All statements and policies contained in the report are applicable to all Old Dominion University properties unless otherwise noted.
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
Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police
Old Dominion University
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Quick Reference Resources

Old Dominion University Police Department (ODU PD)
4516 Monarch Way
Norfolk, VA 23508
Emergency - 757-683-4000
Non-Emergency - 757-683-5665
ODU PD Main Campus Security - 757-683-6324
ODU PD Tri-Cities Campus Security - 757-686-3593
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 - 757-514-7915
Virginia Beach Police Department - 757-385-5000

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
National Center on Drug Abuse Hotline
1-800-622-HELP (4357)
National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-SAFE (7223)
or TTY 1-800-787-3224
National Sexual Assault/Online Message Service
1-800-656-HOPE (4373)
www.rainn.org
National Suicide Prevention Hotline
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
757-683-5166
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. Hotline
757-622-4300
Women in Crisis
757-625-5570
HER Shelter
757-485-3384
Transitions Family Violence Services
757-725-7774
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
757-664-6670
Alcohol and Narcotics Help
757-480-5210
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, 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.

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 Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), signed into law in 2008, amended the Clery Act by adding a number of safety- and security related requirements to the Higher Education Act of 1965. 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.

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. 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.

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 only, the definitions are found in the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR.

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.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of a person through gross negligence.

Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes attempts.

Sexual Assault: 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.”

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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.

Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person; forcibly and against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person; forcibly and against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. (An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender’s genitalia.)

Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Non-forcible: Any unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

Incest: Non-forcible 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. A social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature means a relationship that is characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties. 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.

Virginia Associated Laws

Rape: Title 18.2-61 Code of Va. Definition: Vaginal 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 is
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.

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 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/challenges, 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.
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.

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 violation 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, 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. The Old Dominion University Police, and the Division of Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES) have significant responsibility for collecting and reporting crime statistics for this report.

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 25,000 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 Student Engagement and Enrollment Services (SEES) for potential disciplinary action. Referrals to SEES 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 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.

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 the University’s Office of Off-Campus Initiatives 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.

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.

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 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. 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.

**Anonymously Reporting Crime**

The Old Dominion University Police Department does not have a voluntary confidential reporting procedure; however, there is a Silent Witness form provided on the department website as a means for an anonymous crime report to be
filed. This form is designed for individuals that have been the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice system or through the University’s student conduct process, or through the Title IX coordinator if appropriate. In addition, tips and other important information can be conveyed to the ODU PD Communications Center via the LiveSafe app, 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 dispatcher 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/police/police

❖ Virginia Beach Higher Ed Center Security Office: 757-368-4136
❖ Virginia Beach Police nonemergency: 757-385-5000
❖ Tri-Cities Security Office: 757-686-3593
❖ Portsmouth Police nonemergency: 757-393-8257
❖ Suffolk Police nonemergency: 757-923-2350
❖ Thomas Nelson Community College (until 12am): 757-825-2732
❖ Hampton Police: 757-727-6530

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

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 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. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources in Spong Hall.

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 http://odu.edu/police/safety/log

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: www.ope.ed.gov/security/index.aspx 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, 2012, through December 31, 2014.

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:

- Criminal Homicide (murder/non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Forcible Sex Offenses (rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling)
- Non-Forcible Sex Offenses (incest and statutory rape)
- 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.
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.

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.

**Satellite Crime Reports**

Because Old Dominion University supports your educational journey, there are many locations afforded to take classes away from ODU and receive credit. Below are listed locations which a Clery crime was disclosed.

Women’s Intercollegiate Rowing Center Norfolk, Va. During the years 2012, 2013, and 2014 there were no crimes reported in any of the required categories at this location.

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Women’s Intercollegiate Rowing Center from 2012-2014.

Research Vessel, R/V Fay Slover, Norfolk, Va. During the years 2012, 2013, and 2014, there were no crimes reported in any of the required categories at this location. There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported aboard the R/V Fay Slover from 2012-2014.

Wytheville Community College, Wytheville, Va. During the years 2012, there were no crimes reported in any of the required categories at this location. In 2013, there was a report of a Liquor Law Violation, which occurred on public property. In 2014, there was one sex offense-non-forcible, one aggravated assault, ten drug violations, and six liquor law violations. Also, there were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported from 2012-2014.

Germanna Community College, Locust Grove, Virginia. During 2012 and 2013, there were no crimes reported in any of the required categories at this location. During 2014, there was one crime reported of a forcible sex offense. Also, there were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported from 2012-2014.

