can also confer a high risk for other medical adverse effects. Some of these may be linked to the fact that, beyond their known psychoactive ingredients, the contents of "bath salts" are largely unknown, which makes the practice of abusing them, by any route, that much more dangerous. Effects of bath salts have been reported as chest pain, increased blood pressure, increased heart rate, agitation, hallucinations, extreme paranoia, and delusions.

Synthetic Marijuana or "Spice" is used to describe a diverse family of herbal mixtures marketed under many names including K2, Skunk, Moon Rocks, and others. These products contain dried, shredded plant material and presumably, chemical additives that are responsible for their psychoactive (mind-altering) effects. Spice users report experiences similar to those produced by marijuana and regular users may experience withdrawal and addiction symptoms. Effects of spice can include disorientation, loss of motor control, hallucinations, rapid heart rate, and seizures.

#### **Firearms, Weapons, and Certain Related Devices**

The university seeks to provide a safe and secure environment for our community. In furtherance of that goal, the University Board of Visitors has adopted a regulation on the use of privately owned firearms and prohibits firearms, weapons, and related devices to the extent permitted by Virginia law. Firearms, weapons and related devices are not permitted on University property, including in automobiles parked on campus for students, employees, volunteers, and invitees. Other individuals, lawfully on campus, who do not possess a valid concealed weapons permit, may not carry weapons into any facility on campus, including stadiums. Rules

and regulations regarding firearms, weapons and related devices are found in ODU's Policies and Procedures, <http://catalog.odu.edu/undergraduate/policies/procedures/>

#### 8VAC65-10-10. Definitions

The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Police officer" means law- enforcement officials appointed pursuant to Article 3 (§ 15.2-1609 et seq.) of Chapter 16 and Chapter 17 (§ 15.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 15.2, Chapter 17 (§ 23-232 et seq.) of Title 23, Chapter 2 (§ 29.1-200 et seq.) of Title 29.1, or Chapter 1 (§ 52-1 et seq.) of Title 52 of the Code of Virginia or sworn federal law- enforcement officers.

"University property" means any property owned, leased, or controlled by Old Dominion University.

"Weapon" means (i) firearms; (ii) knives, machetes, straight razors, spring sticks, metal knucks, or blackjacks; (iii) any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain; (iv) any disc, of whatever configuration having at least two points or pointed blades, that is designed to be thrown or propelled and that may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart; and (v) any electrical conduction weapon including Tasers. "Weapon" does not mean knives used for domestic purposes, pen or folding knives with blades less than three inches in length, or box cutters and utility knives kept or carried for use in accordance with the purpose intended by the original seller.

#### 8VAC65-10-20. Possession of weapons prohibited

Possession or carrying of any weapon by any person, except a Police officer, is prohibited on university property in academic buildings, administrative office buildings, student residence buildings, or dining facilities, or while attending sporting, entertainment, or educational events. Entry upon the university property described in this section in violation of this chapter is expressly forbidden.

#### 8VAC65-10-30. Person lawfully in charge

In addition to individuals authorized by university policy, Old Dominion University police officers are

lawfully in charge for the purposes of forbidding entry upon or remaining upon university property while possessing or carrying weapons in violation of this chapter.

#### Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Old Dominion University's Crisis and Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) establishes a framework within which the University coordinates the prevention of, mitigation against, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from threats to life, health, safety, property, continuance of the University's mission, and a communal sense of normalcy. The CEMP provides flexible, scalable, all-hazards guidance applicable to the management of incidents, emergencies, and planned events regardless of campus location. The CEMP includes information about known and potential threats and hazards to the University community, how the response to these is organized and managed, and who is responsible for what actions. Further, the CEMP overviews functional roles in alignment with existing State and Federal incident management guidance, and details specific actions to be taken in the event of a series of plausible events, including but not limited to active threats, fires, public health and hazardous materials incidents, weather emergencies, evacuations, and sheltering- or securing-in-place. Complementary to guidance set forth within the CEMP and in accordance with University Policy 1021 (Emergency Management), all University departments are responsible for developing standalone Emergency Action Plans and Continuity Plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, drills, field exercises, and announced and unannounced tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These exercises and tests are designed to assess and evaluate the plans and capabilities of the institution, serve as a unique training opportunity for members of and partners to the University community, and provide a means to understand and practice roles and responsibilities relative to realistic scenarios in an effort to enhance the institution's preparedness and resiliency posture. Additionally, all exercises and tests are subject to an after action review process that assesses exercise performance and highlights areas for sustainability and improvement in existing policies, plans, procedures, and protocol.

University Police officers have received training in the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) and responding to critical incidents, emergencies, and events on campus. In the event of a serious incident which creates a potential hazard to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the ODU PD, local Police Department, and/or the local Fire and Rescue Department. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other ODU departments and other local, state, or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. Key ODU departments with a stake in University incident management have also received tiered training in ICS and NIMS, commensurate with their expected role during a disruptive incident, emergency, or event.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for ODU are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and is available on the ODU Public Safety website at <http://www.odu.edu/emergency>.

In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the ODU community, the University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The community will be notified via one or more of the University's campus information services including emails, texts, outdoor warning speakers/sirens, desktop computer alerts, fliers, electronic display boards and media releases.

Old Dominion University provides information to students and employees about campus safety procedures, policies, and practices and encourages each individual to make responsible decisions for their own safety and the safety of others. This is done by keeping the community informed about crime prevention strategies and by communicating with the campus community about reported crimes that pose serious or

continuing threats to students and employees. This section highlights some of the ways in which University offices communicate information about crime on campus.

In conjunction with the associated requirements of the Jeanne Clery Act, Old Dominion University engages in numerous methods to disseminate emergency notifications and timely warnings. The University maintains large campuses, in several municipalities involving diverse operations. The University utilizes multiple communication media to disseminate emergency information as no single platform has the ability to reach 100 percent of the population. The ODU Emergency Notification (known as ODU Alerts) System enables the University to quickly notify the University community of critical information during a significant emergency or serious crime on the main Norfolk campus or at any satellite campus. Old Dominion University disseminates emergency notification and timely warnings through one or more of the following communication systems:

- 👑 the University's main website
- 👑 SMS text messaging system
- 👑 email
- 👑 desktop computer and digital signage override messaging automated voice calling service
- 👑 Outdoor mass notification system (three speaker towers)

## Emergency Notification

Should a situation arise that is confirmed to pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, an ODU Emergency Notification will be issued immediately after confirmation of a significant emergency or a dangerous situation occurring on the campus. The goal of an Emergency Notification is to notify as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, of potential life safety information, with adequate follow-up information provided as needed. In protracted or large-scale incidents the university website will provide updates and serve as a central reference point for official, vetted information.

Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should use the ODU website to obtain updates.

Emergency Notifications are reserved for incidents that pose a significant threat to the health or safety of the campus community, in whole or in part, and include but are not limited to:

- 👑 Extreme weather conditions such as a tornado or hurricane;
- 👑 Gas leak
- 👑 Terrorist incident
- 👑 Armed intruder
- 👑 Bomb threat or explosion
- 👑 Chemical or hazardous substance exposure
- 👑 Civil unrest or rioting.

Any member of the ODU community that is aware of an emergency or a potential for an incident on campus that poses a threat to the health and safety of the community should contact ODU Police immediately. The on-duty police supervisor is responsible for confirming if the situation is an immediate and significant threat. Upon confirmation, the shift supervisor will initiate the Emergency Notification process. Emergency Notifications will contain the following minimum information:

- 👑 The nature of the emergency
- 👑 The location of the emergency
- 👑 Action to be taken by affected community.

Emergency Notifications may also be prepared and disseminated in cooperation with the University's Strategic Communications and Marketing Department when time permits. All members of the university are encouraged to sign up for ODU Alerts at <http://www.odu.edu/life/health-safety/safety/alerts>

### Timely Warning

The Old Dominion University Chief of Police (or a designee) will develop timely warning notices for the University community to notify members about serious crimes that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police, constitutes an ongoing or serious threat against people and occur within the core campus boundaries (which includes on university owned or controlled property on campus and public property that is within or immediately adjacent to the campus) and in non-campus properties as defined by the Clery Act. Although not required by federal law, an incident notification may also be distributed for crimes

that occur outside of the Clery Act geographic areas, if the crime is deemed to pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. The decision to issue a notice for an off campus crime will be made on a case by case basis depending on an assessment of various factors which include but are not limited to: the nature of the crime, the exact location, the time of the incident, the local police response and guidance to campus officials and the potential direct effect on the campus community. Notices are prepared by University's Strategic Communications and Marketing Department and approved by the Chief Operating Officer.

