



James Madison University Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

“Right to Know”

<http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/righttoknow.shtml>

Annual Security Report

**In compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998
(formerly the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990)**

October 1, 2011

Campus Safety: “A Shared Responsibility”

Safety on the campus of James Madison University is a natural source of concern for parents, students and university employees. Education - the business of James Madison University - can only take place in an environment in which each student, employee and visitor feels safe and secure. JMU recognizes this and employs a number of security measures to protect the members of its community.

Although the Harrisonburg area, with its small-town feel and neighborly attitude, is perceived to have a relatively low crime rate, crime prevention remains a high priority in the campus community. JMU does its part to ensure the safety of its students and employees through a professionally trained and supervised police force and a closely screened and well-trained residence life staff which work in concert with a campus community that is informed, aware, and alert; all sharing the responsibility of making the JMU campus a safe place to study, work and live.

Police Protection

The James Madison University Police Department has received accreditation from the Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission after in-depth review of every aspect of the agency’s organization, management, operations, and administration to assure the highest standards are practiced. James Madison University provides full-service police protection to the campus community through its Office of Public Safety. The James Madison University Police Department is headed by a Chief of Police who reports to the Senior Vice President for Administration and Finance. The jurisdiction of the University Police includes, but is not limited to, a core campus of 712

acres and 111 major buildings to include all university-owned, -leased or -controlled property. There are 37 sworn and commissioned police officers, all with comprehensive arrest powers. There are 29 full-time officers and they are augmented by eight special event officers. Full time officers are members of a patrol unit, an investigative/forensic unit or a crime prevention unit. Patrol units patrol the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week while enforcing state statutes along with regulations of the University, protecting property, and responding to reported criminal incidents and traffic concerns. Four patrol officers are also Joint Task Force officers which augment the Harrisonburg Police Department in the surrounding extended patrol jurisdiction of JMU Police Department in the off-campus student housing areas adjacent to campus. The forensic unit consists of cyber and evidence gathering response personnel that work in concert with investigators which handle reported cases that require in-depth follow-up investigations. The operations division provides for the coordination of communications, crime prevention/analysis, and special events coordination to ensure appropriate levels of supervision, personnel, security, and traffic control are provided to ensure safety at these venues and provide for emergency situations that may arise.

The 29 sworn fulltime officers primarily perform or are assigned additional tasks such as:

- All officers provide coverage for special events.
- Eleven officers do crime prevention programs.
- Seven officers are certified bike patrol officers.
- Four officers are certified evidence technicians.
- Three officers are breathalyzer operators.
- One officer is a defensive tactics instructor.
- Two officers are certified OC (chemical weapon) instructors.
- Five officers are certified firearms instructors.
- Two officers are certified first aid instructors.
- Four officers provide off campus patrol of extended jurisdiction.
- Two officers are certified field training instructors.
- One officer is a certified blood borne pathogen instructor.
- Two officers are certified active shooter training instructors.
- Three officers are certified patrol rifle instructors

The command staff of the James Madison University Police Department consists of:

- There is one Lieutenant Investigator plus one Sergeant Investigator.
- There are four Patrol Sergeants: one is a certified "cyber tech" crime analyst investigator.
- There is one Crime Prevention Sergeant
- There is one Operations Lieutenant
- There is one Patrol Lieutenant
- One Deputy Chief
- One Chief of Police

The eight special events officers primarily are assigned to work special and/or athletic events but are subject to patrol assignments when necessary.

The James Madison University Police Department utilizes several civilian positions, an IT specialist and an Emergency Management and Crime Analyst.

The JMU Police Department utilizes Automatic External Defibrillators (AEDs) in the field. All sworn personnel within the department have been trained on the proper use of AEDs and basic life support techniques (Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation - CPR) along with first responder first aid. AED units are taken out into the field each shift by officers on patrol and to special events.

Law Enforcement Authority of Campus Police Personnel, Written Memorandums of Understanding (Mutual Aid and Concurrent Jurisdiction Agreements) and Investigation of Alleged Criminal Offenses

The authority, responsibility and training of JMU law enforcement personnel are the same as required of any police officer in Virginia. All police officers have completed a basic academy training program, and are required to complete 40 hours of in-service training biennially along with in-house training. All are certified by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services as police officers and are trained in all phases of law enforcement, including the use of firearms. Officers carry standard issue or approved firearms at all times and must maintain firearms proficiency through semiannual classroom training, qualification and certification at a firing range. JMU police have the authority to enforce all regulations and laws, both of the University and of the Commonwealth of Virginia, within their jurisdiction which includes all university-owned, -leased or -controlled property, the adjacent streets and sidewalks and expanded off-campus jurisdiction within designated neighboring areas of the City of Harrisonburg through a Concurrent Jurisdiction Agreement. They work closely with the Harrisonburg Police Department, the Rockingham County Sheriff's Office and the local contingent of the Virginia State Police on incidents

that occur on and off campus. The Rockingham County Sheriff's Office established and continues to maintain an operational law enforcement oriented Mutual Aid Compact. Participants include all bona fide law enforcement agencies within the borders of Rockingham County and the City of Harrisonburg to include the JMU Police Department. James Madison University, as an agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia, comes under the jurisdiction of the Virginia State Police. The JMU Police department may request the assistance of the Virginia State Police at any time. They are bound to provide assistance upon such request. The Virginia State Police has the authority at any time to unilaterally exercise the prerogative of enforcement of all laws and to investigate crimes on campus at the discretion of that agency's command. They also have the authority at any time to unilaterally exercise the prerogative of enforcement of all laws and investigate crimes on the JMU campus at the discretion of that agency's command.