Thomas Nelson Community College, Hampton, Virginia. During the years 2012, there was one motor vehicle theft and one drug arrest on campus reported at this location. In 2013, there was a report of a drug arrest two motor vehicle thefts, which occurred on campus property. In 2014, TNCC did not disclose crimes a requested. Also, there were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported from 2012-2013.
There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at Old Dominion University from 2012-2014. Numbers in some fields may have changed from previous reports due to clarification of Clery reporting requirements.

* These categories were new for the 2013 reporting period and were not required to be reported in this manner in 2012.

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

Old Dominion University Tri-Cities Campus
Portsmouth, Virginia
2012-2014

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Tri-Cities Higher Education Center from 2012-2014. Numbers in some fields may have changed from previous reports due to clarification of Clery reporting requirements.

* These categories were new for the 2013 reporting period and were not required to be reported in this manner in 2012.
** There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.

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| 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    |
## Crime Statistics

Old Dominion University Virginia Beach Higher Education Campus  
Virginia Beach, Virginia  
2012-2014

There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center from 2012-2014. Numbers in some fields may have changed from previous reports due to clarification of Clery reporting requirements.

* These categories were new for the 2013 reporting period and were not required to be reported in this manner in 2012.

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

### CLERY CRIMES

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
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<th>Non-Campus</th>
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### ARRESTS

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<th>Public Property</th>
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### NON-ARREST CAMPUS REFERRALS

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There were no hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law, reported at the Peninsula Higher Education Center from 2012-2014. Numbers in some fields may have changed from previous reports due to clarification of Clery reporting requirements.

* These categories were new for the 2013 reporting period and were not required to be reported in this manner in 2012.
** There are no On-Campus Residence Facilities at this campus.
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 residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests and other approved members of the university community. 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 http://ww2.odu.edu/af/facilities/submit.shtml 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. 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.

Old Dominion University strives to maintain a safe, healthy, and efficient University free from drug and alcohol abuse. 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://www.dhram.virginia.gov/hrpolicy/policy.html

University 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. Old Dominion University’s Drug and Alcohol Policy #6603 is available online at: http://ww2.odu.edu/ao/polnproc/

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.

Standards of Conduct

The University wishes to provide all reasonable assistance to faculty, staff, and students in dealing with alcohol and drug problems. For employees, the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will occur only after an individual is offered an opportunity to correct and fails to effectively deal with his or her problem or when the employee has committed a serious violation of University policy or federal/state law. Students shall be subject to sanctions for violations of the University’s Code of Student Conduct as outlined in the Student Disciplinary
Policies and Procedures. Disciplinary sanctions for employees and students engaged in the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol on University property are as follows:

**Students**
Disciplinary action up to and including disciplinary dismissal is administered in accordance with the rules specified in the Student Disciplinary Policies and Procedures and Residence Hall Handbook. Sanctions may otherwise include (but are not limited to) disciplinary probation, fines, parental notification (for students under 21 at the time of the notification), and disciplinary suspension. Mandatory alcohol or drug education and/or counseling may also be a required portion of the sanction.

**Employees**
Disciplinary action up to and including discharge and participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program is at the discretion of management. Faculty sanctions for such violations shall be in accordance with the rules specified in the Faculty Handbook. Classified and wage employee sanctions for such violations shall be in accordance with the Commonwealth’s Standards of Conduct Policy.

**Local, Federal, and State Legal Sanctions**
Violations of these laws are strictly enforced by the ODU PD and violators are subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution and/or fines. The federal Drug-Free Workplace Act requires that the University inform employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace. The workplace consists of any state-owned or university-owned, controlled or leased property, or the site where state work or university work is performed. Additionally, drunken or disorderly behavior on property owned or controlled by the university, or at functions sponsored or supervised by the university, is prohibited.

**Controlled Substances**
Distribution - Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act, Chapter 34, '54.1-3400 through '54.1-3472 of the Code of Virginia, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, give, distribute or possess with intent to manufacture, sell, give or distribute a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. 18.2-248, Code of Virginia.

Possession - It is unlawful to knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance unless the substance is obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or as authorized by the Drug Control Act. '18.2-250, Code of Virginia.

**Marijuana**
Manufacture, Sale/Distribution - Except as authorized in the Drug Control Act, Chapter 34 of Title 54.1, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, distribute, or possess with intent to sell, give, or distribute marijuana. '18.2-248.1, Code of Virginia.