All incidents will be evaluated on a case by case basis for the issuance of a timely warning and issued as soon as pertinent information is available. Timely Warnings will be distributed if the incident is reported either to ODUPD directly or to ODUPD indirectly through a campus security authority or Norfolk PD.

The department issues/posts Timely Warnings for incidents of

- 👑 Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- 👑 Aggravated assault
- 👑 Robbery
- 👑 Sexual Assault
- 👑 Burglary
- 👑 Major or reported incidents of arson
- 👑 Other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police, or his or her designee in his or her absence

A timely warning notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- 👑 Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- 👑 A brief description of the incident
- 👑 The location of the incident
- 👑 Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips).
- 👑 Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- 👑 Police/Public Safety agency contact information
- 👑 Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief or his/her designee

In rare cases, Old Dominion University may withhold a basic description of the reported crime under the auspices of the risk of compromising



law enforcement efforts. Specific details, such as the exact location, the specific date, etc. could be withheld if releasing that information may compromise law enforcement efforts (such as conducting an investigation, serving a warrant, or conducting an undercover operation, etc.).

Upon the confirmation of a serious or ongoing threat (by Old Dominion University Police Department sworn personnel) to the campus community the Chief of Police will be briefed. The Chief of Police or designee will draft an email containing the proposed Timely Warning and forward it to Strategic Communication & Marketing. Strategic Communication & Marketing will review and revise the text as needed, and then transmit the email containing the Timely Warning to the University Community as a blast email. Updates to the ODU community about any particular case resulting in a timely warning also may be distributed electronically via blast email or posted on the University's Web site. At the same time the Chief of Police forwards the email containing the proposed Timely Warning to Strategic Communication & Marketing, it will be forwarded to the Chief Operating Officer, or his/her designee will be contacted and briefed for review and possible distribution as they deem necessary and appropriate.

Methods of dissemination may include, but are not limited to, the posting of hard copies in public areas, electronic distribution through e-mail and or fax, posting in University and University Police web sites, and dissemination via local media outlets.

The department does not issue Timely Warnings for the above listed crimes if:

1. The department apprehends the subject (s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the ODU community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
2. If a report was not filed with ODUPD or if ODUPD was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than seven days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow ODUPD to post a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

## Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Old Dominion University police officers and public safety staff provide crime prevention and safety awareness programs through seminars, forums, and training classes for students residing on and off campus, and for ODU employees. These programs are designed to inform members of the community about campus resources, safety related information, and to encourage individuals to be cognizant of their role in personal safety and in maintaining a safe campus environment for all members of the campus community.

Programming is delivered throughout the year at various events and locations on and off campus. These include, but are not limited to: orientation, or preview, residence hall communities, fraternity and sorority groups, athletic teams, and new employee orientation, monthly civic league meetings with students and local residents of the surrounding neighborhoods as well as annual safety events with the Student Government Association or ODU Housing and Residence Life. These events include National Night Out, "Lock It Up, and Light It Up" and neighborhood safety walks documenting community concerns for further action.

The ODU PD utilizes a proactive and reactive approach when addressing the problems of alcohol consumption. The proactive approach consists of the Community Policing Division executing several presentations to educate students, faculty, and staff on alcohol awareness, the effects of driving while intoxicated, and underage consumption penalties. The reactive approach is to effect arrests for violations of the state liquor laws, including arresting impaired drivers, citing violators for consumption by minors, public intoxication, and/or contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

In addition to alcohol awareness presentations, the Community Policing Division presents, upon request, programming to inform the community about the department's philosophy, and how members of the campus community can assist the University Police in identifying and addressing safety-related concerns.

There are several programs and services that are available upon request and are regularly scheduled:

**Rape Aggression Defense - The Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) System** is a program of realistic, self- defense tactics and techniques. The RAD System is a comprehensive course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on self-defense training. RAD is not a martial arts program. Courses are taught by certified RAD instructors and participants are provided with a workbook/reference manual.

**Bicycle Registration** -This service is provided free of charge and is available 24 hours a day. Registering your bicycle may increase the chances of your bicycle being returned if it is stolen and

subsequently recovered.

**Security Assessments - Community Policing** Officers conduct a thorough security inspection of residential and/or commercial properties. The purpose of the survey is to determine existing designs, electronic, and environmental weaknesses and to recommend such devices, procedures, and/or methods of application that will reduce or eliminate exposure to criminal opportunity.

**Community Civic Partnerships - Monthly meetings** with the surrounding communities Civic Leagues assist in reducing crime, enhancing good neighbor relationships between off-campus students and the local community as well as identifying ways to improve the economic and social vitality of these neighborhoods.

<b>2015 Programs</b>			
<b>Training</b>	<b>DATES</b>	<b># of Programs</b>	<b>Attendees</b>
SRC Safety training for personnel	Jan / Dec	2	50
Patrol Aide training	Jan / Aug	2	27
RHD Training	Aug	1	15
RA Training	Jan / Jul	2	35
RAD	Nov /Feb	2	7
Fraternities and Sororities Open forum	Mar / Oct	1	VAR
Preview Counselors	May	1	16
<b>Previews / Safety Presentations</b>			
Freshman Previews	Jun/Jul/Aug	32	50
Transfer Previews	Jan / May/Jul/Aug	16	120
New Employee Orientation	Monthly	24	15
New Graduate Students Orientation	Jan / Jun	2	25
New faculty and Administrators Orientation	Aug	1	20
Puente Hispanic/Latino student orientation	Mar	1	12
International Student Safety Awareness	Jan /Jul	1	15
Upward Bound	Jun	1	25
New Adjunct Faculty Orientation	Aug	1	17
Fraternities and Sororities	Dec / Apr	4	35
<b>Residence Halls / Safety Talks</b>			
Safety Panel- Open forum	Oct	3	VAR
Safety and alcohol awareness ( drunk goggles)	Sep / Oct	2	VAR

Welcome Knock and Talk	Sep	1	VAR
<b>Fairs</b>			
Freshman Previews	Jun / Jul / Aug	32	VAR
Transfer Previews	Jan / May / Jun / Jul / Aug	16	VAR
Scholar's day	Jan	1	VAR
Open House	Jan / Apr / Oct	3	VAR
Admitted Students	Jan	1	VAR
Monarch Wellness	Oct	1	VAR
Off Campus Housing	Apr	1	VAR
Monarch Spring Break	Mar	1	VAR
Resource	Oct	1	VAR
New Adjunct Faculty Orientation	Aug	1	VAR
New Graduate Students	Jan / Jun	2	VAR
<b>Lectures</b>			
Criminal Justice Major Classes	Sep / Nov	4	VAR
<b>Community</b>			
Higher ED Week of Welcome	Aug	1	VAR
Puente Hispanic/Latino	Monthly	12	12
Athletic Department	Monthly	2	VAR
Health Promotions ( Drunk Course)	Aug	2	VAR
Safe Space	Oct	1	9
Bicycle and Skateboard coordinating Committee	Monthly	12	VAR
Big Blue Camp	Jul	1	67
College Beach Weekend	Apr	1	VAR
Little Feet Special Olympics	Apr	1	VAR
Crime Prevention Awards (NPD)	Sep	1	VAR
Graduation ODU	May / Dec	2	VAR
Move In / Out	Aug / May	6	VAR
Homecoming	Oct	1	VAR
Transportation and Parking Services	Monthly	12	7
Fire Drills	Quarterly	40	VAR
<b>Civic Leagues</b>			
Highland Park	Monthly	12	VAR
Lambert's Point	Monthly	12	VAR
Larchmont / Edgewater	Quarterly	4	VAR

\*VAR=various number of attendees.

## Programming & Training: Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Bystander Intervention Training - Bystander intervention workshops are trainings based on research and best practices, which are designed to educate our community about social justice and how to safely intervene in situations and/or to speak up in situations they see as potentially dangerous or limiting to another individual.

