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The University Police Department is a professional police department, providing the same level of service offered by a municipal police department, as well as other services unique to an academic institution. The department is responsible for the wellbeing of everyone at the University, 24 hours a day. The average daily population served is 40,000 including students, faculty, staff and visitors. The department works closely with administrators, students, faculty and staff to create and maintain a secure atmosphere. Its statutory arrest jurisdiction includes the property of the University as well as the streets and sidewalks adjacent to the property. In addition, it participates in a mutual aid agreement with other local departments and a cooperative patrol agreement with the City of Charlottesville, which gives University officers jurisdiction in much of the city area surrounding the University. The mutual aid agreements do not apply to the investigation of most criminal cases. University officers are also assigned to local multi-jurisdiction drug task forces. University of Virginia Police work closely with Charlottesville, Albemarle and State Police, and in cases with possible federal effect, work with the F.B.I, the D.E.A, and the Secret Service. Virginia Code also allows the Department to provide or request assistance from other Virginia college police departments.

The University of Virginia Police Department consists of over 130 employees, including sworn Police Officers certified by the Commonwealth of Virginia, with full arrest powers. Unarmed Community Service Officers, certified by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, are also employed by the department. The Campus Security officers do not have arrest powers. Patrols of the Grounds and Health System are done by vehicle, bicycle, motor scooter, motorcycle and on foot.

It is the policy of the University of Virginia Police Department to provide patrol services in an effective and efficient manner. The UVA Police Department is the primary responder to all calls for service, emergency and otherwise, on UVA Grounds. The department operates 24 hours per day, seven days per week to provide citizens with law enforcement services.

Members of the faculty, staff, and student body should report all crimes, hazards, emergencies, or dangerous situations to the Police Department. All crime should be reported, in part, for the purposes of issuing timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure.

To report a crime or for immediate police and/or emergency response, dial 911.

The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Trained Communications Operators answer and dispatch emergency and non-emergency police, fire and rescue calls for service for the University, the City of Charlottesville and the County of Albemarle. Operators determine which police department or emergency service to dispatch, according to the information supplied by the caller. An officer is then sent to the caller’s location.

There are more than 500 blue light phones in place around the University of Virginia. Telephones are in every dormitory, along frequently traveled sidewalks and in parking lots and garages. Some academic buildings also have phones. These phones dial directly to the University Police Department. If you need assistance, just activate a blue phone and state the problem. A police officer will respond.

For information on the Tip Soft program see page 21. This program allows one to provide anonymous tips on previously reported crimes. The Tip Soft program replaced the Silent Watch program in August of 2013.

University of Virginia Police Department – 2304 Ivy Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

Administrative Phone: (434) 924-7166
Fax: (434) 982-2817
Safe Ride Service: (434) 242-1122
On-Duty Supervisor: (434) 924-8843

Current Staff Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donald McGee</td>
<td>Law Enforcement Captain</td>
<td>(434) 924-8840</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dhm@virginia.edu">dhm@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Coleman</td>
<td>Support Services Captain</td>
<td>(434) 924-8835</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mac2e@virginia.edu">mac2e@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Blakey</td>
<td>Administrative Lieutenant</td>
<td>(434) 243-2219</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mab4e@virginia.edu">mab4e@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa Fielding</td>
<td>Investigative Lieutenant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher Easton</td>
<td>Patrol Lieutenant</td>
<td>(434) 924-8849</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cge2n@virginia.edu">cge2n@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryann Crtimon</td>
<td>Director of Security</td>
<td>(434) 243-6113</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mc8u@virginia.edu">mc8u@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulie Vining</td>
<td>Business Manager</td>
<td>(434) 924-8838</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pet2v@virginia.edu">pet2v@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Rexrode</td>
<td>Crime Prevention Coordinator</td>
<td>(434) 531-5600</td>
<td><a href="mailto:br7u@virginia.edu">br7u@virginia.edu</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The "Jeanne Clery Act" is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.

Ironically, the Clerys had chosen to send Jeanne to Lehigh after deciding that Tulane University in New Orleans—where Jeanne’s brothers Benjamin and Howard III had gone—was too dangerous. They heard of the murder of a Tulane student off campus and began looking for a college in a safer setting. Jeanne chose Lehigh.

“I loved it because it was a very beautiful campus, and it was one hour and 20 minutes from home,” said Connie Clery.

Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard, discovered that students hadn't been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990".

The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses. Compliance is monitored by the United States Department of Education, which can impose civil penalties, up to $35,000 per violation, against institutions for each infraction and can suspend institutions from participating in federal student financial aid programs.
Clery Act Information

It is the policy of the University of Virginia Police Department that all applicable state and federal reporting laws, including the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act, are followed. The University Police Department mails annual requests for statistics to local police departments. Requests are also mailed to Campus Security Authorities, including the Dean of Students Office, Equal Opportunity Programs Office and other departments and organizations, designated with significant responsibilities for students, employees and campus activities. These statistics are compiled in the University's Annual Security Report.

This report contains three years of crime statistics related to incidents that occurred on the campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Virginia; and on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible to University Grounds. The Annual Security report also contains institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault; safety and crime prevention information.

During the month of September, a colored post card is mailed, by the police department, from UVA Printing Services, to students and employees, notifying them of the availability of the annual security and fire safety reports on October 1.

Fire Safety


The annual security and fire safety reports can also be found online at http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/stats.html. A Hard copy can be obtained by emailing police@virginia.edu.

Emergency Notifications

Notification of an event that is occurring on or immediately threatening the Grounds and is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees or visitors.

Messages may direct individuals to evacuate, shelter in place, stay away from an area or contain other information pertinent to the situation. Follow up messages should be sent as needed. Such messages might say to continue to shelter in place or other pertinent information. In all cases, an “all clear” or “end of incident” message should be sent when the incident is no longer a danger.

The University, at its discretion, also may release information concerning significant emergency or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, staff and faculty off Grounds. Such information would have to be provided by another agency and release allowed by the supplying agency. (Note that the University has no way of compelling the release of information by another agency, organization, or jurisdiction. Nor can the University determine the time period in which that agency may provide information to the University.)

Activation of the WAVES Siren/PA System may be authorized the following personnel: Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Director and Assistant Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, Command Staff personnel of the University of Virginia Police Department and University of Virginia Police Shift Commander. University of Virginia Police Services Clerk can automatically activate the siren, when a weather emergency such as a tornado or earthquake is received on the weather radio, teletype, computer or other authoritative source.

In addition to activation of the siren system, emergency notifications may also be accomplished through public address activation, email activation, text activation, LCD activation, LED activation, University main web page activation and desk top alerts. Pager activation can also be used in the University of Virginia Health Center.

The Emergency Notification System will be tested during the Fall semester, Spring semester and Summer session, as
well as during the statewide tornado drill and Great Shake out Earthquake Drill.

Safety Announcements and Timely Warnings

The University Police Department is very concerned about providing timely warnings to the entire University community. In the event that a situation arises that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police or a designee, constitutes an ongoing threat, a campus-wide timely warning will be issued.

The on-duty police shift commander notifies the police command staff of an event. The Chief of Police either receives this notification or a call from another member of the command staff. The Chief will then request a timely warning be issued by the police department’s Public Information Officer. The Public Information Officer drafts a timely warning, with input from at least one Public Information Officer at the investigating agency. The warning is forwarded to the Office of University Communications, who forwards it to the University community.

Distribution may be accomplished through press releases, email messages, posters, desktop alerts and with messages on the University of Virginia Police Website. All distribution methods may not be used for every incident. For information on U.Va Alerts please visit https://www.virginia.edu/uvaalerts/.

2013 Warnings Issued

November 16, 2013

To the University community:

Information about two separate robbery incidents involving University students was issued Saturday by the Charlottesville Police Department. City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

Be the best witness you can be by getting a good look at the suspect(s) so you can describe him or her later. Try to note clothing, scars, marks, tattoos, facial hair and last direction of travel.

CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASE Prepared by Lt. Ronnie Roberts

Approximately 2:45 AM this morning in the 400 block of 15th St., N. W. officers investigated a reported robbery of a 26 yr old UVA student. The student was walking north on 15th St. when confronted by an African American male demanding the purse, not complying, the suspect physically took the purse and content. The suspect then fled to the awaiting light colored car that was last seen traveling in a northerly direction. No further description of the vehicle and the suspect is described as being approximately 6 foot tall. The victim did not sustain any injuries during the incident.

Approximately 3:12 AM this morning in the 200 block of 14th St., N. W. officers investigated a reported strong arm robbery of a 19 yr old UVA student. The student was assaulted and robbed of a wallet and other personal items. The victim was treated and released from the UVA Medical Center. The suspects were described as 3 African American males ranging in height of 5’8 to 6’0 ft.

Both cases have similarities. Anyone with information about these cases is asked to call Crime Stoppers at (434) 977-4000.

October 7, 2013

The University of Virginia Police Department is investigating a non-stranger sexual assault reported by a University student. She reports she was sexually assaulted on Oct. 6 at approximately 1 a.m.

September 26, 2013

Information about a non-stranger sexual assault involving a University student was issued on Sept. 26 by the Charlottesville Police Department.
The victim reports she was sexually assaulted on Sept. 22 at approximately 2 a.m.

CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE PRESS RELEASE

Prepared by: Lt. Ronnie Roberts

The Charlottesville Police Department is currently investigating a reported sexual assault involving a student. The incident occurred on Sept 21st involving a non-stranger. This is an isolated incident and there is no threat to the community. No further details will be released as this is an ongoing investigation.

September 6, 2013

The University of Virginia Police Department responded to a report of an attempted sexual assault of a student, involving a non-stranger, on Sept. 6 at around 2 a.m.

The victim reports that she was sexually assaulted by a white male approximately 5-9 and 125 pounds with blond hair and blue eyes.

August 22, 2013

Information about a robbery incident involving a Charlottesville resident was issued Thursday by the Charlottesville Police Department. City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE PRESS RELEASE

Prepared by: Lt. Ronnie Roberts

At approx. 2:30 pm today, officers responded to the 1300 block of Wertland St. for a reported Home Invasion and Robbery.

The suspects were described as two African American males, in their late teens or early 20s. One was approx. 5'6" and the second subject was approx. 5'9". One was wearing or carrying an orange shirt and the second suspect was wearing a dark colored short. Both suspects were last seen running in an easterly direction after the incident. Detectives and staff are still on the scene working this ongoing investigation.

Anyone with information about this case is asked to call Crime Stoppers at (434) 977-4000.

