

2020 ANNUAL SECURITY/FIRE SAFETY REPORT

EVMS
Eastern Virginia Medical School



Eastern Virginia Medical School
2020 Annual Security/Fire Safety Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contact Quick Reference	3
Eastern Virginia Medical School Overview	4
Purpose of the Document	4
Police & Public Safety Department Overview	5
Mission Statement	5
Authority	5
Jurisdiction	5
Service and Personnel	6
Cooperative Law Enforcement and Investigative Authority	6
Crime Statistics Reporting	6
Crime Reporting and Response	7
Reporting	7
Campus Security Authorities	8
Response	8
Sexual Misconduct	8
Policy and Definitions	8
Virginia Code Laws	11
Victim Assistance/Resources	14
Involvement of Law Enforcement	16
EVMS Response to Reports of Sexual Violence	17
Programs for Preventing Sexual Misconduct	24
Crime Prevention	24
Facility/Environmental Security	25
Patrol/Visibility	25
Information	26
Safety Services	26
Education	26
SMART	27
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	27
Timely Warning/Emergency Notification System	28
Missing Community Member	28
General Procedures	28
Students Residing at EVMS Campus Housing	29
Alcohol and Drug Policy	29
Crime Statistics	29
Collection and Distribution	29
Statistics	30
Fire Safety Report	33

CONTACT QUICK REFERENCE

Eastern Virginia Medical School:

EVMS Police and Public Safety Emergency (non-medical)	757.446.5911
EVMS Police and Public Safety Non-Emergency	757.446.5199
EVMS Student Affairs	757.446.5244

Local Police Departments:

Chesapeake Police Department	757.382.6161
Old Dominion University Police Department	757.683.4000
Norfolk Police/Emergency Services	911
Norfolk Police Non-Emergency	757.441.5610
Norfolk State Police Department	757.823.9000
Portsmouth Police Department	757.393.5300
Suffolk Police Department	757.514.7915
Virginia Beach Police Department	757.385.5000

Hospitals:

Bon Secours DePaul Medical Hospital	757.889.5000
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	757.312.8121
Children’s Hospital of the King’s Daughters	757.668.7000
Sentara Leigh Memorial Hospital	757.261.6000
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	757.388.3000
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	757.507.1000
Sentara Virginia Beach Hospital	757.395.8000

Resources:

YWCA South Hampton Roads Crisis Hotline	757.251.0144
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I. EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL OVERVIEW

Eastern Virginia Medical School (EVMS) is an academic health center that was created by the Virginia General Assembly in 1964 by the enactment of Chapter 471 of the Acts of Assembly of 1964. EVMS is located on the Eastern Virginia Medical Center (EVMC) campus, which consists of Eastern Virginia Medical School, Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, the Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters, and Virginia Department of Public Health. The campus is located in the City of Norfolk in the metropolitan Hampton Roads region of coastal Virginia. Eastern Virginia Medical School is located between the Elizabeth and Lafayette Rivers. The main campus of the school is located along Brambleton Avenue, Hampton Boulevard and Colley Avenue and is approximately six miles from the Norfolk International Terminals, and eight miles from the Norfolk Naval Base.

EVMS has a non-campus location at 2409 Bowdens Ferry Rd., Norfolk, VA 23508 that is located approximately 1.5 miles from the main campus. The Bowdens Ferry location was established in January 2020 and is used as educational community support of the school. EVMS does not have any student owned or controlled non-campus locations.

II. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Eastern Virginia Medical School Police Department prepares this Annual Security/Fire Safety Report ("the Report") to inform the campus community of its policies regarding criminal actions or other emergencies that occur on campus and to provide statistics on crimes that have been reported. The Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements established by The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified in the Higher Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. § 1092, (the Clery Act). The full report is available on the EVMS Police & Public Safety webpage at: https://www.evms.edu/media/evms_public/departments/police_and_public_safety/2020-Annual-Security-Fire-Safety-Report.pdf.

Information in this report is compiled in cooperation with the Norfolk Police Department. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the EVMS Police & Public Safety Department, designated campus officials and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private businesses. EVMS Police submits the annual crime and fire statistics published here to the United States Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the United States

Department of Education is available to the public through the [ED website](#). If you have concerns, questions or comments about federal or state law requirements or EVMS compliance, please contact the EVMS Chief of Police at (757) 446-5199.

III. POLICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

A. Mission Statement. Eastern Virginia Medical School Police and Public Safety are committed to the safety and quality of life for all persons on our campus through well-organized crime prevention and efficient law enforcement.

B. Authority. The Eastern Virginia Medical School (EVMS) Police and Public Safety Department is a Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services certified agency that operates under authority granted by the EVMS Board of Visitors and the Code of Virginia.

C. Jurisdiction. In accordance with § 23.1-815 of the Code of Virginia, EVMS Police have jurisdiction to exercise their full powers of arrest upon any property owned or controlled by EVMS and upon the streets, sidewalks, and highways immediately bordering those areas. In addition, in accordance with a written Mutual Aid Agreement between the City of Norfolk and EVMS, EVMS Police have concurrent patrol jurisdiction which extends EVMS Police Officer's patrol jurisdiction in Norfolk, VA as follows: the area of the City of Norfolk bounded on the north by Redgate Avenue beginning at its intersection with Hampton Boulevard and proceeding east to Redgate Avenue's intersection with Colonial Avenue, then south on Colonial Avenue to its intersection with West Olney Road, then east on West Olney Road to its intersection with Mowbray Arch; bounded on the east by Mowbray Arch to its intersection with Yarmouth Street, south on Yarmouth until its intersection with West Brambleton Avenue; bounded on the south by West Brambleton Avenue until its intersection with the eastern shore of the Hague; then extended across the Hague to the southwest corner of the intersection of Radar Street and Front Street; bounded on the west by Front Street to its intersection with Colley Avenue to its intersection with Southampton Avenue, then west on Southampton Avenue to Riverview Avenue, then north on Riverview until its intersection with West Brambleton Avenue, then north on West Brambleton Avenue until it becomes Hampton Boulevard, then continuing north along Redgate Avenue. The sidewalks, if any, of both sides of the streets expressly included in describing these boundaries shall be considered within these boundaries. This extended concurrent jurisdiction gives EVMS Police the power to give assistance or take

prompt police action when they observe traffic violations or misdemeanor offenses in the area of concurrent jurisdiction.