When a James Madison University student is involved in an off-campus offense, JMU police officers may assist in the investigation in cooperation with local, county, state or federal law enforcement. The Harrisonburg Police may work and communicate with JMU police officers on any serious incident occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Many JMU students live in apartment complexes and neighborhoods surrounding the university. While the Harrisonburg police exercise primary jurisdiction in areas off campus within the city, JMU officers have the authority to respond to student and non-student related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus in the aforementioned designated expanded off-campus jurisdiction. This option is exercised judiciously and usually with the full knowledge and concurrence, or at the request of the Harrisonburg Police. JMU officers have direct radio communication with city police, fire and rescue services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

Reporting a Crime

Contact the James Madison University Police Department at 540-568-6911 to report a crime (non-emergency 540-568-6913). All criminal and fire-related incidents should be reported to the JMU Police through the Communications unit for response and documentation. By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the University Police Department maintains a VCIN/NCIC data and information communication terminal (Virginia Crime Information Network/National Crime Information Center) and it is staffed by the JMU Police Department Communications Division which supports the police department in emergency and non-emergency situations. It is maintained 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Communications Division consists of 13 telecommunicators including a supervisor, 6 full time and 7 part time employees. They are also responsible for monitoring alarm panels for all fire and intrusion alarms on campus. All communicators are certified through the state Department of Criminal Justice Services and the regional Criminal Justice Training Academy. Initially, they receive training in a Basic Dispatch Academy as well as 80 hours of in house training with a certified communications trainer. All communicators are certified through NCIC/VCIN as Level A Operators and are responsible for manning a terminal 24 hours a day with nationwide access to query criminal information and receive updates via teletype on in progress or recently occurred crimes. All communicators maintain the required certifications through NIMS/ICS to meet federal standards.

Emergency Telephone Number

The on-campus emergency number, 540-568-6911, directly connects any campus phone with the JMU Police Department and should be used when fire, police or medical response is required. This number is also published in the Harrisonburg/Rockingham County telephone directory and is printed on a sticker and attached to residence hall student phones and is available in the on-line JMU telephone directory. A network of speed-dialed lines provides direct access to Harrisonburg/Rockingham Emergency Communication Center for local fire and rescue services and other local police departments from the JMU Police Department communications center. For information, escort services and other non-emergencies, students and employees should dial 540-568-6913. The on-campus number for parking concerns is 540-568-3300. Two 800 telephone numbers are available to the University and can be utilized during an emergency situation – these numbers will be provided at that time and may be used to disseminate recorded messages and/or to receive calls into a centralized call center so that the standard emergency phone lines will not be overwhelmed. The police department also utilizes another emergency number 540-442-6911 that can be accessed if the JMU telephone network becomes disabled.

In addition to a telephone in each student's room, there are interior courtesy telephones housed in light blue colored boxes, Area of Rescue Assistance (ARA) phones in stairwells and outdoor emergency "Blue Light" phones located across campus, at the main entrance of each of the residence hall and at other locations to include parking lots on campus. These telephones are housed in highly visible yellow call boxes and feature one-button speed dialing for instant communication with the JMU police.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The James Madison University Police Department has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation to the JMU community. In addition, the JMU Police Department has the responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community and notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

The James Madison University Police Department will, upon confirmation of an emergency, activate procedures to notify the individuals impacted and respond to and mitigate the threat to the health or safety of those individuals by utilizing appropriate measures to include emergency notification, emergency evacuation, "shelter in place" or other measures deemed necessary using the National Incident Management System (NIMS) structure. The JMU Police enjoy autonomous authority to activate the emergency measures upon their confirmation of the emergency or dangerous situation and determine the content and scope of the notification. The position titles of those persons given such autonomous authority include the Chief of Police, the Deputy Chief in the absence of the Chief, and any of the three Lieutenants (operations, patrol, and investigations) in the absence of the Chief and Deputy Chief. In weather related instances communication personnel upon verification of an emergency by the National Weather Service may issue weather related warnings. Concurrently or contemporaneously, based upon the incident, the official initiating the emergency notification based upon the incident will inform the Vice President of Administration and Finance and the Director of Media Relations of the emergency at hand and the justification for the implementation of emergency measures. The Chief of Police will act as the incident commander and with the assistance from other personnel or organizations such as risk management, facilities management, health services, and also information from external sources such as the National Weather Service, will assess possible health hazards to human health and the environment, considering both the direct and indirect effects. The incident commander ensures notification of facility employees and may coordinate an internal response and/or act as a liaison to external emergency responders. The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the campus community could include, but are not limited to, emergencies such as an active shooter on campus, hostage/barricade situation, a riot, suspicious package with confirmation of a device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, suspicious death, structural damage to a university-owned or controlled facility, biological threat (anthrax, etc.), significant flooding, a gas leak, hazardous materials spill, criminal or terrorist activity, train wreck, or a possible meningitis outbreak.

James Madison University police officers and supervisors along with communication staff receive training in "Incident Command" and "Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus". When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the James Madison University Police, the Harrisonburg Fire Department, and the Harrisonburg Rescue Squad. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending upon the incident, other local agencies may provide support and response to include the Harrisonburg Police Department, other local law enforcement agencies along with state and federal agencies at the request of the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police/Incident Commander or his designee is responsible for determining the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification, determine the content of the notification and initiate protocols for the implementation of the emergency notification system through the established procedures. Implementation of notification systems to be conducted by the Emergency Management and Crime Prevention and Analysis officer, Director of Media Relations, Deputy Chief, communication staff, or other designated personnel as needed.

Building coordinators are utilized and are responsible for developing emergency evacuation plans and guidelines, contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their designated areas of responsibility in conjunction with the Department of Public Safety Emergency Management and Crime Analysis Coordinator and Safety Coordinator. The Chief of Police/Incident Commander or designee will, upon confirmation of an emergency that necessitates evacuations, will order an evacuation or if the situation warrants instructions to "shelter in place".

Evacuation drills are performed both live and in table top exercises. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills for residence halls are coordinated by the JMU Police and the Office of Residence Life each semester. Students learn the location of the emergency exits in the building and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term evacuation.

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside-seeking an interior room-until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, JAC card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the JMU Police Department, Office of Residence Life, other University employees, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter-in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same but can be modified for specific situations. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel.

If "sheltering in place" for toxic substances or irritants:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - an interior room;
 - above ground level; and
 - without windows or with the least number of windows present.If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Make a list of the people with you, a staff member should call the JMU Police Department with this information so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
6. Keep advised by monitoring text messaging and follow any and all guidelines provided by the mass communication systems
7. Make yourself comfortable.
8. If a computer is available please check the main JMU website for additional instructions.

Long term evacuations are detailed in the Emergency Response Plan located in the Comprehensive Safety Plan It is designed to establish a framework for the James Madison University to both avoid preventable emergency situations and to respond effectively and safely to emergencies when they occur. This includes assessing an emergency situation, coordinating a response effort, minimizing adverse effects, and, most importantly, ensuring that individuals are informed, safely evacuated or sheltered and accounted for with reasonable assurance. This plan incorporates the many regulatory requirements concerning the development and implementation of a campus emergency plan into one meaningful and usable document.