August 15, 2013

Information about a robbery incident involving a Charlottesville resident was issued Thursday by the Charlottesville Police Department. City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE PRESS RELEASE

Prepared by: Lt. Ronnie Roberts

This morning at approx. 2 am, a 21 year old male was walking in the area of Sadler St. in the 300 block of 15th St. N.W. The victim was approached from behind and forced onto the ground and robbed of an undisclosed amount of currency and personal items. Accounts of the incident indicate a firearm was used. The victim was not injured during the incident. The suspects were described as 2 African American males in their 20's approx. 6 ft tall. Both were seen fleeing the scene running towards Wertland Street. Anyone with information about this case is asked to call Crime Stoppers at 434-977-4000.

July 23, 2013

Information about a robbery incident at a local convenience store was issued by the Charlottesville Police Department. City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.
CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE PRESS RELEASE: Robbery  
DATE: July 23, 2013  
BY: Lt. Ronnie Roberts, Charlottesville Police Department

Monday evening, July 22nd at approximately 11:20 PM, officers responded to 100 block of 14th St. N. W. for a reported robbery of a retail business.

Our investigation revealed the store clerk was approached by an African American male who pointed a firearm and robbed the business of an undisclosed about of currency. The store clerk was not injured.

The suspect was described as wearing dark clothing and mask. He was last seen fleeing the area on foot.

Anyone with information about this case is asked to call Crime Stoppers at 434-977-4000.

June 28, 2013

To the University community:
Information about a forcible fondling incident on a University student was issued Friday by the Charlottesville Police Department

City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

PRESS RELEASE: Forcible Fondling  
DATE: June 28, 2013  
BY: Lt. Ronnie Roberts, Charlottesville Police Department

This morning at approximately 1:30 a.m. in the 700 block of Madison Avenue, a 24-year-old U.Va. female student was walking home and stopped briefly to get her keys from her purse. It was at this point she was grabbed from behind and fondled. The suspect then fled on foot, running towards Preston Avenue.

The suspect is described as an African American male, approx. 5'8" to 5'10" and 140 to 150 lbs. wearing black pants, black shirt and a black baseball cap. Anyone with any information about this case is asked to please call Crime Stoppers (434) 977-4000.

June 14, 2013

Information about an attempted abduction incident of two Charlottesville residents was issued Friday by the Charlottesville Police Department.

City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

Charlottesville Police Press Release:  
PRESS RELEASE: Attempted Abduction  
DATE: June 14, 2013  
BY: Lt. Ronnie Roberts, Charlottesville Police Department

On Friday, June 14 at approximately 1 a.m., officers responded to the 800 block of Cabell Ave. for a reported attempted abduction. The two females reported they were walking along Madison Ave when they noticed two males following. The two subjects were described as being of average height and weight. One of the victims described the male subjects as possibly African American. However, the second victim could not be sure of their race. Both were wearing navy blue tank tops shirts with the words "Love Me" printed in yellow or white on the chest of the shirt.

The females noticed the males were in conversation as they followed. As the females approached their apartment complex they both noticed the males continuing to follow into the apartment complex. The females arrived at the apartment, while one was attempting to open the door the second waited. It was at this point when one of the males grabbed the waiting female from behind. She fought back by using her elbow to strike the suspect in the stomach and began screaming while the other female turned to see the second male moving towards her. Both women then began to scream and the two suspects fled on foot towards Madison Ave.
Anyone with information about this case is asked to call Crime Stoppers 434-977-4000.

May 30, 2013

Information about a robbery incident involving a Charlottesville resident was issued Thursday by the Charlottesville Police Department.

City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

CHARLOTTESVILLE POLICE PRESS RELEASE
On May 30 at approx. 3 a.m. in the 400 block of 14th St. N.W. a 21-year-old female was approached by an African-American male described as approx. 5'9", wearing a plaid shirt and light colored pants. The subject grabbed the victim and stole her purse with content. The suspect was last seen running south on 14th St. N.W. Anyone with any information is asked to call Crime Stoppers (434) 977-4000.

May 23, 2013

To the University community:

The University of Virginia Police Department has responded to a breaking-and-entering incident at Farrish Circle. Residents reported that an unknown person or persons entered the residence between 5 p.m. on May 22 and 8 a.m. on May 23. An undisclosed amount of cash and a dark blue Mazda four-door hatchback, bearing the Virginia license plate number XEX2008, were stolen. Anyone with information about this incident should contact University police at 434-924-7166 or Crimestoppers at 434-977-4000. You may also provide information through the UPD Tip Soft Program at http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/report_crime.html

May 17, 2013

To the University community:

Information about a forcible fondling incident on a University student was issued Friday by the Charlottesville Police Department. I urge all of you to be aware of your surroundings, to trust your instincts and to call 911 immediately if you feel you may be in a dangerous situation.

City police issued the press release provided below, regarding this incident.

Michael A. Gibson
Chief of Police

PRESS RELEASE: Forcible Fondling
DATE: May 17, 2013
BY: Lt. Ronnie Roberts, Charlottesville Police Department

Shortly after 1 a.m. this morning a female U.Va. student was walking north in the 300 block of 15th Street NW when she was approached from behind and fondled. The suspect fled as the victim screamed. The suspect ran in a southerly direction on 15th Street NW.

The suspect is described as a black male being 6 feet in height, heavy build, with dark clothing. Anyone with information about this case is asked to call Crime Stoppers 434-977-4000.

May 5, 2013

On May 5, 2013, University of Virginia officials received an anonymous report that a Charlottesville resident was walking to her home on May 3 at approximately 2:30 am in the area of Valley Road and Brandon Avenue when she was dragged by at least two unidentified males to an isolated area and sexually assaulted.

February 25, 2013

To members of the University community:
A University of Virginia student has reported to the University Police Department that she was the victim of an indecent exposure that occurred in Clemons Library. The victim reported that at approximately 11:50 p.m. on Feb. 24, she was studying in Clemons Library when she encountered a black male in his early to mid-20s, wearing white gym shorts and a red T-shirt. The suspect sat at a table near her and started to talk with her. The victim made the decision to excuse herself and while gathering her belongings the suspect exposed himself to her.

Anyone having information related to this incident should call the University Police at 434-924-7166 or Crime Stoppers at 434-977-4000. You may also provide information through the Tip Soft Program at http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/report_crime.html, or by email to police@virginia.edu.

February 21, 2013

The University of Virginia Police Department is seeking assistance from the public with information that might help police identify who was responsible for the incident where a University of Virginia Student was abducted and assaulted on February 17, 2013 at approximately 2:30 a.m.

The victim met with police investigators and was able to provide additional information related to the suspect and the vehicle that he was driving. She stated that after she got into a vehicle near 513 Rugby Road that she initially believed was a taxi cab, the vehicle continued past her Alderman Road residence to an area near Kellogg House. She described the suspect as a middle aged male of Indian descent. She stated that he was tall and chubby with short black hair. He spoke in broken English.

The suspect vehicle is described as a dark in color, four door sedan. The survivor does not believe that the vehicle had any markings or decals to indicate that it was a taxi.

If you have information related to this incident, please contact the University of Virginia Police Department by phone at 434-924-7166 by email at police@virginia.edu, or Crimestoppers at 434-977-4000.

February 18, 2013

A University of Virginia student has reported to University officials that she was abducted and assaulted on Feb. 17, 2013, at approximately 2:30 a.m. Using the JustReportIt system, the student reported that she was near 513 Rugby Road trying to hail a cab when a car pulled over and she got in. The car drove away and began driving her toward her Alderman Road residence. Instead of pulling over, the car continued in the direction of Observatory Hill and pulled to the side of the road near Kellogg House. The driver locked the doors and attempted to assault her. The student was able to kick the suspect and flee from the vehicle.

Anyone having information related to this incident should call the University Police at 434-924-7166 or Crime Stoppers at 434-977-4000. You may also provide information through the Tip Soft Program at http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/report_crime.html, or by email to police@virginia.edu.

January 22, 2013

The University of Virginia Police Department responded to a forcible fondling of a U.Va. student shortly after 8:30 p.m. on Monday.

The victim was walking near Wilson Hall when an unidentified male approached her from behind, putting an arm around her neck and fondling her breast and genitalia with the other hand. The suspect then fled on foot toward Varsity Hall.

At the time of the incident the suspect was wearing black gloves. No other description is available at this time.

Anyone having information related to this incident should call Crimestoppers at 434-977-4000 or the Charlottesville Police at 434-970-3280.

Students, faculty and staff interested in a safety seminar or self-defense class should contact the University Police Department at 434-924-7166 or police@virginia.edu.

Michael Gibson, chief, University Police
To view these timely warning safety announcements, complete with safety tips and information, please visit http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/safety.html

Crime Logs

These logs list incidents which have occurred on the University of Virginia campus. All reported incidents are listed in summarized form to respect the victim's right to privacy. To view these records, visit the University of Virginia Police Department Service Section at 2304 Ivy Road Charlottesville, Virginia or http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/reports.html

Crime Statistics

The University of Virginia Police Department reports its statistics through the FBI's Incident Based Reporting System. Due to the concurrent jurisdiction of the University Police, some of the arrests reported may have occurred in other jurisdictions. Crime statistics include non-academic areas such as the Health System facilities, as well as the academic areas.

The University does not record statistics for crimes involving students that occur in other jurisdictions and are investigated by other local police agencies. Such criminal offenses are recorded by the jurisdiction where the crime occurs, however the University maintains good communication with other departments and monitors criminal activity in other local jurisdictions and at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including organizations with off-campus housing facilities. The University maintains contractual relationships with Contracted Independent Organizations (CIOs) and Fraternal Organizations (FOAs) that make clear that they are not officially recognized or otherwise under the supervision or control of the University.

Part I. Crimes Reported Directly to the University of Virginia Police

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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* Thirteen of the sixteen motor vehicle thefts were of moped. ** Seven of the nine motor vehicle thefts were of mopeds. *** Eighteen of the twenty-one motor vehicle thefts were of mopeds.

Sex Offense: 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.

Hate Crimes by Prejudice - Totals include above crimes, vandalisms, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

Hate Crimes 2011: 1 Larceny, motivated by religious bias was committed on campus.
   2012: 1 Simple assault, motivated by anti-male homosexual bias, was committed on campus
   2013: No hate crimes reported

** On Campus totals include In Residential Facilities totals.
The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA's focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense and Involved Parties</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
<th>Public Property 2013</th>
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Part II. Crimes Reported by Campus Security Authorities and by Other Law Enforcement Agencies.

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Sex Offense- 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.

Hate Crimes by Prejudice**- Totals include the above crimes, vandalisms, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

Hate crimes 2011: no hate crimes reported
2012: no hate crimes reported
2013: no hate crimes reported

** On Campus totals include In Residential Facilities totals

Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses-includes reports from UPD, other police agencies and by campus security authorities

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Drug Law Violation

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Weapon Law Violation

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</table>

As of this current report, crimes, disciplinary referrals and arrests submitted by the International Studies Department and the Continuing Education Department are no longer included in the charts above. You will find those statistics in the charts below. Each is clearly marked (Parts III & IV).