D. *Services and Personnel.* The department provides police and public safety services to the entire campus 24/7 including, but not limited to, security, safety, traffic direction, parking control, education, emergency management and fire and life safety services. The department is comprised of a Chief of Police, police officers, public safety officers, police dispatchers, physical security specialists, emergency management, fire and life safety specialists and administrative personnel. All police and public safety officers receive extensive training and are required to attend in-service training programs through the year. Police officers have specialized training at various local, state, and/or federal law enforcement academies and have full powers of arrest under Virginia law, while public safety officers receive training in law enforcement procedures.

E. *Cooperative Law Enforcement and Investigative Authority.* The EVMS Police and Public Safety Department communicates, cooperates and collaborates with the Norfolk Police Department, Virginia State Police, FBI and Homeland Security to ensure the safety of our students, employees, and visitors. The Norfolk Police shall have primary criminal investigative authority for all homicides, life threatening aggravated assaults, felony sexual assaults and armed robberies, whether they occur in the area of EVMS' jurisdiction or the area of concurrent jurisdiction. EVMS does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations. EVMS' non-campus location at 2409 Bowden Ferry Rd., Norfolk VA 23508 is used as direct support of the institution and is within Norfolk jurisdiction. For such acts that occur on the EVMS campus, EVMS Police shall facilitate Norfolk Police access to the campus, provide an EVMS Police liaison and assist the Norfolk Police. The EVMS Police will retain primary investigative authority for all other felony offenses that occur on areas deemed to be part of the EVMS campus and Norfolk Police may assist upon request by EVMS Police. For felony offenses that occur in the area of concurrent jurisdiction, as defined by the Mutual Aid Agreement, EVMS Police shall secure the crime scene until Norfolk Police arrive and Norfolk Police shall conduct the investigation into the felony unless otherwise agreed upon by Norfolk Police and EVMS Police.

F. *Crime Statistics Reporting.* EVMS Police reports crime statistics to the Commonwealth of Virginia via the Incident Based Reporting system. The department

operates National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Virginia Crime Information Center (VCIN) computer networks, allowing us to transmit and receive information about stolen, missing, recovered property, as well as information about missing or wanted persons. The department is certified, and audited annually, by the Virginia State Police to maintain its Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) and a National Crime Information Center (NCIC) terminal. The City of Norfolk Police Department's Crime Analysis Unit, provides ongoing crime data to EVMS Police and Public Safety Department for information and publication. The Norfolk Police Department and other local police departments may also provide information to the EVMS Police regarding matters of criminal activity by students at off-campus activities involving student organizations recognized by EVMS.

IV. CRIME REPORTING AND RESPONSE

NOTE: For information on reporting and response to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking please see the Sexual Misconduct Section of the Report (Section V).

A. Reporting. In order to ensure that EVMS Police and Public Safety are able to quickly respond to criminal acts, issue Timely Warnings to the campus (see Section IX), and accurately track and report crime data for the Report, all members of the EVMS community are encouraged to immediately and accurately report suspected crimes to EVMS Police and Public Safety at 757-446-5199 and/or local law enforcement. The Contact Quick Reference Sheet at the beginning of this report also provides specific information about who you can call. EVMS Police website, participation in activities, and the Student Government Association are provided specific instructions for reporting suspected crimes or criminal activities. EVMS police officers conduct preliminary investigations of all crimes reported and will involve local, state, and/or federal law enforcement agencies as required by agreement, nature of crime or other mitigating circumstances. Individuals who elect not to report or are unable to report to the appropriate police agencies are encouraged to report crimes on a confidential/anonymous basis by using the EVMS Police and Public Safety [crime reporting form](#) located on the EVMS Police website. Confidential/anonymous crime reporting information will be used solely for use in the report.. EVMS does not have Professional Counselors or Pastoral Counselors available to counsel individuals or any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis for inclusion in the report.

B. Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). EVMS recognizes certain individuals and offices as "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs) under the Clery Act. These are individuals and offices who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, Police and Public Safety and designated individuals in student housing, student affairs, service learning center, and Title IX.

C. Response. EVMS police officers conduct preliminary investigations of all crimes reported and will involve local, state, and/or federal law enforcement agencies as required by agreement, nature of crime or other mitigating circumstances. Individuals who do not wish to pursue action through EVMS administration or the criminal justice system are encouraged to report crimes on a confidential/anonymous basis as outlined in Section A. Upon written request, EVMS will disclose to an alleged victim of a crime (as defined in Section 16 Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by EVMS against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such offense, the next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of such disclosure.

V. SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

A. EVMS Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy. In accordance with EVMS policies and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, EVMS does not discriminate on the basis of sex and is committed to providing its educational programs and activities in an environment that is free from both sex discrimination and sexual harassment. Discrimination on the basis of sex and/or sexual harassment (including sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking) are strictly prohibited by the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (the "[Non-Discrimination Policy](#)") and all allegations of discrimination on the basis of sex, or allegations of sexual harassment should be made to a Title IX Coordinator as outlined in the Non-Discrimination Policy. The Non-Discrimination Policy applies to all members of the EVMS community, including employed and community faculty, residents, staff employees, students, vendors or visitors and applies to all EVMS sponsored activities and programs, whether on or off the EVMS campus and regardless of sex, gender identity or gender expression.