All members of the James Madison University community are required to notify the JMU Police Department of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, employees or visitors on campus. Information regarding detailed procedures can be located in the University's Comprehensive Safety Plan.

Emergency Notification System

James Madison University is committed to the immediate notification of the campus community, without delay, **upon confirmation** of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus, **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 comprehensive mass-communication system includes the following components which may be activated independently or in-conjunction with each other based on the circumstances to notify the university community of the existence of emergency and updated information and as necessary throughout the duration of any incident. The JMU Police enjoy autonomous authority to activate the emergency notification system upon their confirmation of the emergency or dangerous situation and determine the content and scope of the notification. The position titles of those persons given such autonomous authority include the Chief of Police, the Deputy Chief in the absence of the Chief, and any of the three Lieutenants (operations, patrol, and investigations) in the absence of the Chief and Deputy Chief. Concurrently or contemporaneously, the official initiating the emergency notification will inform the Vice President of Administration and Finance and the Director of Media Relations of the emergency at hand and the justification for the broadcast of the related notification. The university authorities regularly schedule drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

The comprehensive mass-communication system includes the following components which may be activated independently or in-conjunction with each other based on the circumstances of the emergency to notify the university community of the existence of emergency and provide updated information as necessary throughout the duration of any incident.

Emergency Horns & Sirens

JMU currently utilizes two different systems that produce audible signals to warn students, staff, and visitors on campus of impending emergency situations or hazardous conditions.

1. **Madison Alert** - One component of the University's emergency communications system is Madison Alert Horn, Siren and Public Address system that can be activated to alert members of the University community of an imminent threat to public safety on campus. The following horns and sirens are used as part of this system.

Emergency Siren: [WAV](#) - [MP3](#) - This signal is intended to immediately get the attention of members of the JMU Community. When students, staff and visitors hear this siren they should immediately try to seek shelter in a secure location and/or following any verbal instructions that accompany this alarm.

All Clear Horn: [WAV](#) - [MP3](#) - This signal consists of three consecutive 5 second horn blasts and indicates that it is now safe to resume normal activities on campus.

2. **Thorguard** - A second component of the university's emergency communications system is the Thorguard Severe Weather Early Warning System. This separate system is completely automated and continuously monitors weather conditions in proximity to the University's Main Campus and Memorial Hall complexes. When the system detects atmospheric conditions that have a high probability of producing an electrical storm (lightning) close to campus the system will activate a series of horns and strobe lights in designated areas on campus. The following horns are used as part of this system.

Red Alert Horn: [WAV](#) - [MP3](#) - This signal consists of a single 5 second horn blast and indicates that there is an imminent danger of a lightning strike on campus. When students, staff and visitors hear this horn they should immediately try to seek shelter in a safe location such as a building or vehicle away from water and electrical sources until the severe weather passes and the All Clear signal is given.

All Clear Horn: [WAV](#) - [MP3](#) - This signal consists of three consecutive 5 second horn blasts and indicates that it is now safe to resume normal activities on campus.

Other Forms of Mass Communication in Place

Radio AM1610 – in the event of campus emergency information will be broadcast over the radio station AM1610.

JMU Web Page – University Web Page (black page). This simple page helps to ensure that servers and systems remain accessible if an incident occurs. This black page displays in lieu of all other jmu.edu web pages and only allows the user to read specific posted information relative to any ongoing emergency situation.

Blast E-Mail – an e-mail will be distributed to the inbox of all members of the JMU community with an email account to warn them of a campus emergency. Blast email gives the University the ability to expeditiously reach the entire campus community with critical information in the event of an emergency.

SMS Text Messaging – the JMU community can now register to receive text and voice messages over their cell phones during a campus emergency. Faculty and staff register may through J-ESS and students may register through e-campus at http://isapps.jmu.edu/ecampus/ecampus_EmergencyNotification.htm

Building Coordinators- through face to face contact – all building coordinators are periodically trained on how to respond to various emergencies on campus and how to disseminate information within their buildings.

ORL Hall Directors and Resident Advisors -through face to face contact - all residence halls staff are periodically trained on how to respond to various emergencies on campus and how to disseminate information within their buildings.

Phone Trees – interdepartmental & building phone trees can be implemented.

Emergency Fax Notification – Similar in concept to bulk e-mail only utilizing the campus fax machine network.

Police loudspeakers & PA systems located in patrol cars.

Local media/Campus TV/Radio broadcasts

In order to disseminate emergency information to the larger community, radio station AM1610 will be programmed to broadcast emergency information and local media will be contacted.

For a comprehensive overview of Emergency Notification and Procedures you may go to <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/emergencynotification.shtml>. In addition to detailed information on Emergency Horns & Sirens, this site includes interactive training in emergency procedures and a companion follow-up self-evaluation and review of information retention through a multiple choice testing site. At <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/EmergencyProceduresPoster.pdf> more detailed information on the official JMU mass communication systems plus related the poster and advice on response to a hostile intruder, fire and weather emergencies can be found.

Systematic tests of the Emergency Notification System will be conducted at least annually to include documentation of the exercise with the date, time and description of the test and whether the test was announced. Various drills are conducted throughout the year to familiarize students, faculty and staff with emergency procedures and individual roles.

All members of the JMU community are instructed to notify the JMU police of any situation or incident on or near campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health and safety of students, staff and visitors to the campus.

Campus Police Cadet Program

Through the Campus Police Cadet Program, carefully screened students are employed to act as additional eyes and ears for the JMU Police alerting police of incidents for possible further investigation, providing services during special events, and building and campus security. They are in radio contact with the JMU police at all times. Cadets are mainly on duty, in the evening and late night, patrolling their assigned areas providing escort services to students walking across campus and to and from parking lots. Following cadet duty hours, JMU police officers escort students as needed. Cadets are also responsible for patrolling and securing academic and administrative buildings on campus each evening. Normally there are 35 cadets assigned to walking patrol and escorts during the fall and spring semesters. During the summer, cadets also provide building lockup and security.