Red Flag Campaign - The mission of the Red Flag Campaign is to bring awareness to college students who are friends or peers of people on either side of an abusive relationship, educates those friends and peers about the Red Flags of dating violence so that they know what makes a healthy relationship and what does not, and encourages them to "Say Something" and intervene to help stop and prevent abuse. The campaign is a statewide initiative to shed light on relationship violence in our community and includes a series of eight posters that illustrate "Red Flags" that might appear in a relationship where dating violence is occurring. The posters focus on different aspects of dating violence, including emotional abuse, coercion, excessive jealousy, isolation, sexual assault and victim-blaming.

In addition to ODU PD's programs, the University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and ad campaigns intended to end sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation that:

- 👑 Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value effectiveness, or outcome; and
- 👑 Consider environmental risk and 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 and employees that:

- 👑 Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as illegal and prohibited conduct
- 👑 Describes using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as Virginia law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- 👑 Describes what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the Commonwealth of Virginia and/or using the definition of consent found in the Old Dominion University Discrimination Policy.
- 👑 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.
- 👑 Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.
- 👑 Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- 👑 Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address

conditions that facilitate.

- 👑 Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University shall provide training to all employees likely to witness or receive reports of sexual violence, including faculty, University law enforcement employees, administrators, University counselors, general counsels, athletic coaches, health personnel, and resident advisors. Training for employees will include practical information about how to prevent and identify sexual violence, including same-sex sexual violence; the behaviors that may lead to and result in sexual violence; the attitudes of bystanders that may allow conduct to continue and bystander intervention methods; the potential for re-victimization by responders and its effect on students; appropriate methods for responding to a student who may have experienced sexual violence, including the use of nonjudgmental language; the impact of trauma on victims; and, as applicable, the person(s) to whom such misconduct must be reported. The training will explain the responsible employees' reporting obligation, including what should be included in a report and any consequences for the failure to report, the procedure for responding to students' requests for confidentiality, and the process to provide the contact information

for the University's Title IX coordinator. The University will train responsible employees to inform students of: the reporting obligations of responsible employees; students' option to request confidentiality and available confidential advocacy, counseling, or other support services; and students' right to file a Title IX complaint with the University and to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement.

Individuals who conduct these Discrimination Grievance Procedures, from the initial investigation to the final resolution, will at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and appeal process that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability.

The training should also encourage students and employees to report incidents of sexual violence. On-going training for all students will be provided in accordance with Federal law. The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students** in 2015 (\*DoV=Domestic Violence, DaV=Dating Violence, SA=Sexual Assault and S=Stalking):

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Graduate Student Organization Orientation	1/06	Constant Hall	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New ROTC members	1/07	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Student Orientation (First Class - Spring)	1/10	Webb Center	DaV, SA & S*
Incoming Football Players Orientation	8/04	LR Hill Sports Complex	SA*
Graduate Student Organization Orientation	8/18	Constant Hall	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
International Students	8/19/2014	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Student Orientation (First Class - Fall)	8/22	24 locations across campus	DaV, SA & S*
New Incoming Athletes	8/27	Jim Jarrett Building	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
M-Power Peer Educator Training	9/12-9/13, 9/19-9/20	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees** in 2015:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Adjunct Faculty Training	1/07	Learning Commons	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Graduate Student Teachers	1/08	Constant Hall	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Faculty SAFE training	4/10	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA
Res. Hall Directors/Asst. Directors	7/29	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*



Residence Assistant Training	8/12	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
New Administrators/ Faculty Orientation	8/10	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Adjunct Faculty Training	8/20	Learning Commons	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
Graduate Student Teachers Orientation	8/20	Constant Hall	DoV, DaV, SA & S*

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2015:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
Women's Self Defense class	1/24	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV, DaV, SA*
One Billion Rising	2/14	The Quad	DoV, DaV, SA*
Vagina Monologues	2/11 and 2/13	Chandler Recital Hall	SA*
Women's Self Defense class	2/17	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Walk A Mile In Her Shoes	3/31	Kaufman Mall Webb Center	SA *
Women's Self Defense class	3/28	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV*
Women's Self Defense class	4/1	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV*
No Zebras	4/20	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Red Zone Trainings	9/15	Residence Halls	DoV & DaV*
Red Zone Trainings	9/16	Residence Halls	DoV & DaV*
Women's Self Defense class	9/19	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV*
Can You Spot A Red Flag?	10/6	Webb Center	DoV & DaV*
Can You Spot A Red Flag?	10/8	Webb Center	DoV & DaV*
Homecoming Step Show Red Zone presentation	10/15	Ted Constant Convention Center	DoV & DaV*
Wear Red Day	10/20	Webb Center	DoV & DaV*

Women's Self Defense class	10/20	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV*
Wear Red Day	10/22	Webb Center	DoV & DaV*
Guante - Slam The Door Shut	10/22	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Fear 2 Freedom	10/27	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Commuter Student Safety	10/27	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, SA & S*
MPACT Theatre - Relationship Red Flags	10/28	Webb Center	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Women's Self Defense class	11/14	Norfolk Karate Academy	DoV*

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2015:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Complied with Section B a-e?	Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?
ODU PD/Norfolk PD training	3/4	ODU Police Dept.	Yes	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Patrol Aide Training	8/14	Webb Center	Yes	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Student Health Services Staff	8/17	Student Health Services Conference Room	Yes	DoV, DaV, & SA*
Counseling Services Staff	10/13	Webb Center	Yes	SA*
First Responder Training	10/16	ODU Police Dept.	Yes	DoV, DaV, & SA*

## Safety Tips

- 👑 Download the ODU LiveSafe app on your android or iOS cell phone.
- 👑 Program the ODU Police telephone number into your cell phone. (757) 683-4000.
- 👑 Stay alert and attuned to people and circumstances around you.
- 👑 Immediately notify the ODU PD of suspicious activity or people.
- 👑 Avoid the use of excessive alcohol and other drugs. Persons under the influence are much more likely to be the victims of a serious crime.
- 👑 Do not allow non-residents into residential facilities.
- 👑 Lock your room when you are out - even for just a few minutes. Keep your door locked when sleeping.
- 👑 Never lend your room or apartment key to anyone.
- 👑 Keep your valuables in a safe place. Do not leave valuables in the open and unattended. Utilize GPS or "locate" software for your electronics.
- 👑 Do not prop open locked outside doors and stairwell doors; ensure they close and lock behind you. Do not allow anyone other than your personal guests to enter the building behind you.

## Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce risk (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)).

- 👑 Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- 👑 Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- 👑 Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are

going, act like you do.

- 👑 Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- 👑 Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- 👑 Make sure you take your cell phone and it is charged. Also, ensure you take cab money.
- 👑 Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- 👑 Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- 👑 When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- 👑 Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- 👑 Don't leave your drink unattended even while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- 👑 Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- 👑 Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- 👑 If you suspect you or a friend have been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. (Local authorities can be

reached by calling 911) Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

- 👑 If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:
  - Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
  - Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable doing.
  - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
  - Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
  - Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
  - If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

## Become an Active Bystander

Bystanders are the largest group of people

involved in violence; they greatly outnumber both the perpetrators and the victims. They play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence are encouraged to intervene. Old Dominion University is not advocating that you risk your own safety in order to be an active bystander. If you or someone else are in immediate danger, calling 911 is the best action a bystander can take.

Our goal is to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Bystanders may not always know what to do even if they want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

- 👑 Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- 👑 Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- 👑 Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- 👑 Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- 👑 Refer people to on- or off- campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance. (Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University)

## Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University is committed to promoting a work and education environment that is free from harassment and discrimination based on race, sex, color, national origin, religion, age, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, pregnancy, political affiliation, marital status, and genetic information, or based on any other status protected by law. The University will take steps to prevent recurrence of harassment and/or discrimination when incidents occur, remedy any discriminatory effects on the complainant and others (including

measures to protect other students, if appropriate), and address complaint or reports of retaliation.

The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final results, for complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of the discrimination policy and law.

Crimes such as sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are prohibited on and off campus. These crimes are a violation of Old Dominion University's Discrimination Policy and may also be a violation of state law. Offenders will be subject to appropriate campus adjudication processes or disciplinary action and/or criminal proceedings, based on proof beyond a reasonable doubt. Old Dominion University encourages all persons subjected to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to report the incident to the Old Dominion University Police Department. Officers will respond to your location or to a location you prefer to meet with you, ensure your safety, and take appropriate police actions as dictated by the circumstances and your wishes. In addition, officers will facilitate contact with support resources, for medical attention and counselors.