Possession - It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally possess marijuana unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the Drug Control Act.

**Alcohol**
Sale/Possession - Code §4.1-307 provides: No person shall permit anyone employed by him or her under the age of (i) 18 years to sell, serve or dispense in any manner alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, except pursuant to subdivisions 1 through 5 of §4.1-200 or (ii) 21 years to prepare or mix alcoholic beverages in the capacity of bartender. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. Code §4.1- 305 states: No person to whom an alcoholic beverage may not lawfully be sold under §4.1-304 shall consume, purchase or possess or attempt to consume, purchase or possess, any alcoholic beverage, except (i) pursuant to subdivisions 1 through 7 of §4.1-200; (ii) where possession of the alcoholic beverages by a person less than 21 years of age is due to such person's making a delivery of alcoholic beverages in pursuance of his or her employment or an order of his or her parent; or (iii) by any State, Federal, or local law enforcement officer when possession of an alcoholic beverage is necessary in the performance of his or her duties. Such person may be prosecuted either in the county or city in which the alcohol was possessed or consumed or in the county or city in which the person

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exhibits evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol. It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of this subsection if the defendant shows that such consumption or possession was pursuant to subdivision 7 of §4.1-200.

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, faculty, and staff 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. 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 Connect, 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. 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. For additional information concerning the health risks associated with substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act, refer to the chart on pages 24-25 of the U.S. Department of Justice publication, Drugs of Abuse, 1996 edition.

Alcohol: Alcohol is the most frequently abused drug on campus and in society. Alcohol is chemically classified as a mind-altering drug because it contains ethanol and has the chemical power to depress the action of the central nervous system. This depression affects motor coordination, speech, and vision. In great amounts, it can affect respiration and heart rate control. Death can result when the level of blood alcohol exceeds 0.40%. Prolonged abuse of alcohol can lead to alcoholism, malnutrition, and cirrhosis.

Anabolic Steroids: Concerns over a growing illicit market and prevalence of abuse, combined with the possibility of long-term effects of steroid use, led Congress to place anabolic steroids into Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Although the adverse effects of large doses of multiple anabolic steroids are not well established, there is increasing evidence of serious health problems associated with the abuse of these agents, including cardiovascular damage, liver damage and damage to reproductive organs. Physical side effects include elevated blood pressure and cholesterol levels, severe acne, premature balding, reduced sexual function, and testicular atrophy. The CSA defines anabolic steroids as any drug or hormonal substance chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids), that promotes muscle growth.

Cannabis: Three drugs that come from
cannabis—marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil—are currently distributed on the U.S. illicit market. These drugs are deleterious to the health and impair the short-term memory and comprehension of the user. When used, they alter the sense of time and reduce the ability of the user to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. They also increase the heart rate and appetite. Motivation and cognition can be altered, making acquisition and retention of new information difficult. Long-term users may develop psychological dependence that can produce paranoia and psychosis. Because cannabis products are usually inhaled as unfiltered smoke, they are damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system and have more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

Depressants: Depressants produce central nervous system depression. Depressants (i.e., barbiturates, benzodiazepines, glutethimide, methqualone, and meprobamate) can cause physical and psychological dependence that can lead to respiratory depression, coma and death, especially when used in concert with alcohol. Withdrawal can lead to restlessness, insomnia, convulsions and even death. Chloral hydrate, a hypnotic depressant, and alcohol constitute the infamous “date-rape drug” or “Mickey Finn.”

Hallucinogens: LSD, PCP, mescaline and peyote are classified as hallucinogens. Hallucinogens interrupt the brain messages that control the intellect and keep instincts in check. Large doses can produce convulsions and coma, heart and lung failure. Chronic users complain of persistent memory problems and speech difficulties for up to a year after their use. Because the drug stops the brain’s pain sensors, drug experiences may result in severe self-inflicted injuries. Persistent memory problems and speech difficulties may linger.

Narcotics: The term narcotic derives from the Greek word for stupor. Narcotic use is associated with a variety of unwanted effects, including drowsiness, inability to concentrate, apathy, lessened physical activity, constriction of the pupils, dilation of the subcutaneous blood vessels causing flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea and vomiting and, most significantly, respiratory depression. With repeated use of narcotics, tolerance and dependence develop. Users of narcotics, such as heroin, codeine, morphine, and opium, are susceptible to overdose that can lead to convulsions, coma and death.