B. EVMS Title IX Policy on Resolution of Allegations of Sexual Harassment. When allegations of sexual harassment (including Title IX sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) are made, they will be resolved in

accordance with the Title IX Policy on Resolution of Allegations of Sexual Harassment (the “Title IX Policy”). The Title IX Policy covers the following:

1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment. This form of harassment generally occurs when an employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, service, or advancement on a Complainant’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or

- a. It is conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive, that it effectively denies a person equal access to EVMS education programs or activities
- b. It is sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as outlined below.

2. Sexual Assault. Defined as:

- a. Sex Offenses, Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.
- b. Forcible Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the Complainant.
- c. Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person:
 - (i) Forcibly, and/or against that person’s will (non-consensually); or
 - (ii) Not forcibly or against the person’s will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

3. Sexual Assault with an Object: The use of an object or instrument to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person:

- a. Forcibly, and/or against that person’s will (non-consensually); or
- b. Not forcibly or against the person’s will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

4. Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts), for the purpose of sexual gratification,

- a. Forcibly, and/or against that person's will (non-consensually); or
 - b. Not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
5. Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:
- a. Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse, between persons who are related to each other, within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Virginia law.
 - b. Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse, with a person who is thirteen years of age or older, but under fifteen years of age (see § 18.2-63 of the Code of Virginia) or anyone over the age of 18 years of age engaging in consensual sexual intercourse with someone 15, 16, or 17 years of age (see § 18.2-371 of the Code of Virginia).
6. Dating Violence. Defined as violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a person, who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:
- a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
7. Domestic Violence.* Defined as violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a:
- a. Current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant;
 - b. Person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common;
 - c. Person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - d. Person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia; or

- e. Any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

8. Stalking. Defined as engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at a specific person, that would cause a reasonable person to:

- a. Fear for their safety or the safety of others;
- b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

9. Online Harassment and Misconduct. Broadly includes online and cyber manifestations of any of the behaviors prohibited above, when those behaviors occur in or have an effect on EVMS' education program and activities or use EVMS networks, technology, or equipment.

C. *Virginia Code Laws.*

1. Sexual Assault has no statutory definition in Virginia, however, criminal sexual assault statues are found in Sections 18.2-61 though 18.2-67.10 of the code of Virginia and include:
2. Rape (§ 18.2-61) which is when an individual has sexual intercourse with a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in sexual intercourse with

- any other person and such act is accomplished (i.) against the complaining witness's will, by force, threat or intimidation of or against the complaining witness or other person; or (ii.) through the use of complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness; or (iii.) with a child under the age 13 as the victim.
3. Forcible Sodomy (§ 18.2-67.1) which is when an individual engages in cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus, or anal intercourse with a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in such acts with any other person, and the complaining witness is under the age of 13 or the act is accomplished (i.) against the complaining witness's will, by force, threat or intimidation of or against the complaining witness or other person; or (ii.) through the use of complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness.
 4. Sexual Battery (§ 18.2-67.4) which is when an individual sexually abuses (see definition below) the complaining witness against the will of the complaining witness, by force, threat, intimidation, or ruse, or within a two-year period, more than one complaining witness or one complaining witness on more than one occasion intentionally and without the consent of the complaining witness.
 5. Sexual Abuse (§ 18.2-67.10) means an act committed with the intent to sexually molest, arouse, or gratify any person, where:
 - a. The accused intentionally touches the complaining witness's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts;
 - b. The accused forces the complaining witness to touch the accused's, the witness's own, or another person's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts;
 - c. If the complaining witness is under the age of 13, the accused causes or assists the complaining witness to touch the accused's, the witness's own, or another person's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts; or
 - d. The accused forces another person to touch the complaining witness's intimate parts or material directly covering such intimate parts.

6. Consent has no statutory definition in Virginia. However, EVMS defines consent as:
- a. Knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action to engage in sexual activity.
 - b. Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.
 - c. If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.
 - d. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can generally kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.
 - e. Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.
 - f. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) generally cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is also generally not sufficient to constitute consent.
 - g. Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on EVMS to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.
7. Domestic Violence has no statutory definition in Virginia, however, Family Abuse is defined in Section 16.1-228 as any act involving violence, force, or threat that

results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Virginia also provides penalties under Section 18.2-57.2 for assault and battery against a family or household member.

8. Dating Violence has no statutory definition in Virginia.
9. Stalking is defined in Section 18.2-60.3 of the Code of Virginia, and means an individual who, on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that person or to that other person's family or household member. If the person contacts or follows or attempts to contact or follow the person at whom the conduct is directed after being given actual notice that the person does not want to be contacted or followed, such actions shall be prima facie evidence that the person intended to place that other person, or reasonably should have known that the other person, was placed, in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to himself or a family or household member.

D. Victim Assistance/Resources. In matters of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking, EVMS' first priority is to address the immediate needs of the victim. **If you are a victim of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking (or you are helping a victim) you should:**

