2013 Emory & Henry College
Annual Fire Safety Report

This report is published by Emory & Henry College in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applies to student housing at the College. The time period covered runs from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

Fire Safety Equipment and Statistics for On Campus Housing

Each residence hall is equipped with a fire alarm system monitored 24/7 by a private security company. In the event of an alarm, officers are notified of the location and nature of the alarm. Officers are equipped with two-way radios and are able to communicate with 911 dispatch and local EMS and fire services. The charts below indicate the fire safety equipment in each hall as well as fire statistics for the past three calendar years. (Please see table)

Fire Incidents on Campus

As indicated in the Fire Statistics chart, there were no fires in the residence halls in 2013.

Safety Systems

Residence Hall	***Monitored***	***Smoke Detectors***	***Pull Stations***	***Sprinkler Systems***	***Fire Extinguisher***
Cambridge	X	X	X	X	X
Carriger/Matthews	X	X	X		X
Collins	X	X	X		X
Cottage	X	X	X	X	X
Crowes Nest	X	X	X		X
Damer	X	X	X	X	X
Elm	X	X	X	X	X
Hickory	X	X	X	X	X
Hillman	X	X	X		X
Inazu Apt.	X	X	X		X
Inazu House	X	X	X		X
Linden/Prillaman (Renamed in 2011)	X	X	X	X	X
Princeton	X	X	X	X	X
Stuart	X	X	X		X
Sullins	X	X	X		X
Waterhouse	X	X	X	X	X
Weaver	X	X	X		X
Wiley Jackson	X	X	X		X
House 14	X	X	X		X
House 15	X	X	X		X
House 16	X	X	X		X
House 17	X	X	X		X
House 18	X	X	X		X

Fire Safety Inspections and Maintenance

Fire Safety Inspections are conducted quarterly by Campus Security to coincide with the arrival and departure of resident students. Fire systems and equipment are also inspected and serviced by a fire protection system contractor. Any malfunction found is immediately scheduled for service or equipment replacement. A Fire Log and records of fire inspections and maintenance are kept in the Campus Security Office in compliance with state and federal regulations and are subject to inspection by the State of Virginia Fire Marshall.

Reporting Fires

In the event of a fire, residents should dial 911 and immediately report a fire in the residence halls. If the fire is extinguished, the building should still be evacuated and the fire reported to Campus Police/Security in order for safety

inspections to be conducted.

Supervised Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted once per semester in each residence hall by the Office of Student Life. Area Coordinators and Resident Advisors activate fire alarm systems and evacuate buildings. Students are required to participate and evacuate during a drill. All students are to remain outside the building until College officials allow them to return.

Evacuation Policy and Procedures

Resident Advisors will provide students with the specific exit pathways and procedures for evacuating their residence hall. All students must evacuate a residence hall in the event of a fire alarm. Residents are advised of their assembly area for such events during orientation by their Resident Advisor. Residents may not re-enter their building until they are cleared to do so by proper authority. In the event that a building becomes uninhabitable due to any crisis, evacuated students will be temporarily relocated to another designated building.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Professional staff and Resident Advisors are instructed in fire prevention policies, the use of fire extinguishers and evacuation procedures. Resident students are instructed by Resident Advisors and Area Coordinators during orientation upon their arrival at the College. Students are advised of the location of fire safety equipment, evacuation routes and fire prevention policies pertaining to their residence hall.

Fire Incidents on Campus

Residence Hall	***Fires***			***Deaths***			***Injuries***			***Damages***		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Cambridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carriger/Matthews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cottage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowes Nest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Damer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inazu Apt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inazu House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linden/Prillaman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stuart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterhouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiley Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This report can also be accessed in the 2014-2015 Student Handbook on pages 26-27.

Revised: September 24, 2013

Awareness Programming

The College offers a bystander awareness program called *Step Up and Make a Difference*. Each year, new students participate in this program during orientation. The program teaches students how to intervene when they become aware of possible problems amongst their peers that can include alcohol abuse, hazing, sexual assault, discrimination, and more. In addition, *Train the Trainer* sessions are held for students to become peer educators in this program. Various programs are offered on campus to individual students and clubs and organizations throughout the year. New faculty and staff also receive awareness information during their orientation programs. Prevention and awareness information, in addition to Title IX guidance, is provided to all new faculty and staff during employee orientation periods. This information is also covered at the first faculty meeting each semester. As a matter of informing the entire campus community, this Annual Safety Report and other safety information is included the campus newsletter, *The Scoop*. *The Scoop* is published each weekday during the fall and spring semesters and the information is highlighted during the first few weeks of each semester. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are provided throughout the year for all students, faculty, and staff.