The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA’s focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

<table>
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<th>Offense and Involved Parties</th>
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<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
<th>Public Property 2013</th>
<th>Totals 2013</th>
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Part III. Crimes reported to offsite continuing education centers affiliated with the University of Virginia

Crimes reported by the Richmond Center

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<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-</td>
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</table>

**Sex Offense** - 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.

**Hate Crimes by Prejudice** - Totals include above crimes, vandalisms, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

**Hate crimes 2011:** no hate crimes reported

**Hate crimes 2012:** no hate crimes reported

**Hate crimes 2013:** no hate crimes reported

**On Campus** totals include in Residential Facilities totals. There are no residential facilities at this center.

**Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses**
### Hate Crimes by Prejudice

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<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus 2013</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
<th>Public Property 2013</th>
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</table>

The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA’s focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

### Crimes reported by the Roanoke Center

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<th>On Campus 2013</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
<th>Public Property 2013</th>
<th>Totals 2013</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

**Sex Offense** - 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.

**Hate Crimes by Prejudice** - Totals include above crimes, vandalism, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

**Hate crimes 2011:** no hate crimes reported

**2012:** no hate crimes reported

**2013:** no hate crimes reported
** On Campus totals include In Residential Facilities totals. There are no residential facilities at this center.

### Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses

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<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
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The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA’s focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

### Crimes reported by the Newport News Center (Hampton Roads Center-prior to 2013)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus 2013</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities 2013</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property 2013</th>
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</table>

### Note:
- 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.
- **Hate Crimes by Prejudice** - Totals include above crimes, vandalism, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.
- **Hate crimes 2011**: no hate crimes reported
- **2012**: no hate crimes reported
- **2013**: no hate crimes reported
** On Campus totals include in Residential Facilities totals. There are no residential facilities at this center.

Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses

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<th>Offense</th>
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The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA's focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

The new Hampton Roads Center is located in Newport News, Virginia. Its door were opened in February 2013. Statistics for this center appear above in the 2013 column.

Crimes reported by the Northern Virginia Center- Falls Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>In Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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Sex Offense- 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.
Hate Crimes by Prejudice - Totals include above crimes, vandalisms, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

Hate crimes 2011: no hate crimes
2012: no hate crimes
2013: no hate crimes

** On Campus totals include In Residential Facilities totals. There are no residential facilities at this center.

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Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA's focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.

Offense and Involved Parties

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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
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<th>In Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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Crimes reported by the Southwest Center- Abingdon

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**Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses**

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</table>

**Part IV. Crimes reported by the International Studies Office** These statistics will not be included on the Department of Education site per General Counsel. They are for information purposes only.
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Part V. Semester at Sea  These statistics will not be included on the Department of Education site per General Counsel. They are for information purposes only.

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Sex Offense- 2013 Totals include rape (sexual assault, sexual assault with an object and forcible sodomy), forcible fondling, statutory rape and incest. The terms forcible and non-forcible are no longer used.

Hate Crimes by Prejudice - Totals include above crimes, vandalisms, larcenies, assaults and incidents of intimidation motivated by hate.

Hate crimes 2011: no hate crimes reported
2012: no hate crimes reported
2013: no hate crimes reported

** On Campus totals include In Residential Facilities totals.

Number of Arrest/Disciplinary Referrals for Selected Offenses

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The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) is a United States Federal Law.

Since its original passage in 1994, VAWA’s focus has expanded from domestic violence and sexual assault to also include dating violence and stalking. Its emphasis is on a coordinated community response to such crimes.
### Domestic Violence
Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of a jurisdiction.

### Dating Violence
Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length and type of relationship, as well as the frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

### Stalking
Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA – Property lines are indicated with broken lines.
Available Resources

Educational Seminars

Educational Seminars are available to both students and staff at the University. While most programs are presented at the request of the individual or organization, there are certain programs scheduled in advance by the police department that are open to the community. Seminars are available on the following safety and security topics:

**General Safety/Security**
- Safety tips given to reduce the risk of larcenies of personal property
- Safety while in vehicle
- Safety while walking/jogging
- Transportation information given as an alternative to walking alone
- Securing doors and desks when office/dorm room unoccupied
- Reporting suspicious people/circumstances
- Being observant

**Alcohol/Drug Awareness**
- Use of drunk/drug goggles to show effects
- Law explained for underage possession, drunk in public and fake ID
- Date rape drugs and the effects
- Marijuana/Cocaine/Adderall usage and consequences

**Hazing**
- Hazing defined
- Why it’s illegal
- Types of hazing
- Consequences criminally and within the University

**Sexual Assault Awareness**
- Personal safety tips given to reduce the risks of becoming a victim of sexual assaults
- Resources outlined if someone is a victim of a sexual assault
- Resources explained if someone has a friend who is a victim
- Support system within the University explained (Police, UJC, Sexual Misconduct Board, ODOS role)
- Court process if criminal charges filed

**Self-defense**
- 1-2 hour basic self-defense demonstration to empower individuals to escape a threat if confronted (hands on)
- RAD classes scheduled at least twice a year. 12 hour self-defense class.

For more information on these seminars, contact Officer Benjamin Rexrode at (434) 924-8845 or br7u@virginia.edu

**Rape Aggression Defense Classes (R.A.D)**

University of Virginia Police Officers instruct classes in self-defense not only for female students, faculty, and staff, but for females in the community. The program deals with escapes, physical attacks, personal awareness, risk avoidance, community assistance, and procedures for prosecution. The class is four weeks long with one 3 hr class per week. Instructors use the Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) System to teach self-defense. For more information, please contact Officer Benjamin Rexrode at br7u@virginia.edu
Basic Self Defense Instruction

If there is a group of individuals (male and female) who would like to have basic self defense instruction and cannot commit to a full class contact br7u@virginia.edu for more information.

Security Surveys

This program consists of University of Virginia Police crime prevention personnel performing evaluations of buildings or areas and providing recommendations for the improvement of security in those locations. These surveys are provided on request. Departmental goals call for the providing of 2 to 4 security surveys per month. Contact br7u@virginia.edu

Hoos Ready

Hoos Ready is an organization, formed in 2007, That promotes and campaigns for the emergency preparedness of UVA. Members include students, faculty and staff, who sign a pledge to keep emergency preparedness and safety a priority. Hoos Ready instructs students and the community on issues of emergency preparedness in collaboration with the University’s Office of Emergency Preparedness. Hoos Ready provides monthly safety tips promoted by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, as well as information on access to Hoos Ready events and services. For more information on Hoos Ready, please visit https://atuva.student.virginia.edu/organization/hoosready

Other Reporting Resources

Tip Soft

The University of Virginia Police accepts anonymous crime tips through Tip Soft. Please visit http://www.virginia.edu/uvapolice/report_crime.html to provide information on crimes that have previously been reported. Provide as much information and detail, as possible. Please include your contact information, if you would like to speak with an officer. The on-duty shift sergeant or the Crime Prevention Coordinator will contact you. You are reminded to call 911 to report any crime, incident or emergency, that has not previously been reported or that requires an immediate response.

Note-Virginia State Police Sex Offender Registry- http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/ The Sex Offender and Crimes against Minors Registry program is statutorily provided through Chapter 9, of Title 9.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Blue Light Phones

There are more than 500 blue light phones in place around the University of Virginia. Telephones are in every dormitory, along frequently traveled sidewalks, and in parking lots. Some academic buildings also have blue light phones. These phones dial directly into the University Police department. If you need assistance, just activate a blue phone and state the problem. A police officer will respond.

Support Services

Educational programming, medical assistance, or counseling can also be obtained through the following groups: UVA Police Crime Prevention: (434) 924-8845 Health System Emergency Room: (434) 924-2231 Elson Student Health Center: (434) 924-5362 Dean of Students Office: (434) 924-7133 Sexual Assault resource Agency (SARA): (434) 977-7273 (rape crisis) Shelter for Help in Emergency: (434) 293-8509 UVA Women's Center: (434) 982-2774 Sexual Assault Education Coordinator: (434) 982-2774 Faculty and Employee Assistance Program: (434) 243-2643 UVA Police Victim/Witness Program: (434) 531-5600 Charlottesville City Victim Witness Program: (434) 970-3176 Albemarle County Victim Witness Program: (434) 296-5830
Victim/Witness

As the victim of or witness to a crime, you have rights under Virginia’s Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act. Among other rights, you have the right to request: information on protective orders, information on obtaining warrants and information on the criminal justice process. You have the right to be notified of: changes in court dates, significant case developments, the defendant’s custody status and bond conditions and the opportunity to prepare a Victim Impact Statement. You have a right to receive assistance with: obtaining a protective order, referrals to local resources and receiving intercession services with your employer.

Resources and Contacts:

Officer Benjamin Rexrode serves as the Victim/Witness representative for the University of Virginia Police (434) 924-8845. Albemarle County Victim/Witness (434) 296-5807 Charlottesville City Victim/Witness (434) 970-3176

The Statewide Toll-Free Victim Assistance INFO-LINE 1-888-837-3418

The Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-838-8238. This is a 24 hour hotline.


For more information on victim services, please visit http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/victims/.

Crime Prevention

These activities include seminars, self defense classes, brochures, posters, building security evaluations, and other special programs on a daily basis. Officers trained in Crime Prevention through Environmental Design work with facility planners during new design and construction of buildings to meet crime prevention goals. Crime Prevention also releases information to the public involving incidents that are believed to be a threat to students, staff, or the general public.

Please contact the U.Va. Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit to obtain information about the safety programs and resources offered. Officer Benjamin Rexrode (434) 531-5600 2304 Ivy Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 br7u@virginia.edu

Safety Tips

When Walking or Jogging Alone

- Stay alert. Keep your mind on your surroundings.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave.
- Use the Blue Light Phones located throughout the Grounds.
- Know the Grounds. Find out what buildings are open late where you can summon help if needed.
- Vary your route and schedule.
- Avoid walking or jogging at night.
- Wear reflective clothing at night.
- Consider not wearing headphones as they limit what you can hear.

Safety in your Dorm or Apartment

- Never allow Strangers to follow you into the building. If Observed, notify the University Police immediately.
- Never Prop open card reader doors or leave room doors open.
- Secure doors and windows prior to leaving.
- Call 911 if you see someone in the building who does not belong
Personal Safety

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Avoid walking alone at night. Use the Safe Ride Service or walk with friends.
- Use the lighted pathway system.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Notify police immediately of suspicious or criminal activity.
- Never leave your cup unattended.