1. Go to a safe place and contact the Norfolk Police Department at 911 or EVMS Police & Public Safety; at 757-446-5199 and/or someone who can help you. This could be a friend, a relative, and/or anyone you can trust. Remember that even if you do not have a support system here, you are not alone and you can use our list of [Confidential Resources](#) to find someone who has experience with helping people who are victims. In addition, EVMS has established an MOU with the YWCA to provide confidential crisis intervention to help students and employees navigate their options and provide support. 24 hour rape crisis hotline services are available by calling 757.251.0144.
2. In the case of any type of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, you should obtain immediate medical attention. A doctor or nurse can also provide you

information about the possibility of pregnancy and the risk of exposure to sexually transmitted diseases. You may also elect to have a P.E.R.K. (Physical Evidence Recovery Kit), a special medical exam given to individuals who have been sexually assaulted or other forensic exam to collect forensic evidence. This is especially important to assist in providing evidence about a criminal offense. Therefore, it is imperative that you do not shower, drink, eat, douche, urinate or change your clothes before the exam. If you must urinate, try to capture the urine in a plastic or glass cup for evidence testing. If you must change clothes, put the items in separate paper bags, again to be used in evidence testing. Do not use plastic bags; they contaminate evidence. If the assault occurred in your residence, try not to disturb the scene. PLEASE NOTE: That while the preservation of evidence may assist in proving that a crime occurred, it is essential that you receive medical attention, whether or not you plan to report the crime to police. You may have received injuries of which you are not aware. If you suspect that you may have been given a rape drug (such as Rohypnol, GHB, Ketamine or Valium), ask the hospital or clinic to take a urine sample as soon as possible. These drugs quickly pass through the body once ingested. As soon as you have a quiet moment, write down everything that you remember happening during the sexual assault, including a description of the assailant and any weapons used. More information about P.E.R.K. exams can be found [here](#).

3. Talk with a counselor or victim advocate who is trained to assist victims with the emotional, physical and legal impact of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking. EVMS does not have any on-campus services, but has affiliated with the YWCA South Hampton Roads Crisis Services 24-hour hotline: 757.251.0144. Students may also use EVMS Student Mental Health Services: 757-446-5888 (M-F, 8am to 6pm). EVMS also maintains a list of [Confidential Resources](#) to help individuals obtain counseling, shelter and other information and assistance.
4. If you do not file a police report concurrent with receiving medical attention, or for matters that may not require medical attention (i.e. Stalking) you should strongly consider reporting the incident to local police and/or consider filing a protective order. More information about filing protective orders in Virginia can

be found [here](#). There is no time limit for reporting or prosecuting a sexual assault, but the length of time that passes between the assault and the report can affect the strength of the case. If you desire, an officer at EVMS Police and Public Safety, 757-446-5911 will help you report a sexual assault as further detailed in Section V(D) below.

E. *Involvement of Law Enforcement.*

1. If you are a victim of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking you have several options for reporting this matter to EVMS and/or other law enforcement officials:
 - a. Notify law enforcement authorities/file criminal charges on your own by contacting the local police department where the offense occurred. Contact information for police in the Hampton Roads area can be found on the Contact Quick Reference Sheet at the front of this Report and on the EVMS Police and Public Safety website.
 - b. Notify EVMS Police and/or request assistance from EVMS Police in notifying/filing criminal charges with other law enforcement officials. EVMS Police will always comply with a student's request for assistance in notifying authorities and can also assist with helping you obtain a protective/restraining order from the appropriate magistrates office, if you so desire, and/or assisting with the enforcement of a protective/restraining order, no contact order or similar lawful orders issued by a court or by EVMS (in the Title IX process). If you obtain a protective/restraining, no contact or similar lawful order please bring a copy to the EVMS Police office at: 700 W. Olney Rd., Lewis Hall, Norfolk, VA 23507.
 - c. Choose not to notify law enforcement authorities. Note: If you choose not to or are unable to report the matter to law enforcement, you still have the right to file a Title IX Complaint against the perpetrator within one year of the incident if the perpetrator was a member of the EVMS community (faculty, staff, student, vendor etc.). If you do not want to file a Title IX Complaint or do not want to be identified as a reporter, you can make an anonymous report by using the EVMS [Ethics and Compliance hotline](#): or 1-800-461-9330. This hotline is manned by a 3rd party vendor and not by anyone from EVMS.

F. *EVMS Response to Reports of Sexual Violence*

1. Institutional Proceedings. In all allegations of Sexual Misconduct, including allegations of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking, the [Title IX Policy](#) shall apply to ensure that non-criminal proceedings will be prompt, fair, and impartial and that individuals will be protected from retaliation in accordance with EVMS policy. Both the accuser and the accused shall be advised that they have the same rights/opportunities under this process, advised of any informal resolution options available, and that both parties will be notified of the outcome of any investigation and any sanctions imposed. All institutional proceedings shall be conducted by individuals who at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
2. Victim Notifications. Upon any report that a student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether such offense occurred on or off campus and regardless of whether the victim choose to report the crime to campus police or law enforcement, victims will be provided with written notifications of their rights and options.
3. Confidentiality.
 - a. Confidential Resources. If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the Complainant may speak with those individuals that EVMS has designated as a [Confidential Resource](#). All Confidential Resources will maintain confidentiality when acting under the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, and/or professional credentials, except in extreme cases of immediate threat or danger or abuse of a minor/elder/individual with a disability, or when required to disclose by law or court order.
 - b. Federal Timely Warning Obligations. Parties reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking should be aware that under the Clery Act, EVMS must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to

members of the campus community. EVMS will ensure that a Complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

- c. Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations. Certain campus officials – those deemed Campus Security Authorities – have a duty to report the following for federal statistical reporting purposes under the Clery Act:
 - (a) All “primary crimes,” which include homicide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson;
 - (b) Hate crimes, which include any bias-motivated primary crime as well as any bias motivated larceny or theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property;
 - (c) VAWA-based crimes, which include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; and
 - (d) Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons-related law violations, liquor-related law violations, and drug abuse-related law violations.

All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information must be shared with EVMS Police regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus or in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the Annual Security Report and daily campus crime log.

4. Sexual Violence Review Committee.

- a. In accordance with Virginia law, whenever the Institutional Title IX Coordinator is notified of an actual or alleged act of sexual violence against an EVMS student or employee (regardless of whether it occurs on or off the EVMS campus), the institutional Title IX Coordinator must convene the Sexual Violence Review Committee, unless the Institutional Title IX Coordinator has actual knowledge that the incident has already been reported to the Commonwealth's Attorney or to the law-enforcement agency responsible for investigating the allegations (i.e. providing a copy of the policy report, email to the Title IX Coordinator or Commonwealth's Attorney, etc.).