Best Practices

- The College provides educational programs that are aimed at preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs include information about how to respond to these incidents.
- If a student or employee reports that he or she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking – regardless of where the offense occurred – he or she will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options that the College can provide.
- As a matter of policy, the College prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, or agents against a person who exercises his/her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Campus SaVe Act.
- When issuing timely warnings as required by the Clery Act, the College withholds the names of victims due to confidentiality.
- The College updates and publishes conduct guidelines and procedures annually in the Student Handbook.

Sexual Misconduct Policy

Emory & Henry College is a community of trust whose existence depends upon strict adherence to standards of conduct set by its members. The College is committed to being a community free of discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, age, gender, gender identity, national origin, disability, status as a veteran, or any other protected status. Sexual misconduct is a serious violation of these standards and offensive or harassing behavior will not be tolerated. The College encourages all members of the Emory & Henry College community to be aware of both the consequences of sexual misconduct and the options available to victims of sexual misconduct and the accused. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Definitions:

- **Sexual misconduct** is defined as sexual contact without effective consent and includes: intentional touching, either of the victim or when the victim is forced to touch, directly or through clothing, another person's genitals, breasts, thighs, or buttocks; rape (sexual intercourse without effective consent whether by acquaintance or a stranger); attempted rape; sodomy (oral sex or anal intercourse) without effective consent; or sexual penetration with an object without effective consent. (The legal definition of criminal sexual assault is located in Virginia Code §§ 18.2-61 through -67.10 and can be accessed on the Code of Virginia website at http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC.)

- **Dating violence** means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction**.**

- **Domestic violence** is a pattern of physically, sexually, and/or emotionally abusive behaviors used by one individual to assert power or maintain control over another in the context of an intimate or family relationship.

- **Stalking** is defined as repeated conduct which places a person, or his or her family, unreasonable fear of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury. To convict a stalker, several legal elements of the crime must be proven to the court (See Code of Virginia Code §§ 18.2-60.3).

Consent:

Words or actions that demonstrate a knowing or voluntary willingness to engage in mutually-agreed-upon sexual activity constitutes consent. Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring objections, or by taking advantage of another's incapacitation. Consent may not be inferred from silence or any other lack of active resistance. It may not be implied by attire or inferred from an individual by spending money on that individual (e.g. buying a meal on a date). Prior consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts. In addition, consent to one type of sexual act does not automatically imply consent to another type of sexual act. Once a person says "no," it does not matter if or what kind of sexual behavior has occurred at an earlier date in time. For example, if one individual says "no" and the other forces penetration, it is sexual misconduct.

Consent may not be given by the following persons:

- Individuals who are mentally incapacitated at the time of the sexual contact in a manner that prevents him or her from understanding the nature or consequences of the sexual act involved
- Individuals who are unconscious or otherwise physically helpless
- Minors

Incapacitation is defined as the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments

that voids an individual's ability to give consent. Incapacitation may be caused by a permanent or temporary physical or mental impairment. Incapacitation may also result from the consumption of alcohol or the use of drugs.

The use of alcohol or drugs may, but does not automatically affect a person's ability to consent to sexual contact. The consumption of alcohol or drugs may create a mental incapacity if the nature and degree of the intoxication goes beyond the stage of merely reduced inhibition and has reached a point where the victim does not understand the nature and consequences of the sexual act. In such case, the person cannot consent.

A person violates the sexual misconduct policy if he or she has sexual contact with someone he knows or should know is mentally incapacitated or has reached the degree of intoxication which results in incapacitation. The test of whether an individual should know about another's incapacitation is whether a reasonable, sober person would know about the incapacitation. An accused student cannot rebut a sexual misconduct charge merely by arguing that he or she was drunk or otherwise impaired and, as a result did not know that the other person was incapacitated.

A person who is passed out or unconscious as a result of the consumption of alcohol or drugs is physically helpless and is not able to consent.

Sexual Harassment

Emory & Henry College is committed to an atmosphere of human dignity in which effective collegial relationships are based on mutual respect. When an individual's gender or sexuality falls victim to a lack of respect, the collegial nature of the institution is threatened. Emory & Henry College recognizes Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, which guarantees individuals the right to freedom from harassment on the basis of race, ethnicity, religious preference, gender or gender identity, or sexuality.

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, including requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when one or more of the following occur:

- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic success;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions;
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creates a hostile, intimidating, or offensive work or educational environment.

Anyone who believes he or she is the recipient of harassing behavior is encouraged to report it to the College's Title IX Coordinator, Joey Sword, or to the Dean of Students, Pamela Gourley. If a student prefers to report an incident anonymously, The Campus Conduct Hotline is available at (866) 943-5787. This is an independent service that is available for use around the clock and is completely confidential. The hotline operator records complaints and concerns and forwards them to the appropriate staff member at the College for review and action as appropriate.