Suspicious Packages

- Identifying suspicious packages can be difficult. If you are uncertain about a package, call your local police department.

In The Car

- Keep your car in good running condition to avoid breakdown.
- Plan your route in advance, particularly on long or unfamiliar trips.
- Have enough gas money to get you to your destination and back.
- Drive with all car door locked.
- Keep windows rolled up.
- Never pick up hitchhikers.

Fire Safety

- Activate the fire alarm if you detect a fire in a building.
- Exit by the nearest stairway.
- Call 911 or use a Blue Light Phone to notify emergency personnel.
- Attempt to extinguish the fire only if you can do so safely.
- Learn the locations of the emergency exits and fire equipment.
- Always exit the building in the event of a fire alarm.

Property Security

- Never leave textbooks, purses, or book bags unattended.
- Secure cash, checkbooks, and credit cards in a safe place.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Call 911 immediately to report lost or stolen property.
- Notify Business Operations immediately to report lost or stolen student I.D. cards.

Bicycle Security

- Invest in a good lock, such as a U-shaped hardened steel padlock.
- Lock the bike frame and wheels to a bike rack (not trees, posts, etc.).
- Register your bicycle with the University of Virginia Police.
- Use a helmet and obey all traffic laws.

Computer Safety

- Do not leave laptops unattended.
- Record the serial number of the computer, equipment, etc.
- Use anchor security devices to lock personal computers.

Vehicle Security

- Keep your vehicle locked when its parked and when you drive.
- Do not leave valuables in plain view. Lock them in trunk.
- Park Near light posts.
- Report suspicious activity immediately

Safe Ride

**Mission Statement:** Safe Ride’s purpose is to provide a safe passage for current students with valid student IDs, who would otherwise have to walk alone at night. The service began as a cooperative venture of Student Council and the University of Virginia Police Department in the late 1980’s.

**Hours of Operation**

**School session hours:** Sunday thru Wednesday 12 midnight to 7 a.m. / Thursday thru Saturday 2:30 a.m. to 7 a.m.  
**Reading Days:** Monday thru Sunday 12 midnight to 7 a.m.  
Library vans pick up every half hour at Alderman Library.  
**Summer session hours:** Monday thru Sunday 12 midnight to 7 a.m.

**Dedicated Pick-Up**

One Safe Ride vehicle is devoted to pick up passengers near the Alderman/Clemons Libraries, when the libraries are in operation- Sunday thru Thursday mornings.

**Inclement weather**

Safe Ride may discontinue its operation without advance notice, should highway conditions deteriorate and be judged unsafe by the driver or other law enforcement supervisor. Road conditions that could change the operations are ice, snow, flooding or other unforeseen natural hazards. During inclement weather, please visit the main UVA to determine if Safe Ride will be in operation during those times.

**Prohibitions**

- Safe Ride does not transport to locations such as an airport, train station, bus terminal, shopping center, bars or restaurants. Safe Ride is designed to transport individuals safely HOME!
- Safe Ride should not be used as a Quasi-Taxi Service. Offenders will be requested to discontinue using the service and their names will be forwarded to the Dean of Student’s Office.
- Riders may be refused or asked to leave the vehicle for belligerent, aggressive or other unsafe behavior or activities.
- No smoking, drinking or eating while traveling on Safe Ride.
- “Reservations” with Safe Ride is prohibited.
- Safe Ride does not transport intoxicated individuals.
- Should biological contaminates be introduced into the compartment of the Safe Ride vehicle, the vehicle is to be immediately taken Out of Service and cleaned to protect the driver and passengers. The individual discovered introducing the contaminant may be required to clean the hazardous spill or bear the expense of professional cleaning.
- Safe ride does not provide transportation to individuals needing medical attention. EMS services are to be contacted via the Emergency Communications Center (i.e. 911)
- Groups with three or more persons walking together are encouraged to consider other options to get around grounds to allow more efficient and safer access to individuals who are not traveling about the community as a unit.

**Special Needs**

Safe Ride is not equipped to provide services to physically challenged individuals.

**Acknowledgements**

In 2003, the existing operating schedule was adopted by a committee that involved members of Student Council, Dean of Students, Parking and Transportation, Human Resources and Safety & Security.

**Contact Information**
(Contact Safe Ride after midnight only) (434) 242-1122

"In a hurry or feel unsafe?”, contact Yellow Cab @ (434) 295-4131 for your transportation needs. Show an active student ID to the driver, sign their documents and, at a later date, pay for the ride in the Office of the Dean of Students. No questions will be asked.

Complaints

All service complaints should be forwarded to: police@virginia.edu

University Security Policy

The University of Virginia strives to maintain a safe and secure environment for members of the student body, faculty, staff and general public so that they are not unreasonably impeded in their activities by concerns for personal safety. The University Police Department is assigned broad security related functions. At the same time, individual units, for example, schools, colleges and various non academic departments have responsibility for the security of facilities assigned for their use. The Police Department is charged with providing security regulations by which students, faculty and staff are required to abide. Any building specific regulations, established by units responsible for those buildings, must be consistent with the regulations established by the Police Department.

The University, as with any other public or private entity, cannot assure or guarantee a crime free living or working environment. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of members of the University community to act in a security conscious manner and to avoid actions which jeopardize their security as well as the security of others. Members of the faculty, staff and student body should report all crimes, hazards, emergencies or dangerous situation to the Police Department.

Threat Assessment

The University’s threat assessment team is an active group of University of Virginia staff who provide resources helpful to administrators, faculty and staff dealing with threatening or disruptive individuals. Members of the group represent the Police Department, Office of the Dean of Students, Student Affairs Office, Student Health, Human Resources, Health Systems, Faculty and Employee Assistance, Curry School of Education, General Counsel and the Office of Emergency Preparedness.

To view information on threat assessment please visit http://www.virginia.edu/threatassessment/

Emergency Notification and Response

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of a 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 to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Critical Incident Management Plan (“CIMP”)

The Critical Incident Management Plan for the University of Virginia provides the framework to structure the response and resources of the University academic and administrative community to any emergency incident affecting the University of Virginia. The CIMP is activated when an emergency affecting the University reaches proportions that cannot be handled by established measures. This emergency may be sudden and unforeseen, or there may be varying periods of warning. The CIMP is intended to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate contingencies of all types, magnitude and duration.

The University Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (EVP/COO) is the Director of Emergency Services at the University. He/she heads the policy group, which consists of the Director of Emergency Preparedness, Chief Facilities Officer, Chief of University Police, and the Chief Communications Officer.

The University’s Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) consist of the University President, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Executive Vice President and Provost, Executive Vice President for Health Affairs, Chief of Staff of the President, Chief of Staff for the EVP-COO, Chief of University Police, University General Counsel, Secretary to the Board of Visitors, Chief Communications Officer, Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer, Vice President for Management and Budget, Director of Property & Liability Risk Management, Director of Emergency Preparedness, Chief Information Officer, and the Director of Webmaster Services.
LEVELS OF EMERGENCIES

Emergency incidents are classified according to their severity and potential impact, so that the response is commensurate with the actual conditions. There are three levels of incident. The EVP/COO, in consultation with the Policy Group, shall designate a critical incident’s emergency level.

A. Level One
A Level One incident is a minor, localized incident that occurs in a building or specific area of University property or affects a small portion of the University community and that can be quickly resolved with existing University resources or limited outside help. A Level One incident has little or no impact on University operations except in the affected area.

B. Level Two
A Level Two incident is a major emergency that disrupts sizeable portions of University property and/or affects a substantial subset of the University community. Level Two incidents may require assistance from external organizations. These events may escalate quickly, and have serious consequences for life-safety or mission-critical functions.

C. Level Three
A Level Three incident is a disaster affecting the entire Grounds and surrounding community. Some or all normal University operations are disrupted.

The CIMT is responsible for determining the scope and impact of the incident, using information provided by the emergency responders, University police, unit and departmental designated personnel, or the EOC as appropriate. The designated level for an incident may change as emergency conditions intensify or lessen.

Once the decision to activate the CIMP is made, the CIMT will be notified of activation based on the following actions: The Director of Emergency Services initiates the CIMT rapid recall process. The Office of Emergency Preparedness notifies CIMT members of the activation and provides an update on the situation and initial priorities and instructions (e.g., “arrive at designated meeting location within two hours for initial assessment”). Notification processes in the event of CIMP activation may occur through pager, text message, e-mail, telephone call, in-person notification, or other mass notification methods. The full extent of the University’s communications tools will be used to contact CIMT members.

Certain designated university officials including the EVP/COO, the Director of Emergency Preparedness, and the Chief of Police, are authorized to issue emergency text messages. Text messages will provide a brief explanation of the emergency and directions to the University’s website for more information. Other methods for notifying those within the University community may be used including telephone calling lists, sirens and public announcement systems, cell phones, two-way radios, University of Virginia Police Officers, as well as other University personnel.

During critical incidents, the Office of Public Affairs will work with the CIMT and each organizational unit, as necessary, to gather accurate and substantial information regarding the situation and details of the University response. The University PIO, working with City and County PIOs, as appropriate, will provide information to the general public on progress toward recovery, utilizing one or several of the following methods: radio, television and newspaper.

EVACUATION AND RELOCATION

Environmental Health and Safety recommends the complete evacuation of a building in an alarm situation. If an alarm is activated in a University building, the building Fire Monitor and/or Assistant Fire Monitor should be contacted to help with the safe and orderly evacuation of persons. Departmental evacuation plans provide more detailed information about the evacuation procedures for individual buildings. If necessary, transportation of persons shall be coordinated with appropriate University of Virginia Police and Parking/Transportation Department personnel for the purpose of evacuation and relocation of persons threatened by or displaced by the incident. A temporary shelter or facility such as University Hall, Memorial Gym, or another facility will be selected as needed. Coordination for assistance, equipment, and supplies will be determined at the relocation site as needed. In a large-scale state-ordered evacuation requiring the implementation of the State Managed Shelter plan, the Department of Athletics shall be responsible as facility manager to assist Business Operations and Facilities Management in securing food service and other necessary items, and addressing building maintenance issues. The facility manager shall be responsible for maintaining the costs of operating the shelter. University departments and units are responsible for the protection of property, assessment of damage, and restoration of normal operations through the implementation of departmental continuity of operations plans. Designated University service units have specific enterprise-wide responsibilities as follows:

1. **Facilities Management**: Coordinates all services for the restoration of electrical, plumbing, heating, and other support systems as well as structural integrity. Assesses damage and makes a prognosis for occupancy of the structure affected
by the disaster. Works with Environmental Health and Safety, the University Police, and the Fire Department as appropriate.

2. **Information Technology and Communications**: Coordinates support for data processing resources at the main data center and the designated recovery sites. Evaluates the requirements and selects appropriate means of backing up the ITC telecommunications network.