#### Reporting Procedures

Old Dominion University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including written notification about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a victim and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations. Old Dominion University is obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police or local law

enforcement.

Students and employees should contact the ODU Police Department at 757-683-4000, Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity at 757-683-3141, or Student Outreach & Support at 757-683-3442.

Victims should contact ODU PD or local law enforcement to file criminal charges and the Office for Institutional Equity & Diversity for filing a Title IX complaint, in accordance with the Discrimination Policy. Employees (including, but not limited to Campus Security Authorities) are advised to provide victims with resource information as identified in the Title IX and Monarch SAFE Guide, such as written notification about how to request changes to academic, living, transporting, and working situations or protective measures if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

They are also required to make notification to the Title IX coordinator within a reasonable timely manner. The University does not require a victim to participate in the criminal justice system, civil or University proceeding and/or investigation by the institution. The institution does not require the victim's cooperation with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.

#### Evidence Collection

The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) is on call 24 hours a day; ODU PD facilitates the transportation to and from the examinations. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where he/she was 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, victims do not have to opt for forensic evidence collection; however, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. ODU PD will still provide transportation for victims, if desired. 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 hearing boards/investigators or police, for assisting with obtaining a protection order. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report criminal acts and violations of the discrimination policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police.

Student Health Services provides primary care including assessment, diagnosis and treatment of acute illness, injury, sexually transmitted disease or pregnancy; but these services do not include evidence collection.

The Old Dominion University Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 757-683-4000, in person at 4516 Monarch Way, Norfolk, VA 23508. If the victim is unsure what to do, they are encouraged to contact the Women's Center or YWCA Sexual & Domestic Violence Services to help identify options and coordinate the actions necessary for medical care.

#### Reporting Options

Victims have the option to notify ODU Police Department (or local law enforcement) about the offense, to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying ODU Police Department (or local law

enforcement) if they choose to do so, and the option to decline to notify any law enforcement agency.

- 👑 **Contact the police.** Victims can file a report, press charges or otherwise get assistance. Victims, (if on campus) should call the ODU Police Department (757-683-4000) or call 911 for the police department in the victim's area.

ODU PD investigators will investigate criminal reports, and when appropriate, additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator. The Investigations Unit has received specialized training to provide the highest quality of police service to those who have been victimized by crime and to ensure the individual has the necessary support and resources to assist them. Regardless of the severity of the offense, the ODU Investigators will conduct a fair, impartial, and thorough investigation and ensure the victim is provided updates on the status of their case. The investigations unit conducts follow-up investigations, utilizing specialized training to identify and arrest the correct offender, then pursues criminal conviction in cooperation with the Commonwealth Attorney's Office. If the victim prefers local police notification, the University will assist any victim with doing so.

- 👑 **Contact the University Women's Center.** The Women's Center (757- 683-4109) provides victim advocacy, crisis intervention, resources and helps victims identify his or her options. The Women's Center works with YWCA Response victims. This involves coordination to provide 24-hour service for administrative investigation response to charges of sexual assault, and domestic victims. This involves coordination with Sentara and Bon Secours hospitals that offer medical care and have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) for evidence collection.



The Women's Center provides assistance to victims through the SAFE program and sexual assault response team (SART) providing: advocacy, crisis intervention, resources and referrals to help victims identify their options. These options include: immediate support, counseling, law enforcement involvement, and medical care, and emergency contraception, academic and housing accommodations. The Women's Center also works with Human Resources and Institutional Equity to address related concerns involving University employees. The Women's Center is located in 1000 Webb Center, Norfolk Virginia 23529 and can be reached by calling 757-683-4109. To report an incident after University business hours (M-F from 8am-5pm), victims should call the YWCA hotline at 757-226-9922. The YWCA is located at 500 E. Plume Street, Ste. 700 Norfolk, VA 23510 and may also be reached during business hours at 757-625-4248.

👑 **Contact the Office of Institutional Equity & Diversity.** If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, ReNee S. Dunman, Assistant Vice President for Equity and Diversity (AVPED), 1301A Spong Hall, Norfolk, VA 23529, 757-683-3141, [rdunman@odu.edu](mailto:rdunman@odu.edu) or her designee(s).

- **For All Students (except student-athletes):** Traci Daniels, Special Assistant to the Vice President for Student Engagement and Enrollment Services. 129 Koch Hall, Norfolk, VA 23529 757-683-5890 [tdaniels@odu.edu](mailto:tdaniels@odu.edu)
- **For Student-Athletes:** Deborah Polca, Senior Associate Athletic Director/Senior, Woman Administrator 124 Jim Jarrett Athletic Administration Building, Norfolk, VA 23529 757-683-3360 [dpolca@odu.edu](mailto:dpolca@odu.edu)
- **For Faculty:** Brian Payne Vice Provost 2020B Koch Hall Norfolk, VA 23529 757-683-4757 [bpayne@odu.edu](mailto:bpayne@odu.edu)

- **For Administrative & Professional Faculty, All Other Employees, and Visitors:** S. Lanay Newsom, Director of Equity and EO/AA, 1301A Spong Hall Norfolk, VA 23529 757-683-3141 [snewsom@odu.edu](mailto:snewsom@odu.edu)

The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will make all complainants aware of the right to also file a complaint with the Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD) or local law enforcement agency. For Title IX complaints by students, the complaint must be within two years of the date upon which the action(s) described in the complaint occurred. Exceptions to the time frame for student complaints may be granted by the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator, for good cause shown.

The University will comply, to the fullest extent legally permissible, with all requests by the ODU PD or local law enforcement for cooperation in investigations. Such cooperation may require the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator to briefly suspend the fact-finding aspect of a Title IX investigation detailed in the procedures below while the ODUPD or the local law enforcement agency gathers evidence. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator's Office will promptly resume its Title IX investigation once the University is informed that the ODUPD or local law enforcement has completed the evidence-gathering phase of the criminal investigation. Otherwise, the Title IX investigation will not be altered or precluded on the grounds that criminal charges involving the same incident have been filed or that charges have been dismissed or reduced.

### Why Report?

Incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and sexual harassment should be reported to the ODU Police Department, Women's Center, Dean of Students, a residence hall staff member, Counseling Services, or Student Health Services. To initiate criminal charges, students can contact the ODU PD. Individuals interested in pursuing a complaint through the student judicial process should contact the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity.

Individuals who have been subjected to these crimes are encouraged to contact ODU PD. The

reasons for reporting to the police include:

- 👑 to ensure the safety of the victim, and that proper resources are provided to the victim including a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
- 👑 to ensure the victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests at no expense
- 👑 to apprehend the assailant and to take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a crime alert to warn the campus community of an ongoing threat to their safety.

Additionally, the ODU PD will record the incident for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus. There may be consequences to waiting to file a police report. Early reports may improve the preparation of a viable prosecution. Filing a police report immediately following the incident does not force the complainant to file charges and prosecute the accused; however, it does aid in the preservation of valuable evidence if the complainant decides to pursue charges at a later date.

If the complainant does not choose to file a police report, she/he may still file an administrative complaint. The complainant will be referred to other agencies if appropriate. The complainant may decline to notify campus police and campus authorities. Services are still available through the University, including a written explanation of the victim's rights and options, if the complainant choose not to report to police or if reported incidents occur off campus. The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

### Interim Measures

The University may take interim measures, as necessary, to assist or protect the complainant during investigations of alleged discrimination and the resolution process and any law enforcement investigation, to address the safety of the complainant or any member of the University community, and to avoid retaliation. If, in the judgment of the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or other University administrators, the safety or well-being of any member of the University community

may be jeopardized by the presence on campus of the accused individual, the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator may provide interim remedies to address the short- term effects of harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation and to prevent further potential violations.

The University will, to the greatest degree possible, seek the consent of the complainant before taking interim measures. Interim measures may include, but are not necessarily limited to, changes in classroom schedules or housing arrangements, no-contact order, removal from campus, escorts on campus, referral and coordination of counseling and health services, and modification of work or academic requirements. The University may temporarily reassign or place on administrative leave an employee alleged to have violated the policy. In such situations the employee will be given the opportunity to meet with the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator prior to such action being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the action should not be implemented.