Prior to the beginning of the fall semester each year, a two day "Cadet Academy" is held to provide training. All current cadets and newly hired cadets are required to attend. During the academy, policies and procedures are explained and the cadets receive information and training in radio usage, special events, sexual assault and harassment, drug usage on campus, judicial affairs procedures and the role of the JMU Police.

Security in University Housing

Approximately 6,000 undergraduate students reside in 47 residence halls on the JMU campus. All sororities are housed on-campus. There are no longer any fraternities located on campus. Freshmen are required to live on campus, with the exception of day student commuters. Upper-class students select residence hall assignments dependent upon availability.

Off-campus housing includes apartments, private homes, individual rooms or apartments within private homes, and off-campus fraternity houses. The University does not provide supervision for unaffiliated off-campus housing.

University housing provides coeducational housing for such lifestyle options as first year, upper class, and substance-free. There are also a number of residential learning communities. These communities are facilitated by academic departments and include Honors, International, Pre-professional health, Psychology, Biology, Visual & Performing Arts, and Education. Each residence hall has set visitation hours which may be further reduced by a vote of the residents. Guests must be escorted by a hall resident at all times. Guidelines state overnight guests in the residence halls must be of the same sex.

Access to on-campus housing by university employees is on an "as needed" basis and incorporates strict card key control procedures during hours of restricted access. All university repair and maintenance personnel must be in uniform or wear a JMU photo ID to allow for easy identification by residents. Residence halls are staffed with hall directors and a number of resident advisers. These individuals, living in the halls and on call 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. daily, are members of the university's residence life staff and receive extensive training in the enforcement of residence hall security policies.

All residence hall doors accessing resident living areas remain locked 24 hours daily, seven days a week. Unrestricted access to certain administrative, dining service, public assembly, and meeting rooms in Chandler, Huffman, and Frederikson Halls is permitted generally

7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., weekdays. Interior doors separating public access from residential room areas remain locked at all times in these halls. Currently perimeter security to all university-owned residence halls is maintained by automated card access. Some rooms at Rockingham Hall feature direct exterior access while others are accessed from a central interior corridor.

A resident director or adviser is on duty each evening in the office at the main entrance of each hall from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday through Thursday and also from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. the following morning both Friday and Saturday. This individual is in immediate telephone contact with JMU police, if necessary. Following this desk assignment detail, the person on duty remains on call, with the office phone transferred to his or her apartment or room.

All residence halls and on-campus sororities are closed during Thanksgiving, Spring Break and semester breaks. During low occupancy periods, such as the summer terms, students remaining on campus are moved into one concentrated area of the residence life complex to enhance security effectiveness. The JMU Police remain in service during all breaks. Over extended breaks, the doors of all vacated halls are secured from access by even the assigned residents by means of a temporary programming change in the card access software.

Inspections are conducted periodically by representatives from residence life, facilities management, locksmiths shop, police and safety and engineering to survey the security and integrity of university housing. In addition, a committee of students meets monthly to discuss security concerns and to provide feedback to the residence life staff. Repairs are made promptly, locks quickly replaced when keys are lost or stolen, and reports of potential safety hazards, such as broken windows, receive immediate response.

Greek Life

Student Affairs maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Coordinator for Fraternity and Sorority (Greek) Life. University police provide law enforcement services to on campus chapters. The Harrisonburg Police Department provides law enforcement services to off-campus residences of recognized fraternities located in the City of Harrisonburg. Criminal activity at recognized off-campus fraternity residences is monitored and recorded by the Harrisonburg Police Department. Student Affairs, through its offices of Judicial Affairs and Greek Life, and the JMU Police enjoy a close working relationship with the Harrisonburg Police Department, especially when violations of federal, state or local laws surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.

Alcohol Policies

JMU is committed to work against the illicit use of drugs and alcohol among students and employees. JMU police officers enforce all Virginia laws and university policies concerning the purchase, possession, consumption, sale and storage of alcoholic beverages and drugs, including the following:

Judicial Affairs Policies - Alcohol

- Individuals must be 21 years of age to buy, possess or drink alcoholic beverages.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be sold or furnished to any person who at the time of sale or exchange is visibly under the influence of alcohol.
- Falsely representing one's age for the purpose of purchasing or possessing alcohol is against state law.
- Drunkenness and/or possession of open containers of alcohol in public areas are prohibited in public areas as defined by state and local laws/ordinances or University policy.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be possessed, distributed or consumed at events open to the general university community and held on university property except when specific written approval has been obtained for the event in advance. Sponsors are responsible for assuring that all persons in attendance at an event comply with state alcohol law and university alcohol policy.
- Kegs, party balls or other large containers with alcohol are prohibited unless previously approved by JMU Special Events and Catering Services. All kegs and other alcohol containers must comply with Virginia's ABC rules and regulations.
- Driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated is prohibited.

Criminal Sanctions – Alcohol

Virginia's Alcohol Beverage Control Act contains a variety of laws governing the possession, use and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The act applies to the students and employees of this institution. As required by the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the pertinent laws, including sanctions for their violation, are summarized below:

- It is unlawful for any person under age 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is either confinement in jail for up to 12 months, a fine up to \$2,500 or both. Additionally, such person's Virginia driver's license may be suspended for a period of not more than one year.
- It is unlawful for any person to sell alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is either confinement in jail for up to 12 months, a fine up to \$2,500 or both.
- It is unlawful for any person to purchase alcoholic beverages for another when, at the time of the purchase, he/she knows or has reason to know that the person for whom the alcohol is being purchased is under the legal drinking age. The criminal sanction for violation of the law is the same as item 2 above.
- It is unlawful for any person, regardless of age, to consume alcoholic beverages in unlicensed public places. Violation of the law, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$250.

Convictions for violations of these laws could result in fines, loss of driver's license and imprisonment. University sanctions could include penalties ranging from fines to suspension from the university. Further information concerning policies can be found at <http://www.jmu.edu/judicial/about/alcoholpolicy.shtml>.

Many physical and psychological health risks are associated with the abuse of alcohol and other substances, including the following:

- difficulty with attention and learning
- physical and psychological dependence
- damage to the brain, liver and heart
- unwanted sexual activity
- accidents due to impaired judgment and coordination

The JMU Health Center and the JMU Counseling and Student Development Center can provide additional information about these concerns.