- b. The Sexual Violence Review Committee consists of the EVMS Institutional Coordinator, the EVMS Chief of Police or designee, and the Associate Dean for Student Affairs or designee, and shall, will, within 72 hours of notice by the Institutional Title IX Coordinator, meet, discuss the particulars of the sexual violence report, and assess the risk to the victim (and/or others on the EVMS Campus).
- c. The Sexual Violence Review Committee shall have all the powers of the threat assessment teams as set forth in § 23.1-805 of the Code of Virginia and may obtain criminal history and health record information as necessary in order to make determination about risk to the EVMS Community.
- d. If the risk rises to the level of being a health or safety emergency, as defined by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), or if the Sexual Violence Review Committee cannot reach an agreement about the level of risk, the allegations will be disclosed to the law enforcement agency that would be responsible for investigation of the allegations (unless such agency is located outside of the United States). Upon such disclosure, the institutional Title IX Coordinator, or designee, shall notify the victim that the disclosure was made.
- e. In cases in which the alleged act of sexual violence would constitute a felony violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, the EVMS Chief of Police or designee shall inform the other members of the review committee and shall, within 24 hours, consult with the attorney for the Commonwealth or other prosecutor responsible for prosecuting the alleged act of sexual violence and provide to such person the information received by the review committee without disclosing personally identifiable information, unless such information was disclosed to law enforcement as above. In the event that personally identifiable information is disclosed to the Commonwealth's Attorney or other prosecutor, the Institutional Title IX Coordinator, or designee, shall notify the victim that the disclosure was made.
- f. In addition to the procedures listed above, SMART, EVMS Police & Public Safety and the Institutional Title IX Coordinator will continue to investigate

to take action on the matter as it relates to their responsibilities under EVMS Policy, Title IX and/or any other state or federal laws.

5. Supportive Measures. EVMS, without further investigation or inquiry, can, upon receipt of a report or complaint under the Title IX Policy, take whatever supportive measures that it deems necessary. Examples of supportive measures include providing support services, class schedule modification, changing academics, employment, or living situations, directing the issuance of a no contact order, enforcement of court protective orders, providing a police escort or increasing EVMS Police presence, or any other measures that EVMS deems appropriate for the circumstances. Such supportive measures shall be maintained as confidential and shall only be shared with other individuals on a need-to-know-basis.
6. Process If Notice or Complaint of Title IX Policy Violation was Received.
 - a. Notice received by the Institutional Title IX Coordinator will be assigned to Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees or the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, as applicable, unless the Institutional Title IX Coordinator has reason to believe that such Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest. Under appropriate circumstances, the Institutional Title IX Coordinator may assign the matter to another person (whether employed by EVMS or not) who has received adequate Title IX training. The Complainant will be notified of this assignment.
 - b. The Complainant will meet with the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator to discuss the overall process and any supportive measures deemed necessary, appropriate and/or proper.
 - c. If the matter involves allegations of sexual assault, the Complainant will be advised that the preservation of evidence of sexual assault is critical to potential criminal prosecution and to obtaining restraining orders, and particularly time-sensitive. During the initial meeting between the Complainant and the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator the importance of taking these actions will be reiterated, where timely and appropriate.

- d. The Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial assessment, typically one to five business days, to determine the next steps:
 - e. The Complainant will be asked whether Complainant wishes to make a formal complaint.
 - (a) If so, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator will assist the Complainant in doing so.
 - (b) If not, the Complainant will be advised of the right to file a Formal Complaint at a later time and the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Institutional Title IX Coordinator to determine whether to initiate a complaint. If not, the applicable Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Institutional Title IX Coordinator will generally (where deemed appropriate) refer the matter (if outside the scope of Title IX) to the appropriate individual to address the allegations in accordance with the applicable Code of Conduct or professional behavior/professionalism policies (outside of Title IX) and the Complainant will be notified accordingly.
7. Process If a Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment was Received.
- a. Notice received by the Institutional Title IX Coordinator will be assigned to Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Employees or the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, as appropriate, unless the Institutional Title IX Coordinator has reason to believe that such Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest. Under appropriate circumstances, the Institutional Title IX Coordinator may assign the matter to another person (whether employed by EVMS or not) who has received adequate Title IX training. The Complainant will be notified of this assignment.
 - b. The Complainant will meet with the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator to discuss the overall process and any supportive measures deemed necessary, appropriate, and/or reasonable.
 - c. If the matter involves allegations of sexual assault, the Complainant will be advised that the preservation of evidence of sexual assault is critical to potential criminal prosecution and to obtaining restraining orders, and particularly time-sensitive. During the initial meeting between the

Complainant and the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator the importance of taking these actions will be reiterated, where timely and appropriate.

- d. The Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator will assess the Formal Complaint for sufficiency and, if not sufficient, the Complainant will be contacted to make sure it is completed correctly. In some instances where the Formal Complaint is not clear, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator may assign an investigator.
- e. The Complainant will be notified of the right to have an Advisor and their right to have one of the following:
 - (a) A supportive and remedial response. If a supportive and remedial response is preferred in lieu of a formal investigation (and where EVMS determines there is no safety risk to other students), the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator will work with the Complainant to identify their wishes, assess the request, and respond accordingly. Generally, no Formal Grievance Process will be initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
 - (b) Informal Resolution. If informal resolution is selected by the Complainant, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Institutional Title IX Coordinator will assess whether the allegations are suitable for informal resolution, and may seek to determine if the Respondent is also willing to engage in informal resolution. Generally, both parties must give voluntary, informed written consent to attempt informal resolution. The process for Informal Resolution is outlined in Appendix A of the Title IX Policy.
 - (c) Formal Grievance Process. EVMS uses the Formal Grievance Process to determine whether or not the allegations of sexual harassment have more likely than not occurred and what action against the Respondent should be taken. If a Formal Grievance Process is elected the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Institutional Title IX Coordinator to conduct an initial assessment to determine if the allegations of sexual

harassment constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment which fall within the scope of the Formal Grievance Process:

- (i) If it does, or if there is not enough evidence from the facts presented to determine jurisdiction, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the Institutional Title IX Coordinator will initiate the “Formal Grievance Process” set forth on Appendix A of the Title IX Policy. The Formal Grievance Process applies only to qualifying allegations of Title IX sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) as defined above, involving EVMS faculty, residents/fellows employed by EVMS and students in an EVMS educational program.
 - (ii) If it does not, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator will dismiss any aspect of the complaint that does not fall within the scope of Title IX sexual harassment and assess which other policies, if any, may apply. Where appropriate, EVMS will refer the matter for resolution under different policies or procedures. Dismissing a Formal Complaint for Title IX sexual harassment is solely a procedural requirement under Title IX, and does not limit EVMS’ authority to address the allegations contained in the Formal Complaint with an appropriate process and remedies under another policy.
8. Safety and Risk Analysis. In many cases, the Senior Deputy Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the Institutional Title IX Coordinator may need to conduct a safety and risk analysis upon initial receipt of a Notice or Complaint of Policy Violation or Formal Complaint and throughout any resolution process. In such event, the safety and risk analysis shall be conducted by the EVMS Safety Management and Response Team (SMART) to determine potential violence or danger, including but not limited to:
- a. Whether emergency removal of a Respondent on the basis of immediate threat to physical health/safety is warranted;
 - b. If the Institutional Title IX Coordinator should pursue/sign a formal complaint absent a willing/able Complainant;
 - c. If past history with SMART or potential predatory conduct exists;

- d. Whether it is reasonable to try to resolve a complaint through informal resolution, and what modality may be most successful;
- e. Assessment of appropriate sanctions/remedies (if there is a finding of responsibility); and/or
- f. Whether a Clery Act Timely Warning, Trespass or other order or letter is needed. Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of EVMS Police from taking action deemed appropriate to protect the EVMS Campus, prior to any review or determination by SMART.

VI. Programs for Preventing Sexual Misconduct. EVMS provides programs, in the form of new student and employee orientation, annual employee training, and other initiatives on awareness and prevention of Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking. EVMS also offers a Situational Awareness and Basic Self Defense Tactics class open to students, employees and surrounding community members. Training may be developed and provided by EVMS Police and Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinators, and other campus departments and includes information on topics such as the Title IX Policy, Sexual Violence/Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking awareness and that such acts are prohibited by EVMS; the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction. Such information is also available on the EVMS website and is highlighted from time to time in compliance or other awareness campaigns. In addition, EVMS Police offers crime prevention education as more fully described in Section VII(E) below. EVMS has also partnered with the YWCA to provide confidential crisis intervention, counseling, information and referral services to EVMS students and employees affected by interpersonal violence (sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking) as well as to provide on-going assistance to the development and delivery of culturally relevant prevention programs and training.

VII. CRIME PREVENTION

The EVMS Police and Public Safety Department is proactive about crime prevention. In addition to providing information about personal safety at student and employee orientations, the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department stresses crime prevention through:

A. Facility/Environmental Security. Much of the EVMS campus is open to the public. EVMS students and staff are required to have their ID badges visible at all times. Visitors to buildings must check-in with the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department at entrance points and vehicular traffic is strictly controlled with visitor parking allowed only in designated areas. All academic and administrative buildings are locked after normal working hours and access may only be gained through use of the ID badges. EVMS also has a CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) trained police officer within the Police and Public Safety Department. The principles of CPTED involve strengthening structures by mechanical materials and technological equipment and increasing security through environmental design. Examples would be controlling access through the use of walkways and landscaping, sufficient lighting and ensuring that buildings are properly maintained. The EVMS Department of Physical Facilities maintains the school buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspections of campus facilities are conducted regularly, and repairs are made as quickly as possible. EVMS Campus Housing are considered non-residence hall apartments that are maintained by Physical Facilities and patrolled by EVMS Police and Public Safety. All tenants in EVMS Campus Housing are issued keys to their apartment and locks are rekeyed when new tenants take possession. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report potential safety and security hazards, such as broken locks and windows, by calling Physical Facilities at 757-446-5874 or EVMS Police and Public Safety at 757-446-5199.

B. Patrol/Visibility. EVMS Police and Public Safety Officers patrol the campus buildings, grounds and parking areas in vehicles, on bicycles and on foot. In addition to watching for potential criminal activity, officers on patrol look for potential public-safety issues such as defective lighting, malfunctioning doors and locks, broken steps or handrails, open or broken windows, and any other conditions that may pose a hazard or security risk. Reminders of the police and public safety presence can be seen through internal and external signage that provides the number for reporting suspicious activity or for requesting assistance. The EVMS Police and Public Safety presence is also felt through the use of clearly marked EVMS Police and Public Safety vehicles that also display the contact numbers for the EVMS Police Department and the “911” number for contacting the local city police.

C. Information. EVMS participates in several information-sharing committees in the Hampton Roads Area such as HRCOPS (Hampton Roads Chiefs of Police); HRCLWG (Hampton Roads Campus Law Working Group) and the VACLEA (Virginia Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators). Virginia State Police information on registered sex offenders can be found on the [Virginia State Police Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry](#).