### Formal Complaint to Title IX

1. A formal complaint may be submitted either in written format or through a verbal interview of the complainant by the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator regarding the events and circumstances underlying the complaint. The complainant is not required to submit a written complaint to the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator to commence an investigation. In the case of a third party notification, the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or a member of the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator's staff will contact the alleged victim promptly, and in no case later than three calendar days from the date of the complaint. The complaint may be supplemented by additional supporting documents, evidence, or recommendations of witnesses to be interviewed during the course of the investigation. The complainant must also disclose if a formal complaint has been filed with another university, state, or federal entity for the same offense.
2. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator also will confirm that the matter involves an alleged violation of this policy, thereby conferring jurisdiction to the Office of

Institutional Equity and Diversity. If it is determined that the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity does not have jurisdiction, a referral will be made to the appropriate on- campus or off-campus resources to address the issues.

3. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or designee will discuss the complaint with the complainant and the respondent as appropriate, including providing information about the formal investigation procedure and other resources. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will explain to the parties that each has the opportunity to provide evidence and to suggest witnesses to be interviewed during the course of the investigation.
4. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or designee will advise each party that they have the right to an advisor and that neither party's advisor will be permitted to speak to participants other than quietly to the advisee in any process. Advisors violating this requirement may be asked to leave. The advisor is not permitted to question witnesses or make oral or written argument in any proceeding.
5. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or designee will consider whether interim measures and involvement of other University administrators are appropriate.
6. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator, or a member of the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator's staff, will conduct a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of the complaint. Typically an investigation, not including the time necessary for potential appeals, will be completed within 60 days of receipt of notice of the complaint. If extension of the investigation beyond 60 days is necessary, all parties will be notified of the expected time frame. Only the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or a trained investigator assigned to the AVPED/Title Coordinator's office shall conduct the investigation. All investigations of complaints alleging violations of this policy shall be overseen by the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator.
7. Both the complainant and respondent will have the same opportunity to review and respond to evidence obtained during an investigation and will be afforded the same opportunity to review. The University shall strive to make the process transparent and fair to all parties.
8. The Title IX Coordinator shall prepare a written investigation report, which shall be provided to both the complainant and the respondent concurrently, along with information about appeal procedures. In most cases the written investigation report shall be provided to both parties within 60 days of notice of the allegation. If extension of the time frame for the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator to finalize the investigation report beyond 60 days is necessary, all parties will be notified of the expected time frame for completion of the investigation report and for review and determination of findings and sanctions through the appropriate University hearing/grievance procedures.
9. Reporting the Investigation Results:
  - a. In the case of a student respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, once the investigation is completed, shall report the results of the investigation to the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity for evaluation of any applicable violations.
  - b. In the case of a faculty member respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, once the investigation is completed, shall report the results of the investigation to the Provost.
  - c. In the case of all other employees, the Title IX Coordinator, once the investigation is completed, shall report the results of the investigation to the supervisor of the employee and respective Vice President.
10. In determining whether alleged harassment has created a hostile environment, the University, in accordance with all applicable hearing/grievance policies and

procedures, shall consider not only whether the conduct was unwelcome to the complainant, but also whether the conduct was severe or pervasive and whether a reasonable person similarly situated to the complainant would have perceived the conduct to be objectively offensive.

11. 11. In all matters involving a claim of sexual violence, questions concerning sexual history are prohibited except to the extent that the sexual history is that involving the complainant and respondent, absent a prior judicial or administrative determination of repeated or pattern behavior.

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

## Sanctions

- ☙ Sanctions for students will be determined in accordance with student regulations and policies and, where necessary or appropriate, in consultation with the Director of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity or designee. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, disciplinary penalties described in the Code of Student Conduct, suspension or dismissal/expulsion.
- ☙ Sanctions for teaching and research faculty will be determined by the Provost, in consultation with the President and in accordance with the Faculty Handbook. Sanctions for non-teaching faculty and other non-classified staff shall be determined by the supervisor of the employee or the President, in accordance with Board of Visitors Policy 1490, Administrative and Professional Faculty. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, counseling, training, reassignment, or the initiation of termination proceedings.
- ☙ Sanctions for classified employees will be determined by the supervisor of the employee in consultation with the Vice President for Human Resources in accordance with the Commonwealth's Standards of Conduct Policy. Sanctions that may be imposed by the University include, but are not limited to, verbal counseling, additional training, and issuance of a Written Notice, suspension, or termination of employment.
- ☙ The University reserves the right to require a Contractor to remove from campus any employee who violates this policy. Contractors shall assign for duty only employees acceptable to the University.
- ☙ Visitors who violate this policy will be directed to leave campus immediately and may be subject to a permanent ban from campus.
- ☙ A determination regarding the imposition of sanctions shall be made within 14 calendar days of the date of the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator's final investigative report, unless either party files an appeal. If extension of the time

frame for sanctions to be imposed beyond 14 days is necessary, all parties will be notified of the expected time for completion of the investigation report. The parties shall be informed simultaneously in writing of any sanctions imposed for violation of this policy by the individual imposing the sanctions within five calendar days of the determination in addition to the results of any disciplinary proceeding, the rationale for the results, any change to the result of the disciplinary proceeding, when the results become final, and a description of the University's response. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator shall be provided a copy of such written notification. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator also will disclose in writing to the complainant the final results of a disciplinary proceeding involving the respondent with regard to an alleged forcible or non-forcible sex offense, act of stalking, domestic violence, or dating violence on the complainant, as permitted by State and Federal law including FERPA and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

#### University Student Conduct Hearing Procedures

Hearing participants are advised that hearings are not comparable to civil or criminal trials. Formal rules of evidence and procedure used in courts of law do not apply in student conduct hearings. Hearings should, whenever feasible, promote an informal give-and-take between participants rather than a confrontational exchange. It is expected that any participant in a hearing will contribute to an atmosphere of dignity, civility, respect, and candor among all involved. These guidelines will apply to all hearings conducted by individual Conduct Officers or panels. The Director, or designee, may develop additional policies or procedures for hearings that are consistent with this Code. Unless otherwise stated, the term "Chairperson" will be used in this section to refer to the leader of any panel authorized to conduct a hearing in accordance with this Code.

1. ***Removal of Conduct Officer or Panel Member.*** Conduct Officers and panel members should remove themselves from a hearing if they believe they cannot be

impartial. A respondent may also request the removal of a Conduct Officer or panel member due to perceived partiality. A Conduct Officer or panel member's prior contact with the respondent or mere familiarity with relevant facts of a case is not normally a valid reason for granting a request for removal. Requests for a new Conduct Officer or Chairperson should be submitted via email to the Director at least 2 business days prior to the scheduled hearing. Requests should state the precise reasons why the respondent believes an adjudicator cannot be impartial. The Director will decide if the Conduct Officer or Chairperson should be reassigned and notify the respondent accordingly. Removal of panel members other than the Chairperson should be directed to the Chairperson immediately prior to the start of the scheduled hearing. The Chairperson will determine whether the challenged Council member may participate in the hearing.