3. **University of Virginia Police**: Provides law enforcement and safety and security for people and facilities, coordinates with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

4. **University Business Operations**: Responsible for Housing and Dining facilities, Parking and Transportation, and University Mail Services.

The University tests the emergency notification system components once every term as well as during the state’s March Tornado Drill. During these tests, the siren/public address system, text messaging, email, LED and LCD screens, Health System paging system, desk top alerts and U.Va. Home Page is activated. Voicemail messages are also transmitted to Resident Advisors’ cell phones. When the test is completed, an “all clear” message is issued.

The campus is equipped with and emergency siren system. The sirens can be heard in exterior areas of the campus as well as some interior locations. Emergency instructions will be broadcast along with the siren tones. For Emergency siren information please visit [http://www.virginia.edu/emergency/](http://www.virginia.edu/emergency/).

To view the entire Critical Incident Command Plan, please visit [http://www.virginia.edu/emergencypreparedness/plans.html](http://www.virginia.edu/emergencypreparedness/plans.html)

**UVA BUILDING ACCESS AND SECURITY**

**HOUSING/RESIDENTIAL**

Exterior doors in all residence hall buildings shall remain locked except in those buildings that house university offices. In addition, exterior entrances are allowed to be unlocked during official move-in hours each fall. Residents of the building and their escorted guests, as well as authorized persons, access the building by utilizing either the electronic card access or patented key systems. Entry to secured areas, is controlled by electronic lock or a patented key system. In new construction, a dual credentialed system (pin number and card access) controls access to student rooms, with pre-existing buildings being equipped with this style system as renovations to those areas proceed. In traditional residence hall-style buildings with shared bathrooms, these doors are secured, requiring a pin code or ID card swipe to access. In buildings that also contain classrooms, an ID card swipe is required to access the room.

**ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE**

Academic and administrative buildings are generally open to the public during business hours. The exterior doors on all recently constructed facilities are equipped with electronic access systems. Many of the University’s older facilities are still accessed with individual keys. The University operates under a three tiered master key system. Policy requires that all key requests, approvals and returns be documented and retained.

**HEALTH SYSTEMS FACILITIES**

The University of Virginia Health System facilities are generally open to the public during business hours. Various departments within these facilities are accessed via card reader, to limit access to employees and students. The majority of the medical facilities are secured electronically at 6 PM. Unarmed security officers patrol the facilities and are responsible for manually securing the remaining facilities, according to schedule. Armed University police officers are also charged with patrolling the interior and exterior of all facilities.

**EMERGENCY ACCESS**

Should a student, staff or faculty member need access to a secured building after hours, he or she would call UVA Security Dispatch at 924-5048. If the request is approved, a security officer will be dispatched to unlock a specific door.
Should this facility not be on the security rotation, a police officer will be dispatched to assist with the request. In all cases, the person making the request will be required to show a valid University of Virginia ID card to the responding officer, before accessing the facility.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

The planning phase of all new construction and renovation is governed by the Community Policing Through Environmental Design security protocols. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous condition. Emergency phones and lights are tested by the University Police Department and maintained/repaired by University Facilities Management. Exterior lighting is evaluated on a prescribed schedule, and changes/repairs are conducted by Facilities Management.

Missing Student Policy

The University of Virginia complies with Section 485(j) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act regarding missing student notification.

The University of Virginia will provide every student living in University housing the opportunity and means to identify an individual to be contacted in an emergency, including whenever the University determines that a student is missing. Contact information provided by a student will be registered confidentially, accessible only to authorized University officials and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Procedure

Any individual who believes a student living in University housing may be missing should contact the Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS) or the University Police Department (UPD). Whichever office first receives the report will notify the other office of the report. Upon receiving such report, both ODOS and UPD will attempt to determine whether the student is, in fact, missing. Among other steps that may be taken depending on the circumstances:

- ODOS will attempt to contact the student through all reasonable and available means.
- UPD will investigate the validity of the missing person report and manage the information according to its established investigative standards.
- UPD may notify appropriate University personnel and seek their aid in the investigation (e.g., ODOS Residence Life staff, Counseling and Psychological Services staff, etc.).
- UPD will contact any other appropriate law enforcement agencies as necessary to further its investigation.

If, within 24 hours of the report, UPD is unable to locate the missing student and the student is not known to have returned to University Grounds or otherwise located, UPD will notify ODOS and ODOS shall take the following action(s):

- The Dean of Students or his/her designee will promptly notify the individual the student has designated as his/her emergency contact and document the date and time of the notification.
- If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the Dean of Students or his/her designee also will notify the student’s custodial parent or guardian and document the date and time of the notification.

UPD and ODOS will coordinate their efforts to locate the missing student. The Dean of Students will notify the Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer and update him/her on the status of the investigation as appropriate.

When the missing student is located, the Dean of Students or his/her designee will contact the student to offer any appropriate support, as well the emergency contacts and/or parents to confirm the student has been located.

If the initial investigation is unsuccessful in locating the missing student, UPD will continue to investigate according to established police procedures. The Dean of Students will decide what further action, if any, should be taken by ODOS.

To read the entire policy and procedure please visit https://policy.itc.virginia.edu/policy/policydisplay?id=STU-003

Office of the Dean of Students – 2nd floor Peabody Hall (434) 924-3889
Policy: Use of Alcoholic Beverages and Prohibition of Other Drugs

Applies To: All University of Virginia academic division employees and students.

Reason for Policy: To regulate the sale and service of alcoholic beverages on University property and to inform the University community of state and federal laws and penalties concerning unlawful substance use and abuse; health and behavioral risks of alcohol abuse or drug use; and resources for treatment and educational programming in accordance with Federal law. [Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations; 20 U.S.C. 1011i and 34 C.F.R. Section 86.100 (a) (1).]

Policy Statement: The University of Virginia prohibits the illegal or otherwise irresponsible use of alcohol and other drugs. It is the responsibility of every member of the University community to know the risks associated with substance use and abuse. This responsibility obligates students and employees to know relevant University policies and federal, Virginia and local laws, and to conduct themselves in accordance with these laws and policies. To these ends, the University publishes the following information regarding University policies and sanctions, laws and penalties concerning substance use and abuse, health and behavioral risks of drug use, and resources for treatment and educational programming.

1. Alcohol

1. Any sale of an alcoholic beverage requires a license from the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board;
2. Alcoholic beverages are not to be given, sold or served to persons under 21 years of age;
3. Alcoholic beverages are not to be given, sold or served to persons who are intoxicated;
4. State law prohibits: drinking in unlicensed public places; consumption, purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 years of age; falsely representing one’s age for the purpose of procuring alcohol; and purchasing, giving, providing, or assisting in providing an alcoholic beverage for a person who is under 21 years of age; public intoxication; and providing alcohol to an intoxicated person.

The University of Virginia assumes no responsibility for any liability incurred at any event not sponsored by the University where alcohol is served and/or sold. Students and members of Contracted Independent Organizations or of organizations with a Fraternal Organizational Agreement are always expected to conduct themselves in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and to assume full responsibility for their activities and events.

Any student found in violation of this policy is subject to the entire range of University Judiciary Committee sanctions described in the Statement of Students’ Rights and Responsibilities, including suspension and expulsion. University personnel found in violation of this policy are subject to appropriate personnel sanctions.

To view this entire policy please visit: https://policy.itc.virginia.edu/policy/policydisplay?id=‘STU-001

2. Drugs

Unauthorized manufacture, distribution, use and possession of “controlled substances” (illegal drugs), including marijuana, cocaine and LSD, are prohibited by both Virginia and federal law and are punishable by severe penalties. The University does not tolerate or condone such conduct. Students and employees who violate Virginia and federal drug laws may be referred by University authorities for criminal prosecution.

Whether or not criminal charges are brought, all students and employees are subject to University discipline for illegally manufacturing, distributing, possessing or using any controlled substance (i) on University property, (ii) at University functions, or (iii) under other circumstances involving a direct and substantial connection to the University. Any student found to have engaged in such conduct is subject to the entire range of University Judiciary Committee sanctions described in the Statement of Students’ Rights and Responsibilities, including suspension and expulsion. University personnel found in violation of this policy are subject to appropriate personnel sanctions.

A. Federal and State Penalties. Federal and Virginia law penalized the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use and possession of controlled substances. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is intent to distribute.

Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with the intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within one thousand feet of an educational facility is subject to doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines.
B. Intercollegiate Athletic Department’s Drug/Alcohol Policy. The Intercollegiate Athletic Department as the University has additional written policies which are presented to each student athlete annually prior to participation. These policies encompass mandatory drug testing, sanctions as a result of positive tests, specific programs of education relative to drug and alcohol use and abuse, and counseling and rehabilitation programs.

C. Drug-Free Workplace Policy. The use of alcohol or illegal drugs by all employees while on University property, including meal periods and breaks, is absolutely prohibited. The use of alcohol may be authorized in advance by the University for approved University functions. No employee will report to work while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. Violations of these rules by an employee will be reason for evaluation/treatment for a substance use disorder or for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

To view this entire policy please visit: https://policy.itc.virginia.edu/policy/policydisplay?id=STU-001

Policy: Regulation of Weapons, Fireworks and Explosives

Policy Type: University

Contact Office: Police Department (University)

Oversight Executive: Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

Applies To: Academic Division and the Medical Center

Reason for Policy: The University promotes a safe environment for its students, faculty, staff and visitors by reasonable regulation of weapons, fireworks and explosives.

Policy Statement: The safety of the university community is promoted by the reasonable regulation of weapons, fireworks, and explosives.

1. Members of the University Community:
The possession, storage, or use of any weapon by any university student, faculty, employee, trainee, or volunteer, except a law-enforcement officer, on university property is prohibited.

2. General Public and Visitors:
The possession, storage, or use of any weapon by the general public or visitors, except a law-enforcement officer, on university property in academic, administrative, athletic, entertainment, or student residence buildings, child care or dining facilities, or the University Medical Center, or while attending sporting, entertainment, or educational activities is prohibited.

3. Exceptions:
In the following circumstances, the Chief of the University Police Department, or his designee, may authorize in writing a person to possess, store, or use a weapon: (i) educational or artistic display, parade, or ceremony in connection with a university-sponsored activity (unloaded or disabled only and with other specified safeguards, if appropriate); (ii) official military or Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) activities; (iii) university contracted protection or security details; (iv) any university-approved training, course, or class; or (v) university personnel, other than law-enforcement officers, required to possess a weapon as part of their official duties. A request for permission pursuant to one of the exceptions in this subsection shall be addressed in advance to the Chief of the University Police Department where it will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with state and federal law, university policy, and the safety of the university community.