D. Safety Services.

1. **Rave Guardian.** EVMS offers the Rave Guardian safety feature at no charge to you. Rave Guardian transforms your mobile phone into a personal alarm beacon that allows EVMS Police to respond more quickly when you need help (more information is available on [Rave Guardian](#) and [EVMS Campus Safety & Alerts](#)).
2. **Shuttle Transportation Service.** A free campus shuttle service is available for EVMS students and employees of EVMS, Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, and Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters. The shuttle service operates from 6:00 a.m. until midnight and provides safe transportation throughout the campus and is also available on-call by calling 446-5100. Those who choose not to use the shuttle service should consider registering with Rave Guardian.

E. Education. Officers staff a table at various functions during the academic year to provide information on how students and employees can be responsible for their own security and the security of others as well as awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and victim rights. Officers provide bicycle registration and locking recommendations, shuttle information, Rave Guardian access, marking and registering valuables, and overall recommendations on how to increase safety and reduce the chances of being victimized. EVMS Police offers a Situational Awareness and Basic Self Defense Tactics class to students, employees and surrounding community members. The EVMS Police Chief attends the monthly Student Hour meetings and the Student Government Association meetings. During these meetings, reminders are issued regarding when/how to report suspicious situations. Additionally, Public Safety officers are assigned to stationary posts throughout the campus to provide assistance, information and tips to students and employees as necessary. Police & Public Safety services to the campus are available 24/7 by contacting EVMS Police and Public Safety Department at 757-446-5199.

F. *SMART*. EVMS has created a threat assessment team to proactively assess, monitor, and initiate responses to remediate potential threats to the safety and well-being of all members of the EVMS Community. The Safety Management and Assessment Response Team (SMART) investigates incidents and behaviors of individuals and/or groups by collecting and assessing information from multiple sources to determine potential threats and developing and implementing appropriate remediation strategies. SMART is comprised of representatives from the Office of Legal Counsel, Human Resources, Office of Student Affairs, Risk Management, Health Group, and Police and Public Safety. Additional ad hoc members can be brought in as subject matter experts for specific cases. The team meets once a month to review ongoing and new cases. In addition, the Team Leader can convene the team on an as needed basis, whenever a moderate or high risk report is identified.

VIII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In addition to being prepared for crime, EVMS is prepared for a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, which may also require an emergency evacuation. Virginia's geographical diversity, from mountains to shoreline, means that the state is open to a wide variety of natural disasters, such as floods, hurricanes, or tornados, that can be severe or even life threatening. There are also a number of man-made disasters such as fire, bomb threats, terrorism, utility outages, chemical spills and workplace violence that can give rise to an emergency situation. The EVMS Emergency Management/Fire Safety Specialist and Chief of Police is responsible for confirming any significant emergency or dangerous situation. Upon such confirmation, the Emergency Management/Fire Safety Specialist and/or the Chief of Police or his designee will without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content and initiate the notification system, as described in Section VIII, 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. EVMS officials shall also determine the appropriate segments of the campus and/or community at large that should receive notification and the content of such notification in accordance with EVMS policy. EVMS shall test its emergency response and evacuation procedures no less than once per year and document any such tests. Tests

may be announced or unannounced and the Emergency Response Plan shall be publicized in conjunction with at least one such test per calendar year.

IX. TIMELY WARNING/EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

EVMS Chief of Police or his designee, Emergency Management/Fire Safety Specialist, or the Vice President of Financial Affairs or her designee are the individuals responsible for issuing timely warnings and/or emergency notifications to students and employees. Timely warnings are issued to alert the campus community of Clery Act crimes and on-going threats to the campus community. An emergency notification is issued for an immediate or impending threat that would cause a significant emergency. Emergency notifications and timely warnings are issued via the RAVE Alert campus emergency notification system. Rave Alert delivers messages to your mobile phone and email address in the event of an emergency. Students and employees are automatically enrolled in the Rave Alert system using the mobile phone number provided at the time of matriculation or hire. By logging into [GETRAVE](#), EVMS Rave Alert subscribers are able to manage emergency notification services in one online location, change or add contact information for the mobile alert system, and create a Rave Guardian Profile. While the Rave Alert system is offered free to registrants, they are responsible for any private carrier costs related to their mode of alert delivery such as per text messaging fees. If you wish to opt out of the EVMS Rave Alert system, please login to your EVMS Rave Alert account. Please note that you cannot opt out of receiving alerts to your EVMS email account. Questions about Rave Alert and Rave Guardian should be directed to Telecommunications at: telehelp@evms.edu 757-446-5217.

X. MISSING COMMUNITY MEMBER

A. General Procedures. If a member of the Eastern Virginia Medical School community has reason to believe that a student or employee is missing, they should contact the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department at 757-446-5199 immediately. When making a report, provide as much information as possible regarding the missing person including: a physical description; what they were wearing when last seen; where they were last seen; what physical condition they were in when last seen; if they were driving or had a vehicle and its description; and whom they were with. In addition, report any information you are aware of related to medical or other special conditions. All possible efforts will be made to locate the individual in collaboration with local law enforcement, Student Affairs (student),

Human Resources (employee) and other resources as available. Concurrently, EVMS officials will endeavor to determine the student/employee whereabouts through contact with friends and associates. EVMS Police and Public Safety will immediately notify, or follow-up with (if a report was already filed), appropriate law enforcement agencies on the status of the missing person.

B. *Students Residing at EVMS Campus Housing.* If a member of the Eastern Virginia Medical School community has reason to believe, or has received a report, that a student who resides at EVMS Campus Housing has been missing for 24 hours or more, they must contact the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department at 757-446-5199 immediately. EVMS will notify the City of Norfolk police department within 24 hours of the determination that a student is missing. Students who live at EVMS Campus Housing may also voluntarily designate one or more contact persons who shall be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Information about the contact person(s) is confidential and only accessible to authorized EVMS officials, except that the contact information may be disclosed to law enforcement in furtherance of a missing person investigation. If a student is under the age of eighteen and not emancipated, EVMS shall notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

X. ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

EVMS abides by Virginia law, which prohibits the possession, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons less than twenty-one (21) years of age and the possession and distribution of illegal drugs. In addition, EVMS maintains a drug and alcohol prevention program in accordance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The program is outlined in the [Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy](#), which is distributed to students and employees annually and outlines prohibited conduct, reporting requirements, legal and disciplinary sanctions (including Federal and State sanctions), and health risks, as they relate to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs, as well as programs and resources to help individuals who may have a substance abuse problem.