2. ***Closed Hearings.*** All hearings will be closed. Only individuals with a legitimate role in the hearing will be permitted to attend or participate for the duration appropriate to their role.
3. ***Availability of Information.*** Respondents may contact the assigned Conduct Officer in advance of the hearing to make arrangements to review and/or receive a copy of any referrals, reports, other supporting documentation or media that is relevant to the pending allegations. Respondents scheduled to appear before a panel should contact the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity to obtain access to this information in advance of the hearing.
4. ***Rights of the Respondent.*** Respondents called to a hearing will have the right:
  - a) To be present at the hearing and hear all statements made;
  - b) To present relevant information on one's own behalf;
  - c) To be accompanied by an advisor as described in Section XII.E.11;
  - d) To question available witnesses as described in Section XII.E.12; and

- e) To choose not to attend the hearing, or refuse to answer any questions at the hearing. Students exercising this right are cautioned that a decision will be made based on the information available at the time of the hearing and previously withheld information will not be considered in subsequent appeal requests.
5. **Standard for Decision-Making.** If the Conduct Officer (or a majority of panelists) determines it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the policies as alleged, the student will be found responsible.
6. **Maintaining Order.** The Conduct Officer or Chairperson has the responsibility and authority to maintain order and determine the proper sequence of events during a hearing. Any person who fails to comply with instructions provided by the Conduct Officer or Chairperson, or who otherwise disrupts or obstructs a hearing, may be directed to leave the hearing, which will proceed in the dismissed participant's absence.
7. **Credibility and Relevance.** Conduct Officers (or Chairpersons) will determine the relevance and admissibility of any information presented. Conduct Officers and panelists will determine the credibility of participants. Reasonable deference will be made to these discretionary determinations on any appeal.
8. **Postponement of a Hearing.** A respondent's request to postpone a hearing must be emailed to the Conduct Officer or, in cases of a panel hearing, the Director, no later than 2 business days prior to the respondent's scheduled hearing. Requests to postpone a panel hearing should be emailed to the Director. A hearing may be rescheduled if the request is for reasonable cause. Hearings are not normally postponed because a respondent's work schedule conflicts with the scheduled hearing, a preferred advisor is unavailable, or because related criminal charges are filed and pending in court. Any postponement granted should not adversely impact a faculty member's ability to participate in the hearing as a witness. Nothing about this paragraph should limit the Director's ability to postpone a hearing without a student's request.
9. **Request for Accommodations.** Students with a documented disability may request the provision of auxiliary aids or services, or other reasonable accommodations, to ensure an equitable opportunity to participate fully in any hearing. Specific modifications or accommodations are determined by the Director, or designee, on a case-by-case basis after consulting with the Office of Educational Accessibility. Any student with a disability who wishes to request an accommodation should adhere to the procedures and documentation guidelines established by the Office of Educational Accessibility. Students should advise the Director, in writing, of the student's intention to request accommodations no later than 2 business days prior to the respondent's scheduled hearing in order to permit sufficient time to consider the student's request and make any necessary arrangements.
10. **Obtaining Additional Information.** The Conduct Officer or Chairperson will have the ability to reconvene the hearing at a later time or date; to call additional witnesses; request additional information or documents; or conduct additional investigation before making a final determination regarding the outcome of any hearing.
11. **Advisors.** The respondent may choose an advisor from the University community and have that advisor present during the hearing. An advisor may have no other role in the hearing (such as a witness), and may not be a lawyer unless related criminal charges are filed and pending. In cases where a lawyer serves as a respondent's advisor, the student is responsible for any lawyer's fees incurred. An advisor's role is limited to providing unobtrusive assistance and support to the respondent before, during, and/or after the hearing. In concert with this role, advisors will not be



permitted to speak or otherwise participate directly in any hearing, or make requests on behalf of the student. Respondents are strongly encouraged to meet with an advisor prior to participating in their hearing. Respondents must provide the Conduct Officer, or in the case of a panel hearing, the Director, with notice of their intent to be accompanied by an advisor no later than 2 business days prior to the respondent's scheduled hearing. The respondent will be expected to provide a signed consent designating that person as the advisor and permitting the University to communicate otherwise private information. A Conduct Officer or Chairperson may also be assisted by an advisor.

12. **Witnesses.** A witness is regarded as someone who has personal knowledge of the incident at issue. Witnesses may have no other role in the hearing, such as an advisor, and should be present only during their opportunity to provide information and answer questions. The Conduct Officer or Chairperson will decide whether the respondent or complainant may question witnesses directly, or if questions must be submitted to the Conduct Officer or Chairperson, who will decide which of the questions to ask. Character witnesses are not relevant and therefore not permitted. Should a respondent seek to invite any witnesses not identified in the Notice, it will be the student's responsibility to email a list of witnesses and a summary of each witness's expected statements to the Conduct Officer no later than 2 business days prior to the respondent's scheduled hearing. Witness lists for panel hearings should be emailed to the Director no later than 2 business days prior to the respondent's scheduled hearing.

13. **Remote Participation.** Any party, including the respondent, complainant or any witness, may participate in a hearing remotely by way of telephone, videoconferencing, or other appropriate means provided the identity of the person participating remotely is known to all parties and all other guidelines and procedures described in this Code are followed.

14. **Recordings.** The Conduct Officer or Chairperson may create a single, verbatim audio recording of the hearing (not to include any deliberations in cases heard by a panel). Hearing recordings will become the property of Old Dominion University. Students may be given reasonable access to the recording for the purposes of preparing an appeal. Any request to review a recording should be made via email to the Director.

15. **Hearing Outcome.** The Conduct Officer or Chairperson will provide a written outcome via the respondent's email account after the Conduct Officer or panel has determined whether the respondent is responsible or not responsible for the alleged policy violations. A rationale for the decision will be provided and, if the respondent is found responsible, the correspondence will describe any sanctions imposed.

#### Considerations in Cases of Alleged Sexual Misconduct - Student Conduct

1. Upon receipt of a referral, the Director, or designee, may order the respondent not to have any contact, directly or indirectly, with the complainant.
2. Both the complainant and respondent will have the same opportunities to:
  - a. Meet with a professional staff member in the Office of Student Conduct & Academic Integrity to review the student conduct process and its application to sexual misconduct cases;
  - b. Review and/or receive a copy of any referrals, reports or other supporting documentation or media that is relevant to the pending allegations, in advance of the hearing.
  - c. Seek removal of a Conduct Officer.
  - d. Be present at the hearing, in person or remotely, and hear all statements made;
  - e. Request a postponement of the hearing, and be advised when the other party makes a request for postponement, and the outcome of that request;
  - f. Request the provision of auxiliary aids or services, or other reasonable

- g. Be accompanied to the hearing, or any other related meeting, by an advisor;
- h. Invite and/or question relevant witnesses;
- i. Present relevant information at a hearing as described in this Code. The past sexual history of the complainant or respondent will not generally be discussed or considered;
- j. Be informed of the final results of a hearing, in writing, without condition or limitation, at the same time;
- k. Be provided with reasonable access to any hearing recording for the purpose of preparing an appeal request;
- l. Appeal the final results of a hearing.
- m. Be notified of a receipt of an appeal request submitted by the other party, any changes to the party's status pending review of the appeal, and the final results of the appeal.

3. Retaliation against the complainant or against any witness involved by the respondent or others acting on the respondent's behalf will be considered a violation of the Code.

4. Mediation will not be used to resolve any sexual misconduct allegation.

#### University Hearing/Grievance Procedures and Appeals

- ☞ General Considerations: As with the grievance/hearing process, the parties must have an equal opportunity to present relevant information in the appeals. The University must permit lawyers or other advisors at any stage of the proceedings and must do so equally for both parties. The University shall not require the participation of the victim/survivor, and parties and witnesses shall be afforded the opportunity to participate remotely (teleconference) from another location. Any University-imposed restrictions on the ability of lawyers or other advisors to speak or otherwise participate in the

proceedings must also apply equally. If the University permits one party to submit third-party expert testimony, it must do so equally for both parties. If the University provides for an appeal, it must do so equally for both parties. Both parties must be notified, in writing, of the outcome of both the complaint and any appeal.

- ☞ A complaint involving a student as respondent may be appealed by either party as allowed by the Code of Student Conduct (see Student Appeal Procedures below).
- ☞ A complaint involving an employee as respondent may be appealed by either party to the respective Vice President (or Chief Operating Officer for units not reporting to a Vice President) within 15 calendar days of the finding and/or imposition of sanctions whichever is later. The decision of the Vice President or Chief Operating Officer is final.
- ☞ The discrimination policy does not amend any rights that inure to employees arising from Board of Visitor or University policies or the policies of the Commonwealth of Virginia (i.e., Grievance Policies).

Individuals who conduct these Discrimination Grievance Procedures, from the initial investigation to the final resolution, will at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and appeal process that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability.

#### **Student Conduct Appeal Procedures**

1. Only respondents who attend and participate in a hearing have the opportunity to appeal a decision of a Conduct Officer or panel. Complainants who attend and participate in a hearing involving allegations of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, stalking, intimate partner violence, and other incidents that are gender-based (and therefore governed by Title IX) will also have the opportunity to appeal a decision of a Conduct Officer.
2. Not all sanctions may be appealed. Only

outcomes that include sanctions involving separation (termination of the housing agreement, revocation of admission and/or degree, suspension of student organization status, conduct suspension, or conduct expulsion) are eligible to be appealed on the basis of 4.a (below).