Drug Policies

JMU is committed to work against the illicit use of drugs and alcohol among students and employees. University police officers enforce all Virginia laws and university policies concerning the purchase, possession, consumption, sale and storage of alcoholic beverages and drugs, including the following:

Judicial Affairs Policies – Drug

- No student shall use or possess an illegal drug as defined by the Drug Control Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- University policy conforms to state law with regard to drug paraphernalia
- No student shall distribute an illegal drug as defined by the Drug Control Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia

Criminal Sanctions – Drugs

The unlawful possession, distribution and use of controlled substances and illicit drugs, as defined by the Virginia Drug Control Act, are prohibited in Virginia. Controlled substances are classified under the act into schedules ranging from Schedule I - Schedule VI, as defined in sections 54.1-3446 through 54.1-3456 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. As required by the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the pertinent laws, including sanctions for their violation, are summarized below:

- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is a term of imprisonment ranging from 1 to 10 years or, in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, either confinement in jail for up to 12 months, a fine up to \$2,500 or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is either confinement in jail for up to 12 months, a fine up to \$2,500 or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is either confinement in jail for up to six months, a fine up to \$1,000 or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule V of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$500.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule VI of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$250.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II of the Drug Control Act with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is imprisonment from 5 to 40 years and a fine up to \$100,000. Upon a second conviction, the violator must be imprisoned for not less than five years but may suffer life imprisonment, and be fined up to \$100,000.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, Schedule IV or Schedule V of the Drug Control Act with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is either confinement in jail for up to one year, a fine up to \$2,500 or both.
- Possession of marijuana, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 30 days, a fine up to \$500 or both. Upon a second conviction, punishment is either confinement in jail for up to one year, a fine up to \$2,500 or both.
- Possession of less than one-half ounce of marijuana with intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year, a fine up to \$2,500 or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than one-half ounce to five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from 1 to 10 years or, in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, either confinement in jail for up to one year, a fine up to \$2,500 or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from 5 to 30 years.

Four major alcohol and drug policies that Judicial Affairs enforces at JMU

OFF-CAMPUS ADJUDICATION

Effective as of the Academic Year '99 - '00

BOTTOM LINE: Once a JMU student has been convicted of any felony or an alcohol/drug criminal violation in Harrisonburg/Rockingham County they will be subject to university disciplinary action.

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

Started March 15, 1999

Revised July 1, 2010

BOTTOM LINE: This policy applies to those students who are under the age of 21. Parental notification will occur after the first alcohol and/or drug violation(s) and any subsequent violation thereafter. Cases that may involve parental notification include those where students' cases have been adjudicated on-campus and the student has been found responsible or when a student is arrested or received a citation off-campus for an alcohol and/or drug charge(s). Notification occurs through a letter from the Office of Judicial Affairs. In this letter, parents are encouraged to talk with their student first and then are referred the Judicial Affairs office for further clarification.

PHILOSOPHY: JMU is seeking to partner with the parent in helping students be successful at the university.

THREE STRIKES SANCTIONING

Effective as of the Academic Year '98 - '99

BOTTOM LINE: A student found responsible for three minor alcohol or drug violations may be suspended from the university. For the first and second violations, a variety of sanctions may be used depending upon the individual needs of the student. For a description of all possible sanctions, review the Educational Programs section of our website.

PHILOSOPHY: JMU believes that all students with alcohol or drug problems should seek help.

SUPPLYING ALCOHOL TO MINORS

Effective as of the Academic Year 2009-10

BOTTOM LINE: Students found responsible for two "supplying alcohol to minors" violations may be suspended from the university.

Further information concerning policies can be found at <http://www.jmu.edu/judicial/about/alcoholpolicy.shtml>

University Policy #1110 Addressing Substance Abuse - complies with relevant laws related to the abuse of controlled substances and helps provide for a healthy and safe community for the employees, students, and the local community along with campus visitors. In addition, it is the intent of the University to offer support and possible solutions to employees who are struggling with alcohol or drug-related problems. This policy addresses standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees in addition to students on the institution's property or as part of any of the institution's activities; a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; a description of the health-risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and a clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on employees in addition to students (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the Commonwealth of Virginia's standards of conduct.

This policy is applicable to all employees of the university, whether classified or non-classified, full-time or part-time salaried or hourly, and includes all instructional and administrative & professional faculty.

For further information including but not limited to prohibitions, rehabilitation and sanctions one can go to <http://www.jmu.edu/JMUpolicy/1110.shtml> within the university's Manual of Policies and Procedures. University employees with drug or alcohol problems are encouraged to seek counseling assistance. Sanctions will be commensurate with the severity and/or frequency of the offense and may include termination of employment.

Gambling Policies

From the Student Handbook's Judicial Policies *Section J14-101 Gambling*: "No student shall illegally wager or assist in the illegal wagering of money or any other thing of value on any game or contest."

From the Counseling and Student Development Center: "Depending on the assessment of a licensed professional, interventions may include sending the student to a clinician with specialty in gambling addictions or to a twelve-step program." Peer mentoring is always available where and when appropriate. "The Counseling and Student Development Center is available for students with gambling or other addictive or problematic habits to help these students assess their concerns, identify relevant goals and interventions and to assist with finding appropriate treatment and/or support resources."

An overview of National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rules applied and enforced by the James Madison University Athletics Compliance Office are as follows. NCAA rules prohibit sports gambling of any kind. In addition to student-athletes this rule applies to:

- Coaches
- Support Staff
- Equipment Managers
- Student Managers
- Athletic Administrators
- Athletic Trainers
- Student Trainers
- Secretaries

What does this mean? None of the aforementioned people may place any bet of any sort on ANY COLLEGE OR PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENT. They may not give information to anyone who does place bets on college or professional sports.

- No wagers on ANY professional or college sports event, even those that do not involve James Madison University.
- No participation in any activity that involves predictions of athletics contests (radio, television, newspaper, etc.)
- No sports "pools", even those run by friends.
- No internet gambling on sports events.
- No sports wagering using "800" numbers.
- No exchange of information about your team with ANYONE who gambles. This means no information about injuries, new plays, team morale, discipline problems or anything else.