4. Fireworks and Other Explosives:
Except as approved by authorized university personnel or otherwise authorized by applicable university policies and procedures, the possession, storage, or use of any firework or other explosive or any lethal combustible chemical or combination of chemicals on university property or while attending sporting, entertainment, or educational activities is prohibited.

5. Persons Lawfully in Charge:
In addition to university personnel responsible for the management or supervision of university property and activities, university law-enforcement officers are lawfully in charge of university property for purposes of forbidding entry upon or within, or prohibiting remaining upon or within university property while possessing
To view this entire policy please visit https://policy.itc.virginia.edu/policy/policydisplay?id=SEC-030

**Sexual Misconduct**

**RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES**

Pursuant to University policy, a “Responsible Employee” is “any University employee who is not a Confidential Employee.” A Responsible Employee is required to report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator all relevant details reported to him or her about an incident of alleged sexual misconduct. The University has created a reporting form and secure, on-line reporting system for Responsible Employees to fulfill this role.

Responsible Employees are responsible for:

- Communicating to students who are considering disclosing or have disclosed information about alleged sexual misconduct that, as Responsible Employees, they are required to report such information to the University’s Title IX Coordinator;
- Reporting information they receive about alleged sexual misconduct promptly to the University’s Title IX Coordinator through the University’s secure, on-line reporting system;
- Completing all applicable University training on reporting requirements and staying current on training requirements; and
- Contacting the University’s Title IX Coordinator with questions or concerns.

**Resources for Responsible Employees:**

**Talking Points for "Responsible Employees"**

A quick-reference guide for students, “What you Need to Know: Obtaining Information, Support and Assistance, Filing a Complaint” (“Infographic”)

**Requests for Confidentiality**

What if a student asks a Responsible Employee to treat the information disclosed to him or her confidentially or requests that no University investigation be conducted or no University disciplinary action be taken?

A Responsible Employee may not honor a reporting student’s request for confidentiality. The Responsible Employee must report all information disclosed to him or her regarding the alleged misconduct; however, he or she should inform the student that he or she will make the student’s request for confidentiality known to the University. The reporting form used by Responsible Employees contains a section to make this request known.

**Who will evaluate such a request?**

These requests will be considered by a three-person Evaluation Panel comprised of the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, and a member of the University's Threat Assessment Team.

**How will the Evaluation Panel evaluate such a request?**

When evaluating a student’s request for confidentiality or that no further University action be taken, the Evaluation Panel will meet to consider and weigh a range of factors, including the following:

- Evidence, if any, of the increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual (or other) misconduct, such as:
whether there have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;

whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of engaging in sexual misconduct;

whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual misconduct or other misconduct against the reporting student or others;

whether the sexual misconduct was committed by multiple perpetrators;

- whether the sexual misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon;

- whether the reporting student is a minor;

- whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the alleged sexual misconduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);

- whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the Evaluation Panel to determine that the University should investigate the incident of alleged sexual misconduct and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the Evaluation Panel will determine, in most cases, that the reporting student's request for confidentiality should be honored.

**What will happen if the Evaluation Panel determines it cannot honor the student’s request for confidentiality?**

If the Evaluation Panel determines that the University cannot honor a student's request for confidentiality, the University will inform the student prior to commencing an investigation and will, to the extent possible, share information only with individuals charged with handling the University's response.

Whenever the University investigates sexual misconduct, the University will take reasonable measures to protect the student's well-being, including protecting the student from retaliation or other harm, and the University will work with the student to create an appropriate safety plan. Retaliation against the reporting student, whether by other students or by University employees, violates University policy and will not be tolerated. The University will also:

- assist the reporting student in accessing other available advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off Grounds;
- provide other security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the alleged perpetrator pending the outcome of an investigation), or arranging for adjustments in assignments or tests; and
- inform the reporting student of the right to report a crime to University or local law enforcement and provide the reporting student with assistance if he or she wishes to do so.

The University will not require a reporting student to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Because the University is under a continuing obligation to address the issue of sexual misconduct, reports of sexual misconduct will also cause the University to consider broader remedial action—such as increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations where the reported sexual misconduct occurred; increasing education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revisiting its policies and practices.

**CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES**

Pursuant to University policy, a “Confidential Employee” is “(1) Any University employee who is a licensed clinical or mental-health professional (e.g., physicians, nurses, psychologists, professional counselors and social workers, and those
Confidential Employees do not disclose information about alleged sexual misconduct to the University’s Title IX Coordinator. They treat this information confidentially under governing health care privacy laws.

A chart of Confidential Employees is posted here.

Confidential Employees are responsible for:

- Communicating to students who are considering disclosing or have disclosed information about alleged sexual misconduct that, as Confidential Employees, they will not report such information to the University;
- Sharing information about resources and support services available to reporting students;
- Supporting students who, following an initial confidential disclosure, decide to file a complaint with the University and/or report the incident to local law enforcement, by directing such students to the appropriate University resources for assistance with such filing or further reporting; and
- Contacting the Title IX Coordinator with questions or concerns.

The chart below identifies where “Confidential Employees” are located on Grounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ON-GROUNDS/CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.Va. Medical Center &amp; Emergency Department*</td>
<td>(434) 924-2231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health: Counseling &amp; Psychological Services</td>
<td>(434) 243-5150 (434) 972-7004 (after hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health: Gynecology</td>
<td>(434) 924-2773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health: General Medicine</td>
<td>(434) 982-3915 (434) 972-7004 (after hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health: Psychologists In the Student Disability Access Center (SDAC)</td>
<td>434-243-5180  <a href="mailto:SDAC@Virginia.edu">SDAC@Virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Women’s Center: Counseling Staff</td>
<td>(434) 982-2252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The McCue Center: Sports Medicine and Sports Psychology Clinical Staff**</td>
<td>(434) 982-5450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.Va. Teen and Young Adult Health Center***</td>
<td>(434) 982-0090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary D. Ainsworth Psychological Clinic****</td>
<td>(434) 982-4757  <a href="mailto:ainsworth@virginia.edu">ainsworth@virginia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelia C. Johnson Center for Human Services****</td>
<td>(434) 924-7004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The University’s Emergency Department is the only local facility with nurses who are specially trained to collect evidence for victims of sexual assault; that evidence collection must occur within 72 hours of the assault.
**The McCue Center serves student-athletes
***Provides health care for ages 12 to 26
****These clinics are designed as clinical training programs and do not generally see students in crisis
Additional Reporting Options


If this is an emergency or you wish to report a crime in progress, or an act or threat of violence, please call 911 immediately.

If you are unsure or require additional information concerning the reporting process, please visit the appropriate site by copying and pasting from the links below into another browser window:

Bias Related Incident Reporting – www.virginia.edu/justreportit/bias

Hazing Incident Reporting – www.virginia.edu/justreportit/hazing

Sexual Misconduct Reporting (Responsible Employees, Students, Third-Parties, Anonymous Reporters) - www.virginia.edu/justreportit/sexualmisconduct

NOTE TO STUDENT REPORTERS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT:
Once this report is submitted, it will be directed to the University's Title IX Coordinator, who will review the information provided and determine whether further action is necessary in order to ensure your safety and the safety of the University community. The Title IX Coordinator will also arrange for a member of the Office of the Dean of Students to contact you to offer resources and support. You may file this report anonymously by leaving the name and contact information fields blank. If you file anonymously, however, you should understand that the University's ability to respond to your allegations will be severely limited.

If you wish to speak with someone confidentially about this incident and your reporting options, please refer to the following resources http://www.virginia.edu/justreportit/confidential_resources.pdf
REPORTING POLICY

Policy: Reporting by University Employees of Sexual Misconduct Disclosures Made by Students

Date: 08/25/14  Policy ID: HRM-040  Status: Final

Policy Type: University

Contact Office: Equal Opportunity Programs or Vice President and Chief Student Affairs Officer (Office of the)

Oversight Executive: President of the University

Applies To: Academic Division and the Medical Center

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Policy Statement

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   B. Responsible Employees
2. How Requests for Confidentiality Will be Decided
3. Other Forms of Disclosure
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4. Exception for Public Disclosures and Certain Research-Based Disclosures
   A. Public Disclosures
   B. Certain Research-Based Disclosures
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Procedures
Reason for Policy: Consistent with Title IX and other applicable federal law, this Policy outlines the options available to students to report alleged Sexual Misconduct (as defined in this Policy) to University employees, and the obligations of University employees to respond to such disclosures (including the responsibilities of certain University employees ("Responsible Employees," as defined in this Policy) to report such disclosures to the University’s Title IX Coordinator so that the University may provide appropriate support to reporting students and commence an investigation into the alleged Sexual Misconduct, in appropriate cases). University employees are also required to complete training in order to understand their responsibilities in this area, including how to respond to disclosures by students of alleged Sexual Misconduct.

Policy Summary:

Definition of Terms in Statement:

Confidential Employee: (1) Any University employee who is a licensed clinical or mental-health professional (e.g., physicians, nurses, psychologists, professional counselors and social workers, and those performing such services under their supervision), when acting in his or her professional role in the provision of services to a patient who is a University student (“health care providers”); and (2) any University employee providing administrative, operational and/or related support for such health care providers in their performance of such services. A Confidential Employee will not disclose information about alleged Sexual Misconduct to the University’s Title IX Coordinator without the Reporter’s permission.

Evaluation Panel: The three-person panel charged with evaluating a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality. Such panel will be comprised of the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students and a member of the University’s Threat Assessment Team.

Reporter: Any undergraduate or graduate University of Virginia student who discloses an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct to a University employee.

Request for Confidentiality: A Reporter’s request that information disclosed about an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct be maintained confidentially, that no investigation be conducted, and/or that no disciplinary action be taken.

Responsible Employee: Any University employee who is not a Confidential Employee. Except with respect to disclosures at public events and certain research-based disclosures, as described in Section 4, below, a Responsible Employee is required to report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct—including the names of the Reporter and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, (e.g., the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident)—that are disclosed by a Reporter.

Sexual Misconduct: A broad term that encompasses non-consensual sexual contact (including non-consensual sexual intercourse), sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, dating or domestic violence (also known as relationship violence), and stalking.
Title IX Coordinator: The person charged with monitoring the University’s compliance with Title IX regulations and his or her designee(s).

Policy Statement: The University encourages students who may have been subject to or have knowledge of Sexual Misconduct to talk to somebody about what happened—both in order to get the support they need, and to enable the University to respond appropriately. Confidential Employees and Responsible Employees bear different responsibilities to Reporters and to the University with respect to information that may be disclosed to them about alleged Sexual Misconduct. Certain University employees (“Responsible Employees”) are required to report information disclosed to them in compliance with federal law and University policy. Other University employees (“Confidential Employees”) are required to treat such disclosures as privileged and confidential. Reporting students should understand their reporting options and the consequences of reporting alleged Sexual Misconduct to a Confidential Employee or to a Responsible Employee, respectively.