3. Requests for appeal should be emailed to the Director, or designee, within 5 business days from the date on which the hearing decision letter was sent. Requests received after this date will only be accepted for good cause. Any request for an appeal should describe, as thoroughly and precisely as possible, the basis for the request, as an appeal will normally be limited to a review of applicable records. When the Director, or designee, requests to speak with any party regarding the appeal, the purpose will be to gather information related to the appeal request, not to rehear a case.
4. A student may request an appeal for the following reasons only:
  - a. To determine whether sanctions involving separation (termination of the housing agreement, revocation of admission and/or degree, suspension of student organization status, conduct suspension, or conduct expulsion) were appropriate in light of all relevant factors (other sanctions are not eligible for appeal).
  - b. To determine whether a significant departure from any provision of this Code unfairly and materially impacted the outcome of the hearing (deviations from procedures outlined in the Code will only be instructive when significant prejudice to the appealing student occurs);
  - c. To determine whether a finding of responsibility was reasonable based on the information available to the Conduct Officer or panel; and
  - d. To consider new information, not

known or reasonably available to the appealing student at the time of the hearing, that could be sufficient to substantively modify the outcome of the hearing.

5. The original decision may be upheld, modified, overturned, or sent back to a Conduct Officer or panel to remedy any prior errors or to consider new information. The decision of the Director is final and not subject to further appeal.

#### Student Remedies:

- 👑 Providing an effective escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- 👑 Ensuring the complainant and the perpetrator do not share classes or extracurricular activities;
- 👑 Moving the respondent or complainant (if the complainant requests to be moved) to a different residence hall;
- 👑 Providing comprehensive, holistic victim services including medical, counseling, and academic support services;
- 👑 Arranging for the complainant to have extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without academic or financial penalty; and
- 👑 Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the sexual violence and the violation that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined.
- 👑 Designating an individual from the Women's Center's crises services team, who is specifically trained in providing comprehensive and ongoing trauma-informed guidance, support and advocacy for victims of sexual violence.
- 👑 Designating an individual from the University Counseling Center who is specifically trained in providing trauma-informed counseling services to victims of sexual violence to be on call to assist students whenever needed;
- 👑 Training or retraining University employees on the University's responsibilities to address allegations of sexual violence and how to conduct Title

IX investigations;

- ☙ Developing materials on sexual violence for students;
- ☙ Conducting bystander intervention and sexual violence prevention programs with students;
- ☙ Issuing policy statements or taking other steps that clearly communicate that the University does not tolerate sexual violence and will respond to any incidents and to any student who reports such incidents;
- ☙ Conducting, in conjunction with student leaders, a campus climate check to assess the effectiveness of education and prevention efforts and to plan future strategies; or
- ☙ Targeting training for a group of students if, for example, the sexual violence created a hostile environment in a residence hall, fraternity or sorority, or on an athletic team.

#### Employee Remedies:

- ☙ Providing an effective escort to ensure that the complainant can arrive and depart safely.
- ☙ Acting to ensure the least possible contact between the parties involved.
- ☙ Reassigning the respondent or implementing alternatives that are specifically tailored to provide relief to the complainant.

The respondent will be provided with clear, written expectations regarding contact with the complainant. Failure to comply fully will warrant further disciplinary action and could result in termination.

#### Confidentiality, Privacy, Anonymity and Requests Not to Pursue a Title IX Investigation

For any report under this policy, every effort will be made to respect and safeguard the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of the allegation and any necessary steps to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Information related to a report under this policy will only be shared with those University employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the active review, investigation, or resolution of the report. While not bound by

confidentiality, these individuals must be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process. If a complainant of conduct in violation of this policy or another reporting party wishes to keep a report confidential, such report must be made to licensed health care providers or licensed counselors and/or their support staff. These individuals are designated as confidential resources and are employed with University Counseling Services and Student Health Services. The Office of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services maintains the current directory of these staff members:

Counseling Services at

<http://www.odu.edu/content/odu/units/counselingservices.html>

Student Health Services at

<https://www.odu.edu/content/odu/units/counselingservices.html>

This information, along with a full description of the services of these offices may be found through their respective websites.

These individuals will encourage complainants to report the incident to the ODUPD, the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator, or local law enforcement agency. Students and student organizations cannot keep reports confidential, even if working with officials above who are required to maintain confidentiality of reports. Other University officials receiving reports of conduct in violation of this policy are mandated to report the incident but will maintain privacy to every extent possible without compromising the University’s ability to investigate and respond in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator may be limited in the ability to investigate an anonymous report unless sufficient information is furnished to enable the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator to conduct a meaningful and fair investigation.

If the complainant requests confidentiality or that an investigation not be conducted, the University may be limited in the actions it is able to take and its ability to respond while respecting the request. The complainant will be asked to sign a statement stating a desire for confidentiality or that an investigation not be pursued, and the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will take all reasonable steps to respond to the complaint consistent with the request, including measures that can be taken while honoring the request such as increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or

activities where the misconduct occurred, or providing training and education materials or sessions to students and employees. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will consider the reasons for the request, including concerns about continued safety of the person reportedly harmed as well as the safety of members of the University community.

In cases in which a complainant requests confidentiality or that an investigation not be pursued, but the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator has concerns that not conducting an informal or formal investigation may endanger the health or safety of members of the campus community, the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will initiate confidential consultation with appropriate individuals who may include, as appropriate, the President, the Vice President for Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, the Provost, the University Chief of Police, the Threat Assessment Team, and University Counsel. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will make the ultimate decision on whether to conduct an informal or a formal investigation and the scope of the investigation or to respond in another manner, including use of interim measures described previously.

Factors that will be considered in weighing a request by a complainant for confidentiality or not to proceed with a formal investigation include, but are not limited to, the seriousness of the alleged violation, the use of weapons or other aggravating circumstances, the respective ages and positions of the complainant and the respondent, means of obtaining evidence other than a Title IX investigation such as physical evidence or video footage, and the respondent's right to receive information.

The University also will consider any circumstances that suggest there is an increased risk of the alleged perpetrator committing additional acts of sexual violence or other violence including whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the respondent,

whether the respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior indicating a history of violence, whether the respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the student or others, and whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple persons. Other circumstances that might suggest there is an increased risk of future acts of sexual violence include a pattern of perpetration, such as via use of drugs or alcohol, or a pattern of incidents at a given location or by a particular group.

#### Documentation and Record-keeping

The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will maintain, in a confidential manner, all complaints, witness statements, documentary evidence, written investigation reports, resolutions, and appeal hearings and associated documents for a period consistent with Federal and State record retention policies for paper or electronic files. The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator will prepare a monthly summary of pending complaints that will be presented to the President, which will also be retained for a period consistent with federal and state record retention policies for paper and electronic files. Such summary will contain sufficient information to permit the AVPED/Title IX Coordinator and the President to assess the University's compliance with the requirements of Title IX.

#### **Sex Offender Registry**

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Sex Offender information is available via a link available on the Virginia State Police website: <http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor>. For further information please contact the Old Dominion Police Investigations Unit at (757) 683-4003.



## Fire Safety

The [Higher Education Opportunity Act \(HEOA\)](#) became Public Law 110-315 on August 14, 2008. Under the HEOA, institutions of higher education that provide on campus housing facilities for students must publish an annual fire safety report containing information about campus fire safety practices and policies.

Old Dominion University (ODU) has made a serious commitment to fire safety. The University's Office of Fire Safety has a full-time Fire Safety Engineer and a part-time Fire Prevention Inspector dedicated to fire and life safety for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. ODU works closely with the municipal fire department (Norfolk Fire-Rescue) and the Virginia State Fire Marshal's Office to meet or exceed applicable local and state code requirements. Norfolk Fire-Rescue is the first responder to all fire and medical emergencies at the Norfolk main campus.