The consequences for violation of these rules are that the Student-Athlete will be declared ineligible to compete in college sports. The JMU Student- Athletes are informed that if they place bets of any kind on any college or professional sport or if they give information to anyone who uses that information to make a bet, they are at risk of being:

- Removed from their team
- Expelled from college
- Turned down for future jobs
- Sent to jail

Furthermore, they are forewarned that sports wagering can destroy any future plans, dreams, or hopes for themselves. Pretty strong words, but ones based on reality. For this reason, college athletes, college athletic administrators, college athletic staff members and conference staff officials may not gamble on college or professional sporting events.

Crime Prevention and Personal Safety Programs

Through a cooperative effort between the Office of Public Safety's Crime Prevention Coordinator, the Crime Analyst/Emergency Management Specialist, The Office of Residence Life, the University Health Center and the affiliated Student Wellness and Outreach Office, the Counseling and Student Development Center programs on personal safety and security, rape prevention and response, date rape, substance abuse, self-defense and resistance to burglary, larceny and vandalism are conducted regularly throughout the school year.

Each fall, in cooperation with Public Safety's Crime Prevention/Special Events Coordinator, the Crime Analyst/Emergency Management Specialist and The Office of Residence life a safety and security campaign is conducted distributing safety literature to each resident student. All residents are required to attend hall meetings on personal safety. Resident advisers in each hall are required to offer a number of programs throughout the year to students in their areas on varying topics of personal safety. At least one lock check per semester is conducted late at night in each residence hall to ensure that student room doors are properly secured. Operation ID, a program which provides engraving and registration services for valuable personal property, is available on an ongoing basis through the Office of Public Safety.

In addition to programming throughout the year, the University annually sponsors Alcohol Awareness Week and Drug Awareness Week, two weeks devoted specifically to alcohol and substance abuse prevention.

Through these comprehensive awareness programs, members of the University community learn more about the University's efforts to enhance their safety and become aware of their personal stake in their own security and that of others. A sample listing of crime prevention and personal safety programs presented by various offices of James Madison University in Academic year 2010-2011 will follow.

Emergencies Involving Students

For emergencies involving students, the JMU police often call upon the services of student affairs staff, to include the JMU Counseling and Development Center, the University Health Center, Student Wellness and Outreach, and the Substance Abuse Prevention Office as well as the local Victim/Witness Assistance Program when and where appropriate. The Victim/Witness Assistance Program, established through a cooperative effort between the Commonwealth Attorney's Office, the JMU police, Harrisonburg and Rockingham County law enforcement agencies, the State police, and the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board, is designed to lessen the impact of criminal acts on the victims and witnesses of crimes and to ensure that such individuals receive fair treatment while participating in the criminal justice system. The JMU police can arrange assistance by the victim/witness coordinator and also provides a brochure outlining Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act information.

Missing Student

At James Madison University each student living in an on-campus student housing facility will be given the option to register a confidential contact person(s) whom the institution shall notify if the student is determined missing by the JMU police for 24 hours. Residents of on-campus student housing will register this contact information on line with the Office of Residence Life upon moving into university housing where it will be maintained electronically. Resident students are advised that contact information will be considered confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation. University officials must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated and is determined to be missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student. If a member of the JMU community has reason to believe that a student is missing, whether or not the student resides on campus, all possible efforts are made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of the JMU Police, the Office of Student Affairs and other appropriate law enforcement agencies. Though it is suggested that reports should be made directly to the police that a student has been missing for 24 hours, reports may be made to any University official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (commonly known as a Campus Security Authority – a comprehensive list is included in this document) or other faculty or staff member; that person, in turn, shall make a direct report immediately to the JMU Police or appropriate law enforcement agency. If the student is an on-campus resident, the University Police will secure authorization from Student Affairs officials to make a welfare entry into the student's room and the Office of Residence life will be contacted to provide missing person emergency contact information in furtherance of a missing person investigation. If an off-campus student resident, the University Police will informally enlist the aid of the neighboring police agencies having jurisdiction. Concurrently university officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. Information gathered to include whether or not the student has been attending classes, labs, recitals, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings; or appearing for scheduled work shifts will be investigated. If located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to campus will be determined. A referral will be made to the Office of Counseling and Student Development and/or the University Health Center if appropriate. Notification of a custodial parent or guardian or failing that any other available family member within 24 hours of receiving the initial report is made to determine if they know of the whereabouts of the student in addition to contact information provided by the student. If the student is an off-campus resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency within the appropriate jurisdiction. The JMU Police will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law. The JMU Police Department is an active participant partnering in the Rockingham County/Harrisonburg City/James Madison University Mutual Aid Compact. If the student is an on-campus resident, the JMU Police will open an official investigation and retain status as the primary investigative unit. All pertinent law enforcement agencies, be they neighboring municipal, county, or state; those located along suspected travel corridors; or place of original domicile, will be notified and requested to render assistance, through direct telephone contact, email, in person visit, Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN) message, and/or radio transmission with a comprehensive BOL message based on the totality of up-to date information. *Suzanne's Law* requiring local police to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when someone between 18 and 21 is reported missing was signed into law by President George W. Bush in the Spring of 2003 as part of the national "Amber Alert" Bill <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d108:s.00151>. The federal law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a State University of New York at Albany student who has been missing since 1998.

Upon closure of the missing person investigation, all parties previously contacted will be advised of the status of the case.

To reiterate, when a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the University is legally obligated, if the student has designated a contact person, to notify that contact person within 24 hours; if the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the University officials must notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours; and inform the University Police that the student is missing within 24 hours.

General Security Procedures

The JMU campus is well lighted and further improvements in campus lighting are continually being made, including the placement of high-intensity metal halide or sodium vapor lights on buildings, in parking lots, in areas with heavy landscaping and along sidewalks and pathways frequently traveled by students.

Lighting and shrubbery tours are conducted at least once an academic year by representatives from all segments of the campus community, including student government representatives, staff from Student Affairs, Facilities Management and Public Safety. Safety and security concerns are identified and recommendations for improvements made. In addition, the University Safety Coordinator makes regular safety and health inspections, serves as a liaison with public health and safety officials, schedules safety lectures and training and follows up on recommendations with appropriate departments.

JMU students, faculty and staff have access to academic, recreational and administrative facilities on campus. The general public may attend cultural and recreational events on campus, with access limited to the facilities in which these events are scheduled.

The university's trespass policy enforced by University police and posted in university housing, is as follows:

Only those persons having legitimate business with James Madison University, members of the University community and their invited guests are permitted in this building. The University reserves the right to exclude all persons not conforming to acceptable behavior from these premises. Those who disregard this warning are to be considered in violation of criminal trespass (under cited Virginia code provisions) and are liable for prosecution.