XI. CRIME STATISTICS

A. *Collection and Distribution.* The Chief of Police at Eastern Virginia Medical School is responsible for the collection of crime statistics from campus police and local police

agencies for compilation and dissemination to the campus as part of the Annual Security Report. The report contains crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years and is provided to students and employees each year via electronic mail with one-click hyperlinks to the Report on the Eastern Virginia Medical School, Police and Public Safety [webpage](#). A hard copy of the Report is available at the Police and Public Safety Department upon request. The crime statistics are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education annually.

B. Statistics. (Note: See next page)

Eastern Virginia Medical School
2020 Annual Security/Fire Safety Report

Criminal Offense	Year	On-Campus	Residential Facilities On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Rape/Sodomy	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0	1
Sex Offenses - Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Incest	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	2	2
Aggravated Assault	2019	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0	1
Burglary	2019	2	0	0	0	2
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	0	0	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	1	0	0	1	2
	2018	2	0	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	Residential Facilities On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2019	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	0	2
Drug Law Arrests	2019	5	0	0	0	5
	2018	3	0	0	1	4
	2017	4	0	0	2	6
Weapons Law Arrests	2019	7	0	0	0	7
	2018	5	0	0	0	5
	2017	6	0	0	0	6

Eastern Virginia Medical School
2020 Annual Security/Fire Safety Report

Referred for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Residential Facilities On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On-Campus	Residential Facilities On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2019	9	0	0	0	9
	2018	6	0	0	0	6
	2017	1	0	0	1	2
Dating Violence	2019	1	0	0	1	2
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	0	2
Stalking	2019	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	2	1	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting:

The following are bias categories of hate crimes: Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability.

2019 - No hate crimes reported.

2018 - No hate crimes reported.

2017 - One on-campus Intimidation incident characterized by sexual orientation bias reported.

Unfounded Crimes Reporting:

2019 - One on-campus unfounded crime for a Sexual Offense of Fondling reported.

2018 - Zero unfounded crimes reported.

2017 - Zero unfounded crimes reported.

EVMS Non-Campus Location:

2409 Bowdens Ferry Rd., Norfolk, VA 23508 was not established until January 2020; therefore statistics are not provided in this report.

The Higher-Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008 requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution.

2019 Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facility

Location of On-Campus Student Housing:

Hague Club Apartments, 604A Fairfax Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23507-2069

<i>Number of Fires in Hague Club Apartments:</i>	<i>Zero</i>
<i>Cause of Each Fire:</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Number of Fire Related Deaths:</i>	<i>Zero</i>
<i>Number of Fire Related Injuries:</i>	<i>Zero</i>
<i>Total Property Damage for Year:</i>	<i>N/A</i>

There were no reported fires at Hague Club Apartments in 2017, 2018 and 2019. This information is provided as a result of both on campus reporting kept by the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department and a query of the City of Norfolk Fire Department which is the primary agency for fire and EMS coverage on campus.

Description of On-Campus Housing:

Hague Club Apartments are garden style apartments built in the mid 1980s. The units are Class 5 (wood frame) three stories in height. Each unit consists of six individual apartments (one and two bedroom styles). They currently house 81 residents.

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems:

Each unit has one working smoke detector which is hard wired to the housing electrical circuit. Each unit also has an ABC type portable fire extinguisher. Fire drills are not conducted at EVMS Campus Housing, a non-residence hall, privately rented apartment facility.

There were zero fire drills conducted in 2019 at Hague Club Apartments.

Reporting a Fire:

In order to report a fire, the occupant or witness must call 911. The 911 system is also monitored by EVMS Police and Public Safety who also responds. All fires should be reported to the EVMS Police and Public Safety Department as well.

Fire Evacuation Procedures:

1. Close the door when leaving to prevent fire and smoke from spreading
2. Proceed quietly to your exit route and out of the nearest exit door
3. Walk swiftly, DO NOT RUN OR PUSH
4. After leaving the building, move to the front of the building or further away if necessary
5. Do not return to the building FOR ANY REASON until all clear is given by staff

Procedures on portable appliances, smoking, open flames and other prohibited items:

The Campus at EVMS has current procedures in effect which prohibit the use of all tobacco products anywhere on campus. Aggressive enforcement of this procedure is monitored by the EVMS Department of Police and Public Safety, supervisors and staff members.

Open flames or burning is not allowed as per city ordinance.

Cooking is allowed within the apartments on a range. Cooking on grills is allowed on the first floor area only and must be done 10 feet away from all combustible building components. Propane tanks used for cooking shall not be stored inside the residence.

Only commercial grade appliances are authorized for use on the main campus. All appliances used within the campus housing apartments must be UL listed and approved for the intended uses only.

Education and Training Programs/Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety:

During the last twelve months (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019) students and staff personnel have been trained in proper use of a fire extinguisher.

Students and staff have and will continue to be trained in and participate in evacuation drills which will emphasize early alerting, proper notification, self-evacuation, and a meeting place for all students. Main component of this evacuation drill will test accountability of students and staff.

A fire and life safety inspection will be conducted by the on-campus Emergency Management/Fire Safety Specialist to identify all potential hazards. All hazards will be prioritized and mitigated immediately. An inspection report will be kept on record by the on campus Emergency Management/Fire Safety Specialist.