Stimulants: Cocaine is the most potent stimulant of natural origin. “Crack” is the chunk form of cocaine that is a ready-to-use freebase. These drugs stimulate the central nervous system and are extremely addictive. They can cause psychological and physical dependency. Stimulants can lead to dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, paranoia, and seizures. They can also cause death by disrupting the brain’s control of the heart and respiration. The use of amphetamines and other stimulants can have the same effect as cocaine and cause increased heart rates and blood pressure that can result in a stroke or heart failure. Side effects include dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. They can also lead to hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis, and even a physical collapse. Nicotine is a highly addictive stimulant, whether ingested by smoking or chewing. This drug hits the brain in six seconds and damages the lungs, decreases heart strength, and is associated with many types of cancers when ingested by smoking. The withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, progressive restlessness, irritability, and sleep disturbances.

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 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 chaika, 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) includes information about Emergency Operations Teams, University declarations of emergency, incident priorities and performance expectations, shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines, and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and both announced and unannounced tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Additionally, the tests are reviewed and an after-action report is completed that highlights the noteworthy aspects and/or areas for improvement in operational plans or the readiness efforts. These tests are also designed to challenge and enhance the operational performance of the participants while improving action plans, response about strategies, and recovery from posed critical incidents.

University Police officers have received training in the Incident Command System (ICS) 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.

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 the information is available on the ODUPD 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 in addition to 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 a large campus, in several municipalities involving diverse operations. The University utilizes multiple communication mediums to disseminate emergency information as no single strategy has the ability to reach 100 percent of the population. The ODU Emergency Communication System enables the University to quickly notify the ODU community of critical information, during a significant emergency or serious crime on the main campus or at any branch campus. Old Dominion University disseminates emergency notification and timely warnings through:

- the University’s homepage
- text messaging system
- email
- instant messages
- automated voice calling service
- the Whelen mass notification system (three speaker towers)
- alerts for tornado or severe weather warnings
- notify the community that the severe weather warning has expired

**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 accurate 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 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;
- Brief advisory information such as evacuation directions or areas to avoid;
- Additional steps or directions to preserve the health and safety of the community.

Emergency Notifications are prepared and
disseminated in cooperation with the University’s Strategic Communications and Marketing Department with the approval of the Chief Operating Officer of Old Dominion University. If necessary, the Chief of Police may disseminate the message. 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

When a Clery crime is reported within the defined geographic reporting area and poses a continuing threat to the University community, ODU PD will, when pertinent information is available, determine the content of the notice (withholding the name(s) of victims) and initiate the notification process (ODU Alert) unless issuing a notification, in the judgment of the first responders, compromises the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Additionally, ODU may issue these warnings in areas outside the defined geographic area. In determining whether a Timely warning is warranted, the following will be considered:

- The nature of the crime;
- The continuing danger to the campus community;
- The potential risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings are prepared and disseminated in cooperation with the University’s Strategic Communications and Marketing Department with the approval of the Chief Operating Officer of Old Dominion University. Warnings are dispersed via university email. For information on opening an ODU email account or forwarding these alerts to your personal email account, contact the University Information Technology Services Department. In addition, timely warnings may be posted on the ODU PD website at www.odu.edu/police and in the University’s student newspaper, the Mace and Crown. The warnings may also be posted in specific buildings or areas, depending on the circumstance of the criminal activity.

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.

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, 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.

In addition, 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 - Required by Norfolk City Code, 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.

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 will also provide annual 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 explains 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 trains 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.