JMU police officers may serve verbal or written trespass notices on non-members of the University community present on campus and may make immediate arrests of persons in secure areas for which they have no legitimate business. If a person served with a prior trespass notice reappears on campus, or if a person is found in a posted facility with no legitimate purpose in that building, he or she is subject to immediate arrest.

Weapons

It is the policy of James Madison University that no faculty or staff member, student, affiliate, or contracted service representative shall carry, maintain, or store a weapon, concealed or otherwise, on any property owned, leased, or controlled by the University. Weapons include, but are not limited to rifles, shotguns, handguns, knives, other edged weapons, or other lethal or dangerous instruments capable of maiming and/or casting a projectile by air, gas, explosion or mechanical means. This also includes, but is not limited to, BB guns; paintball guns and pocket-knives. Weapons are permitted when carried by bona fide law enforcement officers within their jurisdictions or as otherwise provided under Virginia and Federal law. Provisions for storage of firearms and other weapons such as hunting bows and arrows can be made with the JMU Police by students for short-term purposes, such as hunting off campus in approved areas. Weapons will be secured at the JMU Police Department. Strict sign-in and sign-out procedures are followed.

Police Crime Log Information

Crime log entries include crimes reported to the JMU police for the required geographic locations to include on campus, non-campus, and extended patrol jurisdiction and on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Crime Log information appears on the University Police website page <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/DailyCrimeLog.shtml>. The JMU Police maintains accessibility to the crime log 24/7, 365 days a year in the police department communications area electronically. The crime log report summaries are listed monthly from 2004 to present which exceeds mandates that the University maintain the most recent 60 day period of the crime log open for public inspection during normal business hours with any portion of the log beyond 60 days accessible within two business days of a request for public inspection. The only exceptions in the posting of crimes reported and/or investigated are:

- If the disclosure is prohibited by law, or
- If the disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

Posting of crimes reported and/or investigated may be temporarily withheld in some cases if the release of information would:

- Jeopardize an ongoing investigation,
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual,
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or
- Result in the destruction of evidence.

The information temporarily withheld from the log for any of the aforementioned justifications will be posted once the possibility of adverse or harmful effects are no longer likely to occur.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police or his designee, after reviewing the facts and circumstances of the incident, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “Timely Warning” will be issued. Timely Warnings are evaluated on a case by case basis depending on the facts of the case and the information known. A Timely Warning may also be posted for other incidents as deemed necessary. The warning will be issued by means of rapid response mass-communication technology to students, faculty and staff through

- “Blast” bulk e-mailings originating from the Public Safety Office to all student and employee e-mail accounts,
- Text messaging to the campus community via cell phones,
- Companion posters sent to various residence life listservs and other address book listings as attachments.
- The Office of Public Safety may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board at the University Police Police web site: <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/IncidentListings.shtml>

providing the JMU Community with immediate notification. A copy of the notice may be reprinted and posted in residence halls, on-campus sorority houses, and in the Center for Off-Campus Living. The electronic bulletin board is immediately accessible via computer by all faculty, staff and students. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the JMU Police office, by phone (540-568-6911) or in person at the communication center within the Office of Public Safety, [Anthony-Seeger](#) Hall, located at the Southwest corner of West Grace and South Main Streets.

*There is absolutely NO THIRD PARTY DELAY in the sending of the message to all e-mail accounts since no prior authorization outside of the Office of Public Safety is required

Timely Warnings of situations that may pose a threat to others can be generated from reports made to *Campus Security Authorities* as identified by JMU of situations that may pose a threat to others in addition to the JMU Police and/or the local police agencies having concurrent jurisdiction. Crime statistics are gathered monthly and annually from JMU Campus Security Authorities via fax, online and campus mail reporting utilizing a report/survey form supplied by the Clery Act Compliance Officer. Any crime report made to a Campus Security Authority can be immediately transmitted to the JMU Police via fax machine, e-mail or conventional campus mail

“Campus security authority” is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution: A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution; Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department; Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Although we encourage the reporting of campus criminal activity directly to the James Madison University Police, in some instances members of the campus community may choose to file a report with one of the Campus Security Authorities. In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file a report fearing the process and/or loss of his/her anonymity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making a report to one of the designated Campus Security Authorities

Office of Judicial Affairs	540-568-6218
Ombudsperson	540-568-2804
Dean of Students	540-568-6468

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section (f), clarification were given to those considered to be *campus security authorities*. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not to be considered to be *campus security authorities* and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The rulemaking committee defined counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

An employee (in the case of JMU, they are affiliates) of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as a person who provides confidential counseling and who functions within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor

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

JMU pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to tell their clients about reporting procedures outlined in this document. As noted below, confidential/anonymous reports are extremely valuable in order to prevent further victimizations and to obtain a more accurate portrait of JMU campus crime.

In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file a report fearing the process and/or loss of his/her anonymity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making a confidential report to one of the designated Campus Security Authorities. At a minimum, crime victims will receive valuable counseling and referral information. Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information that will enhance the safety of the community-at-large and they will, at least, provide a more accurate portrait of actual campus crime. Remember, help is available. All one needs to do is ask.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information as amended effective July 1, 2006*

Incarceration may remove a sex offender from the streets but it does nothing to prevent the offender from committing another crime when released.

The federal *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)*, enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State, concerning registered sex offenders, may be obtained. It also mandates that sex offenders, already required to register in a state, to provide notice, as required under State law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. States are under an obligation to advise registrants of these requirements and establish procedures to do so. States are also obligated to notify institutions if a registered sex offender is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers’ services or is a student.

The *CSCPA* amended the *Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act*, the *Jeanne Clery Act* and the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974*. The *CSCPA* covers not only individuals actually employed by an institution, but also those who are employed at an institution such as third party contractors (food service, custodial, etc.) through outsourcing.

In the Commonwealth of Virginia convicted sex offenders must register with the *Sex Offender and Crimes against Minors Registry*. The Registry was established pursuant to Sec. 9.2-390.1 of Code of Virginia. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1997, including juveniles tried and convicted in the circuit courts pursuant to Sec. 16.1-269.1, whether sentenced as adults or juveniles, of an offense for which registration is required shall be required as a part of the sentence imposed upon conviction to register and re-register with the Commonwealth’s Department of State Police as provided by the law.