1. Employee Responsibilities by Designation:
   A. Confidential Employees:
      Confidential Employees are required to maintain confidentiality. Disclosures made by Reporters to Confidential Employees are typically designated as “privileged communications.” The University will publish a list specifying where Reporters may access the services of Confidential Employees, including services at the University Medical Center (and its associated clinics) and the Elson Student Health Center. Not every University employee in a medical clinic or counseling center is a Confidential Employee, however; those employees (i.e., those employees working in medical- and/or counseling-settings who are not Confidential Employees) should be especially mindful of their status as Responsible Employees and should not elicit confidential information or encourage students to disclose confidential information to them.

   1The Confidential Employee’s duty of confidentiality, as that term is used throughout this policy, is subject to certain limited legal exceptions. Examples include: legal reporting obligations (e.g., abuse of a minor); communications when a patient likely will cause serious physical harm to self or others as a result of mental illness; and sharing information for purposes of treatment and related health care operations.

Employees who are uncertain about whether they are required to report information shared with them about an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct should consult with the Title IX Coordinator. Reporting students who are uncertain whether a particular University employee is a Confidential Employee should ask before disclosing information about alleged Sexual Misconduct that the Reporter wishes to keep completely confidential.

A Reporter who speaks to a Confidential Employee must understand
that, if he or she wishes to maintain confidentiality, the University will be unable to use his or her information to conduct an investigation into the alleged Sexual Misconduct or pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s). A Reporter who at first requests confidentiality always has the right to file a complaint with the University and/or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus to have the incident fully investigated.² In such cases, if the Reporter communicates such decision to a Confidential Employee, the Confidential Employee will direct the Reporter to the appropriate University resources for assistance with such filing or further reporting.

² Under University policy, a Sexual Misconduct complaint may be filed against any University student who was registered or enrolled at the University (a) at the time of the alleged Sexual Misconduct, and (b) at the time that the Dean of Students receives the complaint.

Confidential Employees will be able to provide information to Reporters about how to obtain necessary health or mental health services, including victim advocacy services. If Reporters wish to request academic support or accommodations, however, Reporters should contact the Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS); although the University Dean of Students and other ODOS staff are not Confidential Employees, Reporters can seek academic and other support services from ODOS without filing a formal complaint or disclosing the name of the alleged perpetrator(s).

B. Responsible Employees:
Responsible Employees are required to report all relevant details that have been disclosed to them by a Reporter about alleged Sexual Misconduct—including the names of the Reporter and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident—to the Title IX Coordinator through the on-line reporting system. A report to a Responsible Employee constitutes a report to the University—and generally obligates the University to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Responsible Employee will not report to the Title IX Coordinator any disclosure of alleged Sexual Misconduct that is made by a University student during or in connection with public awareness events, as described in Section 4.A, below, or any disclosure of alleged Sexual Misconduct that is made by a University student during such student’s participation as a subject in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol.

When a Reporter tells a Responsible Employee about an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct and that information is forwarded through the on-line reporting system, the University will take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to initiate procedures to resolve the matter as promptly and equitably as possible. To the extent possible, information disclosed to a Responsible Employee will be shared only with those individuals who are handling the investigation or
initiation of procedures relating to the report.

A Responsible Employee should not share information with law enforcement without the Reporter’s consent or unless the Reporter has already reported the incident to law enforcement. Should such a request be made, the responsible employee should direct the law enforcement official to the Title IX Coordinator.

Before a Reporter reveals any information to a Responsible Employee, the Responsible Employee should ensure, to the extent possible, that the Reporter understands the Responsible Employee’s reporting obligations. If the Reporter indicates a desire to maintain confidentiality, the Responsible Employee should direct him or her to a Confidential Employee.

If the Reporter wishes to tell a Responsible Employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the Responsible Employee should tell the Reporter that the University will consider the Request for Confidentiality, but cannot guarantee that the University will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the Responsible Employee will also inform the Title IX Coordinator of the Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality.

Responsible Employees will not pressure a Reporter to request confidentiality, but will honor and support the Reporter’s expressed wishes, including for the University to fully investigate an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct. By the same token, Responsible Employees will not pressure a Reporter to make a full report if he or she is not ready to do so.

2. **How Requests for Confidentiality Will be Decided:**
   If a Reporter discloses an incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct to a Responsible Employee but also makes a Request for Confidentiality, the University must weigh such Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality against the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the Reporter.

If the University honors such a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality, the Reporter should understand that the University’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited.

Requests for Confidentiality will be considered by an Evaluation Panel. Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality while still providing a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students. When evaluating a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality, the Evaluation Panel will meet to consider and weigh a range of factors, including the following:

- Evidence, if any, of the increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of Sexual Misconduct or other misconduct, such as:

  whether there have been other Sexual Misconduct complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of engaging in Sexual Misconduct;
whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further Sexual Misconduct or other misconduct against the Reporter or others;
whether the Sexual Misconduct was committed by multiple perpetrators;

- whether the Sexual Misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon;
- whether the Reporter is a minor;
- whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the alleged Sexual Misconduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- whether the report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

Even when the Reporter has made a Request for Confidentiality, the presence of one or more of these factors could lead the Evaluation Panel to determine that the University should investigate the incident of alleged Sexual Misconduct and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the Evaluation Panel will determine, in most cases, that the Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality should be honored.

3 If, for example, the University has credible information that the alleged perpetrator has committed one or more other incidents of Sexual Misconduct, the University will investigate the allegation(s) and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action.

If the Evaluation Panel determines that the University cannot honor a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality, the University will inform the Reporter prior to commencing an investigation and will, to the extent possible, share information only with individuals charged with handling the University’s response.

Whenever the University investigates Sexual Misconduct (regardless of whether a Reporter has made a Request for Confidentiality), the University will take reasonable measures to protect the Reporter’s well-being, including protecting the Reporter from retaliation or other harm, and the University will work with the Reporter to create an appropriate safety plan. Retaliation against the Reporter, whether by students or University employees, violates University policy and will not be tolerated. The University will also:

- assist the Reporter in accessing other available advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off Grounds;
- provide other security and support, which could include issuing a “no-contact” order, helping arrange a change of living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the alleged perpetrator, pending the outcome of an investigation) or arranging for adjustments in assignments or tests; and
- inform the Reporter of the right to report a crime to University or local law enforcement – and provide the Reporter with assistance if the Reporter wishes to do
The University will not require a Reporter to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Because the University is under a continuing obligation to address the issue of Sexual Misconduct campus-wide, reports of Sexual Misconduct will also cause the University to consider broader remedial action—such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported Sexual Misconduct occurred; increasing education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revisiting its policies and practices.

If the University determines that it can honor a Reporter’s Request for Confidentiality, the University will take immediate action as necessary to protect and assist the Reporter, in the manner described above.

3. Other Forms of Disclosure:
   A. Anonymous Reporting:
      Although the University encourages individuals who have been subject to Sexual Misconduct to talk to a Confidential Employee and/or a Responsible Employee about the incident, the University also provides an on-line system for anonymous reporting. This system will notify the user (before he or she enters information) that entering personally-identifying information may serve as notice to the University for the purpose of triggering a Sexual Misconduct investigation.

   B. Off-Grounds Counselors and Advocates:
      Off-grounds counselors, advocates, and health-care providers are not subject to this policy and are not required to share information with the University unless the student requests the disclosure and signs a consent or waiver form.

      The University will publish a list specifying where students may access the services of such off-grounds counselors, advocates, and health care providers.

      While these off-grounds counselors, advocates and health-care providers may maintain confidentiality vis-à-vis the University, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law.

4. Exception for Public Disclosures and Certain Research-Based Disclosures:
   Disclosures in the following categories shall not be considered notice to the University of Sexual Misconduct for purpose of triggering its obligation to investigate any particular incident(s):

   A. Public Disclosures:
      Disclosures of incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct during or in connection with public awareness events such as “Take Back the Night,” candlelight vigils, protests, “survivor speak outs,” or other forums. Although such disclosures do not constitute notice to the University of Sexual Misconduct for purposes of triggering its obligation to investigate any particular incident(s), such disclosures may inform the need for campus-wide
education and prevention efforts, and the University will provide information at these events about students’ Title IX rights and about available University and community resources and support services.

B. Certain Research-Based Disclosures:
Disclosures of incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct made by a University student during such student's participation as a subject in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol. Institutional Review Boards may, however, in appropriate cases, require researchers to provide information to all subjects of a study about students’ Title IX rights and about available University and community resources and support services.

5. Training:
Consistent with federal mandates, all University employees are required to complete training on an annual basis in order to understand their reporting responsibilities under Title IX. The required training is managed through an on-line process, and completion will be tracked to verify compliance.

6. Responsibilities:

**Students (Reporters)** are responsible for:

- Understanding the options available to them for the disclosure of information about alleged Sexual Misconduct (i.e., understanding the differences between Confidential Employees and Responsible Employees) and understanding the University’s obligation to respond to such disclosures;
- Understanding the University’s process for evaluating a Request for Confidentiality concerning information disclosed to a Responsible Employee; and
- Requesting academic and other support services from ODOS as needed.

**Responsible Employees** are responsible for:

- Communicating to students who are considering disclosing (or Reporters who have disclosed) information about alleged Sexual Misconduct that, as Responsible Employees, they are required to report such information to the Title IX Coordinator through the University’s on-line reporting system in accordance with University procedures;
- Reporting information they receive about alleged Sexual Misconduct promptly through the University’s on-line reporting system in accordance with University procedures;
- Completing all applicable University training on reporting requirements and staying current on training requirements; and
- Contacting the Title IX Coordinator with questions or concerns.

**Confidential Employees** are responsible for:

- Communicating to students who are considering disclosing (or Reporters who have disclosed) information about alleged Sexual Misconduct that, as Confidential Employees, they will not report such information to the University;
- Sharing information about resources and support services available to Reporters;
- Supporting Reporters who, following an initial confidential disclosure, decide to file a complaint with the University and/or report the incident to local law enforcement, by directing such Reporters to the appropriate University resources for assistance with such filing or further reporting; and
- Contacting the Title IX Coordinator with questions or concerns.
Title IX Coordinator is responsible for:

- Tracking changes in federal and state law which may require conforming modifications to this Policy and associated procedures and ensuring that the University’s policies and procedures for reporting of Sexual Misconduct disclosures are current. The Title IX Coordinator will work closely with the Office of the General Counsel in this regard;
- Communicating with ODOS to verify that Reporters receive any necessary academic and student support services;
- Monitoring institutional compliance with this Policy, including required training; and
- Serving as a resource to University employees regarding their responsibilities with respect to reporting alleged Sexual Misconduct.