 The training also encourages students and employees to report incidents of sexual violence. Ongoing training for all students will be provided in accordance with federal law.
The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students in 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Football Players Orientation</td>
<td>7/30/2014</td>
<td>LR Hill Sports Complex</td>
<td>SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Organization Orientation</td>
<td>8/14/2014</td>
<td>Constant Hall</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New ROTC members</td>
<td>8/20/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Students</td>
<td>8/19/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Orientation (First Class)</td>
<td>8/23/2014</td>
<td>24 locations across campus</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Incoming Athletes</td>
<td>8/27/2014</td>
<td>Jim Jarrett Building</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year Student training</td>
<td>9/09/2014</td>
<td>England Residence Hall</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Year Student training</td>
<td>9/11/2014</td>
<td>Rogers Residence Hall</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees in 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Res. Hall Directors/Asst. Training</td>
<td>8/05/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Assistant Training</td>
<td>8/14/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Administrators/ Faculty Orientation</td>
<td>8/18/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjunct Faculty Training</td>
<td>8/20/2014</td>
<td>Learning Commons</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Student Teachers Orientation</td>
<td>8/21/2014</td>
<td>Constant Hall</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA &amp; S*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking
The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students** in 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>1/29/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let’s Talk About Sex</td>
<td>2/11/2014</td>
<td>Mills Godwin</td>
<td>DaV, SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagina Monologues</td>
<td>2/14-16/2014</td>
<td>Chandler Recital Hall</td>
<td>SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>2/22/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, &amp; SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk A Mile In Her Shoes</td>
<td>3/20/2014</td>
<td>Kaufman Mall</td>
<td>SA *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>3/19/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homecoming Step Show Red Zone</td>
<td>11/07/2014</td>
<td>Ted Constant Convocation</td>
<td>DoV &amp; DaV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>9/16/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>10/25/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Self Defense class</td>
<td>11/11/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Karate Academy</td>
<td>DoV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Zone Training</td>
<td>11/5-6/2014</td>
<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>DoV &amp; DaV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk Red</td>
<td>10/01/2014</td>
<td>North Café Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV &amp; DaV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act Like a Lady. Think Like a Man</td>
<td>11/03/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>DoV &amp; DaV*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees** in 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Date Held</th>
<th>Location Held</th>
<th>Complied with Section B a-e?</th>
<th>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services Staff</td>
<td>10/30/2014</td>
<td>Student Health Services Conference</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DoV, DaV, &amp; SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling Services Staff</td>
<td>10/14/2014</td>
<td>Webb Center</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODU PD/Norfolk PD training</td>
<td>10/4,14 &amp; 28/2014</td>
<td>Norfolk Police Dept. training facility</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SA*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking
Risk Reduction 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.
✦ Be aware that you are a potential victim of crime. 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.

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, 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. Arrange 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 in the Hampton Roads area.) 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 based in the preponderance of the evidence, 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.

(2014) ODU students write personal notes for inclusion in F2F kits and sign a scroll pledging to help end relationship violence.

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, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, 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 Ombudsperson at 757-683-3142.

Victims should contact ODU PD 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.

ODU PD investigators will investigate criminal reports, and when appropriate, additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students Office. 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.

Evidence Collection
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. No disclosure of identifying information of victims is required. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to save 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 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 can treat internal injuries, 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:

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.

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, 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 1424 McNeal Avenue Norfolk, VA 23502 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 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

For Student-Athletes: Deborah Polca, Senior Associate Athletic Director/Senior, Woman Administrator 124 Jim Jarrett Athletic Administration Building, Norfolk, VA 23529
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.

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.

**Formal Complaint to Title IX**

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- The AVPED/Title IX Coordinator or designee will consider whether interim measures and involvement of other University administrators are appropriate.

- 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 IX
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.

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.

The AVPED/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.

The Office for Student Engagement and Enrollment Services and the Dean of Students at (757) 683-3442 will be notified to protect a reporting party, and the larger campus community, by taking the necessary interim measures to prevent further misconduct or retaliation. Examples of possible interim measures include delay of a negative performance evaluation, change in campus housing, issuance of a “no contact” order, and interim suspension of the alleged harasser. The university will investigate and implement reasonable interim measures as quickly as possible.

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.

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 the Administrative and Professional Faculty Policy. 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 results 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.

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.

University Academic Integrity 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 the code of student conduct. 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 the code of student conduct.

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 two 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 two 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 two 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 investigations 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 two 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 two business days prior to the respondent’s scheduled hearing. Witness lists for panel hearings should be emailed to the Director no later than two 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.

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.

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 Visitors 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 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.

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 the discrimination 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 https://www.odu.edu/counselingservices/directory
- Student Health Services at https://www.odu.edu/studenthealth/directory

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 ODU PD, 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.

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.

Why Report?
Incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and sexual harassment should be reported to the ODU Police Department, Women’s Center, Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, 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 all individuals
- to ensure the victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests at no expense
- to apprehend the assailant 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.

Services are still available through the University 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.

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.

Victims/survivors of sexual and relationship violence often blame themselves for what happened. In addition to blame, students may also experience many common reactions including guilt, shame, fear, denial, depression, shock, disbelief, mood swings, anger, and alcohol or drug abuse. It is important to remember that it is never the victim's fault. There are on- and off-campus advocates available to support you during this time.

Empowerment
The healing process takes time but recovery is possible. Sometimes students feel that they have begun to heal, only to feel worse again. This is normal. Talking about your feelings with a counselor and/or support group can help with the recovery process. Just knowing your feelings are normal helps to validate your experience. Taking the first step to seek out resources and support can provide the empowerment needed to move from victim to survivor to thrive.

Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report:
Report the crime at a later date. Make a complaint to a CSA, Title IX coordinator, or deputy Title IX coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.

Contact a referral agency for help: Women’s Center, Student Engagement and Enrollment Services, a residence hall staff member, Counseling Services, or Student Health Services.

Make a complaint to the Title IX coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.

Contact the Title IX coordinator or a deputy Title IX coordinator for more information concerning the administrative process. Students may reference the campus judicial process in the Code of Student Life Handbook; faculty and staff may consult with Human Resources or the Title IX coordinator.

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/index.html. For further information please contact the Old Dominion Police Investigations Unit at (757) 683-4003.
Fire Safety

Old Dominion University is committed to fire safety. The University has a full-time Fire Safety Engineer in the Office of Emergency Management 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.

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. This information is included in this document.

Fire Prevention Policies and Procedures

Smoke-Free Campus
All residence halls, including student rooms, are smoke-free.

![NO SMOKING](image)

Smoking is not allowed within 25 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.

Evacuation Procedures

Smoke, fire, or an explosion in any building should warrant activation of the nearest fire pull station which is located near an outside exit.
Call ODU Police at 757-683-4000 immediately as you evacuate from the building. If possible, provide assistance to mobility-impaired individuals. Do not attempt to extinguish fires.
Give all known details of the alarm or fire to arriving emergency personnel.
Failure to evacuate for any reason may result in referral to the judicial system and students 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.

Negligent Alarms

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.

- Extension cords
- Multi-plug adapters
- Halogen and torch lamps
- Toasters/toaster ovens
- George Foreman-type 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. Participation in these fire drills is mandatory and 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 4,600 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 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 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.

Quad Complex
The Quad Complex consists of six, four-story buildings that house over 1,300 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dominion House</td>
<td>1425 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England House</td>
<td>4605 Elkhorn Ave., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France House</td>
<td>4703 Elkhorn Ave., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland House</td>
<td>4603 Elkhorn Ave., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland House</td>
<td>4701 Elkhorn Ave., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia House</td>
<td>4601 Elkhorn Ave., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nusbaum Apartments 1</td>
<td>1000 W. 48th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nusbaum Apartments 2</td>
<td>1000 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nusbaum Apartments 3</td>
<td>1004 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nusbaum Apartments 4</td>
<td>1010 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nusbaum Apartments 5</td>
<td>1011 West 49th Street, Norfolk VA 23508</td>
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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.

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<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gresham Hall</td>
<td>1023 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gresham Hall Annex</td>
<td>1017 W. 49th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers Hall</td>
<td>1065 West 49th Street, Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers Annex</td>
<td>1055 West 49th Street, Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Old Dominion Inn - 4111 Hampton Blvd., Norfolk, VA 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.

Whitehurst Hall - 1715 W. 48th St., Norfolk VA 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.

Powhatan I and 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:

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<td>Babcock House</td>
<td>Culpepper House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry III House</td>
<td>Davis House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batten Jr. House</td>
<td>Dragas Jr. House</td>
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<tr>
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<td>James City House</td>
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<td>Kelley House</td>
<td>Matthews House</td>
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<tr>
<td>McKinnon House</td>
<td>Owens Sr. House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payne House</td>
<td>Southampton House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanton House</td>
<td>Surry House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shumadine House</td>
<td>York House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chesapeake House</td>
<td>1026 W. 45th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton House</td>
<td>1016 W. 45th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport News House</td>
<td>1015 W. 45th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk House</td>
<td>1025 W. 45th St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poquoson House</td>
<td>1026 W. 43rd St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth House</td>
<td>1016 W. 43rd St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smithfield House</td>
<td>1015 W. 43rd St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk House</td>
<td>1025 W. 43rd St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Beach House</td>
<td>1026 W. 41st St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamsburg House</td>
<td>1016 W. 41st St., Norfolk VA 23508</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Statistics 2012-2014</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Fires</strong></td>
<td><strong>Date and Time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babcock House</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry III House</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batten Jr. House</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
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<th>The Quad Complex</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dominion House</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Scotland House</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>France House</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Virginia House</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ireland House</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>England House</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 2014, 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.

Questions about ODU fire safety should be directed to:
Jared Hoernig, Associate Director
Office of Emergency Management
4516 Monarch Way
Norfolk VA 23508
(757) 683-5116
jhoernig@odu.edu