### Fire Prevention Policies and Procedures

- 👑 All residence halls, including student rooms, are smoke-free.
- 👑 Smoking is not allowed within 20 feet of any building entrance.
- 👑 Smoking any substance or creating smoke through the use of incense, candles, or other scented smoke producing items is prohibited in residence halls.
- 👑 Students documented for possession of candles/incense in a residence hall may be assessed a fee of **\$75**.
- 👑 Students documented for burning candles/smoking in a residence hall may be assessed a fee of **\$100**.
- 👑 Per [University Policy 3232](#), self-balancing electric wheeled boards ("hover boards") are not allowed on campus.

### Evacuation Procedures

Residents are required to evacuate the building immediately when a fire alarm sounds. Failure to evacuate for any reason may result in referral to the judicial system and may be assessed a fee of **\$50** for first offense; **\$75** for second offense.

### Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment

Any student who tampers with fire and life safety equipment or interferes with the operation of the alarm systems, damages or removes any part of the alarm systems, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors or an exit sign is subject to disciplinary action and may be assessed a **\$200** fee. Any student who deliberately sets off a false alarm is subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the residence hall and possible suspension from the University. This may result in a fine of **\$500** and costs associated with the violation, in addition to arrest. Residents who set off a fire alarm as a result of cooking may face a fine of **\$50**.

### Items Prohibited in Residence Halls

Students found with prohibited items will face referral to the student judicial system and may be assessed a fee of **\$75**. Prohibited items include, but are not limited to:

- 👑 Extension cords
- 👑 Multi-plug adapters
- 👑 Halogen and torch lamps
- 👑 Toasters/toaster ovens
- 👑 Countertop grills
- 👑 Hazardous materials
- 👑 Fireworks
- 👑 Explosives/flammables/propane/gas grills
- 👑 Motorized vehicles
- 👑 Firearms/weapons/incendiary devices
- 👑 Live holiday trees
- 👑 Candles/incense/oil lamps/open flames
- 👑 Portable heaters
- 👑 Appliances with exposed heating elements

### Fire Safety Education and Training Initiatives

Residence hall staff (Resident Advisers (RAs), Graduate Assistants (GAs), and Residence Hall Directors (RHDs)) receive annual fire safety training prior to the start of the Fall Semester. Four fire evacuation drills per residence hall are conducted each year (January, April, September, and November). Participation in these fire drills is mandatory; failure to evacuate the building during a fire alarm will result in disciplinary action. Fire safety training is also provided to other students, faculty, and staff by request.

### Overview of Fire Protection Features in Residence Halls



Old Dominion University houses over 4600 students in 56 on-campus housing facilities. This section

provides a brief summary of the fire protection features provided in each facility.

**Foundation House/Scholarship House - 1018 West 49<sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508**

The Foundation House is a one-story building that house approximately 9 students. The building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the common areas.

**Gresham Hall/Gresham Hall Annex/Rogers Hall/Rogers Hall Annex**

Gresham Hall, Gresham Hall Annex, Rogers Hall, and Rogers Hall Annex are each three-story buildings that house approximately 450 students combined. Each building has an automatic fire alarm system monitored by campus police, a dry standpipe system, battery-powered smoke detectors in each room, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors. Gresham Hall and Rogers Hall both have a kitchen with dining room and cooking hood suppression systems.

Building Name	Address
Gresham Hall	1023 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Gresham Hall Annex	1017 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Rogers Hall	1065 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Rogers Annex	1055 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508

**Nusbaum Apartments**

Nusbaum Apartments consist of five buildings, each between two- and three-stories, which house approximately 50 students combined. Each building has battery-powered smoke detectors and portable fire extinguishers in each apartment.

Building Name	Address
Nusbaum Apartments 1	1000 West 48 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Nusbaum Apartments 2	1000 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Nusbaum Apartments 3	1004 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Nusbaum Apartments 4	1010 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Nusbaum Apartments 5	1011 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508

**Old Dominion Inn - 4111 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, Virginia 23508**

Old Dominion Inn is a three-story building that houses 56 students. The building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors.

**Powhatan I & II Apartments**

Powhatan I and II is a complex that consists of 28 three- and four-story buildings that house approximately 748 students combined. Each building has an automatic fire alarm system monitored by campus police, battery-powered smoke detectors in each room, a dry standpipe system in the four-story buildings, and portable fire extinguishers in each apartment. Those buildings are:

Powhatan I Apartments: 4701 Powhatan Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508	Powhatan II Apartments: 4601 Powhatan Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Babcock House	Culpepper House
Barry III House	Davis House
Batten Jr. House	Dragas Jr. House
Crenshaw House	Franklin House
Diamondstein House	Gloucester House
Doumar House	Griffin House

Everhart House	Hixon House
Hall House	Isle of Wight House
Hamm Jr. House	James City House
Kelley House	Matthews House
McKinnon House	Owens Sr. House
Payne House	Southampton House
Stanton House	Surry House
Shumadine House	York House

#### *Quad Complex*

The Quad Complex consists of six, four-story buildings that house over 1300 students combined. Each building has an automatic sprinkler system, a fully addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors. Those buildings are:

Building Name	Address
Dominion House	1425 West 49 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
England House	4605 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
France House	4703 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Ireland House	4603 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Scotland House	4701 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Virginia House	4601 Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk, Virginia 23508

#### *University Village Apartments*

The University Village Apartments consist of ten, three-story buildings that house nearly 1000 students combined. Each building has an automatic sprinkler system, fully-addressable fire alarm system monitored by campus police, and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors and rooms. Those buildings are:

Building Name	Address
Chesapeake House	1026 West 45 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Hampton House	1016 West 45 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Newport News House	1015 West 45 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Norfolk House	1025 West 45 <sup>th</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Poquoson House	1026 West 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Portsmouth House	1016 West 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Smithfield House	1015 West 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Suffolk House	1025 West 43 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Virginia Beach House	1026 West 41 <sup>st</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508
Williamsburg House	1016 West 41 <sup>st</sup> Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508

#### *Whitehurst Hall - 1715 West 48th Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23508*

Whitehurst Hall is a six-story building that houses 616 students. The building has an automatic fire alarm system, wet standpipe system in stairwells, battery-powered smoke detectors in each room and portable fire extinguishers in the corridors. Whitehurst Hall has a dining room with kitchen and three cooking hood suppression systems. The kitchen, mechanical rooms, and trash chutes each have automatic sprinkler systems.

## Fire Statistics 2013-2015

	Number of Fires			Injuries Requiring Treatment At Medical Facility			Number of Fatalities Relating to Fire			Value of Property Damage by Fire and Cause		
Powhatan Apartments	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Babcock House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barry III House	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	\$1000-9,999 Cooking
Batten Jr. House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Crenshaw House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diamonstein House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Doumar House	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	\$0 Cooking
Everhart House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hall House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hamm Jr. House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kelley House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKinnon House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Payne House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stanton House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shumadine House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culpepper House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Davis House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dragas Jr. House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Franklin House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gloucester House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Griffin House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hixon House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isle of Wight House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
James City House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Matthews House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Owens Sr. House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southampton House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surry House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
York House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Quad Complex												
Dominion House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scotland House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
France House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
England House	0	1	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	\$100-999 Cooking	N/A

University Village												
Chesapeake House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hampton House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Newport News House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Norfolk House	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	\$1,000-9,999 Open Flames	N/A	N/A
Poquoson House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portsmouth House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smithfield House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Suffolk House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Williamsburg House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia Beach House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nusbaum Apartments												
Nusbaum Apartment 1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nusbaum Apartment 2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nusbaum Apartment 3	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nusbaum Apartment 4	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Old Dominion Inn	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whitehurst Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rogers Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rogers Annex	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gresham Hall	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gresham Annex	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foundation House	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Future Improvements in Residence Hall Fire Safety

The University's housing facilities meet or exceed the minimum fire and life safety standards, however we are constantly evaluating the need for improvement and upgrades to existing fire and life safety systems.

During 2015, no upgrades were performed on fire/life safety systems in campus residence halls.

One goal is to have all residence halls equipped with fully addressable fire alarm systems as well as automatic sprinkler systems. We are working to this end.

The campus community should report the occurrence of a fire to the Office of Fire Safety. Questions about ODU fire safety should be directed to:

Greg Wooldridge, Fire Safety Engineer  
Office of Fire Safety  
4111 Monarch Way  
Norfolk, Virginia 23508  
(757) 683-5166  
gwooldri@odu.edu