Procedures:  Advocate Reporting Form
Sexual Misconduct Reporting

Related Information:  Sexual Violence Education and Resources
Student Sexual Misconduct
University of Virginia Policy and Procedures for Student Sexual Misconduct Complaints

Policy Background:

Major Category:  Human Resource Management

Category Cross Reference:  Students and Student Programs

Process:

Next Scheduled Review:  08/25/17

Approved By, Date:  President, 08/25/14
Sexual Misconduct Complaints

Sexual Misconduct, as defined by this Policy and Procedures for Cases of Student Sexual Misconduct (this "Policy"), comprises a broad range of behavior that will not be tolerated in the University’s community of trust. Sexual Misconduct violates Federal civil rights law and may also be subject to criminal prosecution. The University is committed to fostering a community that promotes prompt reporting of Sexual Misconduct and timely and fair adjudication of Sexual Misconduct cases. Creating a safe and respectful environment is the responsibility of all members of the University community.

For extensive information about the many forms of sexual misconduct and the numerous resources available at the University and in the local community, please consult the University's Sexual Violence Education & Resources website, www.virginia.edu.sexualviolence.

As a recipient of Federal funds, the University is required to comply with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. ("Title IX")¹, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities. Sexual Misconduct, as defined in this Policy, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. The University of Virginia is committed to providing programs, activities and an educational environment free from sex discrimination.

As a public institution, the University also must provide due process to students accused of Sexual Misconduct. This Policy is designed to provide due process without restricting or unnecessarily delaying a complainant’s protections under Title IX.

The University is also required and committed to upholding the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Nothing in this policy is intended to abridge the rights or freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment.

Your health, safety and well-being are the University’s primary concern. If you or someone you know may be the victim of any form of sexual misconduct, you are strongly urged to seek immediate assistance. Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, seven days a week, from:

- Police (U.VA., Charlottesville, Albemarle County) 911
- Sexual Assault Resource Agency (SARA) (434) 977-7273
- Shelter for Help in Emergency (SHE) (434) 293-8509
- U.Va. Medical Center Emergency Department (434) 924-2231

During business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday), you are also strongly urged to contact the Dean of Students, who is the designated Title IX coordinator for the purpose of the Sexual Misconduct Policy (by telephone, at 434-924-7429 or 434-924-7133, by email at DeanofStudents@virginia.edu, or in person at the Office of the Dean of Students, Peabody Hall, Second Floor), as soon as reasonably possible to report any sexual misconduct you believe may have occurred. In addition, Sexual and Domestic Violence Services in the University’s Women’s Center offer guidance and support in collaboration with the Dean of Students (by telephone, at 434-982-2774, or by email at sdvs@virginia.edu).

The Sexual Misconduct Policy covers complaints of alleged sexual misconduct by University students. If you or someone you know may be the victim of sexual misconduct by a member of the University faculty or staff, you may report such misconduct or file a complaint with the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Office of Equal Opportunity Programs (“EOP”) (by

¹Title IX requires that the University have a statement of policy and procedure for handling complaints of Sexual Misconduct. 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(7) and 1681(a). This Policy constitutes that statement.
Upon receipt of notice of any allegation of Sexual Misconduct, the Dean will first schedule an individual intake meeting with the complainant in order to provide to the complainant a general understanding of this Policy and to identify forms of support or immediate intervention available to the complainant (e.g., referrals to appropriate law enforcement agencies; referrals for medical treatment at the University’s Medical Center or University Student Health; and/or referrals for counseling at Counseling and Psychological Services at University Student Health, the University’s Women’s Center, Charlottesville’s Sexual Assault Resource Agency, and/or the Victim and Witness Assistance Programs for the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County, among others). The intake meeting will also involve a discussion of any accommodations that may be appropriate concerning the complainant’s academic, University housing, and/or University employment arrangements and such accommodations will be made when requested by the complainant and reasonably available.

Both the complainant and the accused student may have advisors present to support and assist them during the pre-hearing, hearing and appeal stages of the formal Resolution process. The Board Chair will appoint to each party an advisor who has completed the training required by the University; however, a student may select and arrange for a secondary advisor or his or her choosing, including another student, but such secondary advisor may not be an attorney. An advisor may not direct questions to the Panel or witnesses at the hearing, but may suggest questions in writing to the Panel and may consult with the student that he or she is assisting.

The Panel is required to consider suspending or expelling any student found responsible for Sexual Misconduct; however, the Panel may impose any sanction that it finds to be fair and proportionate to the violation. The decision of the Panel, including the sanction, if applicable, will be announced to both parties, concurrently and to the Dean and the Vice President, within ten (10) calendar days following the conclusion of the hearing (or such longer time as the Chair may for good cause determine). Additional information about sanctions is included in the Policy and Procedures for Student Sexual Misconduct Complaints http://www.virginia.edu/sexualviolence/documents/sexual_misconduct_policy070811.pdf.

University policy neither encourages nor discourages further disclosure of the determination letter by either student.

It is a violation of University policy to retaliate against any person making a complaint of Sexual Misconduct or against any person cooperating in the investigation of (including testifying as a witness to) any allegation of Sexual Misconduct. For these purposes, “retaliation” includes intimidation, threats or harassment against any such complainant or third party. Retaliation should be reported promptly to the Dean and may result in disciplinary action independent of the sanction or interim measures imposed in response to the underlying allegations of Sexual Misconduct.

Failure to promptly report alleged Sexual Misconduct may result in the loss of relevant evidence and witness testimony, and may impair the University’s ability to enforce this policy.

It may seem intimidating or even frightening to consider filing a criminal complaint. If this is the case, there are people such as SARA volunteers and the Victim-Witness Assistance Coordinator who can support you through the process of a police interview, the subsequent investigation, and possible prosecution. Reporting to the police begins the legal process should you choose to prosecute at a later date.

The Office of the Dean of Students will disclose results of disciplinary proceedings to alleged victims of crimes of violence, provided that such results may be disclosed under applicable law.

“Effective Consent” means words or actions that show an active, knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Effective Consent cannot be gained by Force, by ignoring or acting in spite of the objections of another, or by taking advantage of the Incapacitation of another, where the actor knows or reasonably should have known of such Incapacitation. Effective Consent is also lacking when the activity in question exceeds the
scope of Effective Consent previously given. In addition, certain states have designated a minimum age under which a person cannot give “Effective Consent.”

Virginia’s age of consent is 18 with an exception for engagement between two minors [Link](http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC) (18.2-63).

**Educational Programs**

- **Sexual Assault Leadership Council (SALC)** [Website](https://atuva.student.virginia.edu/organization/salc/about)
- **Sexual Assault Education and Resources** [Website](http://www.virginia.edu/sexualviolence/communityresources.html)
- **One in Four** [Website](https://atuva.student.virginia.edu/organization/oneinfour/)
- **Sexual Violence Education & Resources** [Website](http://www.virginia.edu/sexualviolence/)

**Sexual and Domestic Violence Services** - (434) 982-2774

To view the University’s Policy and Procedures for student sexual misconduct complaints please visit: [Link](http://www.virginia.edu/sexualviolence/documents/sexual_misconduct_policy070811.pdf)

To view information on sexual misconduct, steps to take after an assault and resources available please visit: [Website](www.virginia.edu/sexualviolence)

Survivors of sexual assault are strongly encouraged to report the crime to the appropriate police department as soon after the crime as is practical. Survivors are strongly encouraged to preserve evidence, such as clothing and DNA by not showering or laundering clothing worn during the assault or bedding present during the assault.

In compliance with the Violence Against Women Act, the University will be making a revised edition of the Sexual Misconduct policy available in the Fall of 2014. Revised policy statements will be reflected in the 2015 Annual Security Report.

**Note-Virginia State Police Sex Offender Registry** - [Website](http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/)

The Sex Offender and Crimes against Minors Registry program is statutorily provided through Chapter 9, of Title 9.1 of the *Code of Virginia*.

The registry, including the Public Notification Database, is based on the Virginia General Assembly’s decision to facilitate access to publicly-available information about persons convicted of specified violent and sexual offenses. The Virginia State Police has not considered or assessed the specific risk of re-offense with regard to any individual prior to his or her inclusion within this registry, and has made no determination that any individual included in the registry is currently dangerous. The main purpose of providing this data on the internet is to make the information more easily available and accessible, not to warn citizens about any specific individual.

Adult individuals found within the registry are included solely by virtue of their conviction record and applicable state law. Offenses which require registration can be found at [Statutes](http://www.virginia.gov/legislation/)

Then federal campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires sex offenders to provide notice to each institution of higher education at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.
Hannah Elizabeth Graham, an eighteen year old University of Virginia student, was reported missing on Sunday, September 14, 2014. She last communicated with friends in the early morning hours of Saturday, September 13th. Video surveillance footage captures Hannah, during those hours, walking on the Downtown Pedestrian Mall one mile east of the University campus.

Hannah Graham is 5’11” tall, with a slim build. She has a fair freckled complexion and light brown hair. Hannah was last seen wearing a sequin crop top with black mesh cutouts, dark colored high rise jeans and light colored flat shoes.

An arrest has been made in this case. However, it is still an active open case.

A forensic link has been made between the suspect in this case and evidence collected in the Harrington case.

Anyone with information on Hannah Graham’s case is encouraged to call the Charlottesville City Police Department at (434)970-3280, Crime Stoppers at (434) 977-4000 or an emergency tip line set up for this particular case (434) 295-3851.
Morgan Dana Harrington’s remains were discovered Jan. 26, 2010, by the landowner of Anchorage Farm in southern Albemarle County. The skeletal remains were located in a field on the 700-acre property. Morgan’s death is being investigated as a homicide.

Miss Harrington was attending a Metallica concert on the night of October 17, 2009, at the John Paul Jones Arena in Charlottesville, Va., when she became separated from her friends. She ended up outside the arena and was unable to re-enter the facility. Investigators have been able to locate and interview various individuals who recall seeing Miss Harrington in a city area in the vicinity of the arena that night between 8:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Her purse and cell phone were found in a parking area near the arena Sunday morning.

Miss Harrington was last seen wearing a black T-shirt with “Pantera” written on the front in tan letters. She also had on a black mini-skirt with black tights and knee-high black boots.

-This case has been genetically linked to a 1995 Fairfax sexual assault.

To provide information on this case, please contact: Agent Dino Cappuzzo, Virginia State Police at (434) 414-4456 dino.cappuzo@vsp.virginia.gov

This composite sketch was provided after the 2005 sexual assault in Fairfax, Virginia. Please note that the offender may have altered his appearance since that time.