In addition all persons convicted of violations under the laws of the United States, any other state, foreign country or political subdivision thereof (effective 7/1/06) substantially similar to an offense for which registration is required shall provide to the local agency all necessary information for inclusion in the State Police Registry within three (3) days (effective 7/1/06) of establishing a residence within the Commonwealth. Any person required to register shall also be required to reregister within three (3) days (effective 7/1/06) following any change of residence, whether within or without the Commonwealth. Prior to July 1, 2006 registration and re-registration was within ten (10) days. Three (3) days is not much time, especially when you realize that it is only 72 hours.

Nonresident offenders entering the Commonwealth for employment, to carry on a vocation, volunteer services or as a student attending school who are required to register in their state of residence or who would be required to register under this section if a resident of the Commonwealth shall, within three (3) days (effective 7/1/06) of accepting employment or enrolling in school in the Commonwealth, be required to register and reregister pursuant to the law. For purposes of this section "student" means a person who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

Effective July 1, 2006 Public and private two- and four-year institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth of Virginia are required to electronically transmit information about applicants accepted for enrollment at each institution to the State Police for comparison with the Virginia Criminal Information Network and National Crime Information Center Convicted Sexual Offender Registry.

Information concerning offenders registered with the *Sex Offender and Crimes against Minors Registry* may be disclosed to any person requesting information on a specific individual in accordance with the law. Information regarding a specific person requested pursuant to the law shall be disseminated upon receipt of an official request form that may be submitted directly to the Commonwealth's Department of State Police or to the State Police through a local law-enforcement agency. The Department of State Police shall make registry information available, upon request, to criminal justice agencies including local law-enforcement agencies through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, for the screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. *Use of the information for purposes not authorized by this section is prohibited and a willful violation of this section with the intent to harass or intimidate another shall be punished as a Class 1 misdemeanor.*

The Commonwealth's State Police maintains a system for making certain registry information on possessors of child pornography, sex offenders (effective 7/1/06), violent sex offenders and persons convicted of murdering a minor child (effective 7/1/06) publicly available by means of the Internet. The information made available includes the offender's name; all aliases that he/she has used or under which he may have been known; the date and locality of the conviction and a brief description of the offense; his/her date of birth, current address and photograph; and such other information as the State Police may from time to time determine is necessary to preserve public safety. The system is secure and is not capable of being altered except by or through the State Police. The system is updated each business day with newly received registrations and re-registrations.

The web site address for securing related information in the Commonwealth of Virginia is: <http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sot/> for the neighboring West Virginia site go to: <http://www.wvstatepolice.com/sexoff>

The National Sex Offender Registry Web site maintained by the U.S. Department of Justice is found at <http://www.nsopr.gov/>.

Also <http://www.PublicData.com> is providing one-click search of sex offender databases in: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming for free

The JMU Office of Residence Life Housing Contract provides for the cancellation of the housing contract of a sex offender, or any other convicted person, who is disruptive to the educational environment of the residence hall.

Federal laws governing the privacy of education records (*Family Education Rights and Privacy Act* or *FERPA* for short) do not prevent campus security agencies or other administrators from disclosing information concerning registered sex offenders enrolled at, employed by JMU or by outside contractors with operations on the JMU campus. *FERPA* has been so amended to make that clarification.

*First offense child pornography possession and burglary with the intent to commit certain felony sex offenses are now Registry offenses if committed after July 1, 2006. Criminal homicide in conjunction with child abuse is now a registrable offense. The sex offender website includes persons convicted of all registrable sex offenses not just persons convicted of violent sex offenses. The legislation modified the registration of a person convicted of murdering a child; registration is now required if the victim is under 15 years of age and if the minor victim is 15 or older and the murder is related to a registrable offense. Persons convicted in a foreign country are now being required to register. Offenders now have three days to register or reregister after an address change rather than the former 10 and have to reregister for any employment change. Sex offenders moving into the Commonwealth now have three days to register instead of 10, as do nonresident visitors, workers and college students who are subject to registration requirements.

Persons who have to register for murder of a minor are now required to reregister every 90 days, the same as a violent sex offender. In addition, when a sex offender is convicted of failing to register, he/she is now required to reregister more frequently (violent sex offenders monthly instead of every 90 days and sex offenders 180 days instead of the former 12 months). The duration of registration for sex offenders who have been convicted of failing to register is now extended as they are no longer be permitted to get off of the registry in 10 years from the date of registration, but instead the requirement is now 10 years from the date of their last conviction for failing to register. In addition, murder of a minor now requires lifetime registration.

Sex offenders convicted of failing to register are no longer permitted to petition for relief for three years from the date of registration, but now must wait to petition five years from the date of their last conviction for failure to register. The legislation also made a second or subsequent conviction for failing to register as a sex offender a Class 6 felony and now requires GPS monitoring making a second or subsequent conviction of failing to register as a violent sex offender or murderer a Class 5 felony and requiring mandatory GPS monitoring.

An offender will be required to submit to having a DNA sample taken (if not already taken) and to being photographed by a law-enforcement agency every two years.

Failure to register was added to the offenses for which conviction bars loitering within 100 feet of a school. Persons convicted of such offenses after July 1, 2006, are also prohibited from loitering within 100 feet of a child day program. Persons convicted of certain sex offenses are now prohibited from working or volunteering on the grounds of a school or day care center and are now prohibited from residing within 500 feet of a school or day care center.

Public and private two- and four-year institutions of higher education are required to electronically transmit information about applicants accepted for enrollment at each institution to the State Police for comparison with the Virginia Criminal Information Network and National Crime Information Center Convicted Sexual Offender Registry.

The Department of Criminal Justice Services is required to advise and initiate training standards for criminal justice agencies and state, local and regional employees who work with the Registry.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

Prevention, intervention and education programs specifically addressing rape, acquaintance rape and other sexual offenses are regularly sponsored by a variety of organizations at James Madison University. The JMU Health Center, Student Wellness & Outreach, the Counseling and Student Development Center, and the Women's Resource Center are among the groups that present programs throughout the year in classes, residence halls and student organizations. Programs on sexual assault occur at least once each semester in all residence halls and the topic is addressed at freshman orientation. If a sexual offense should occur, the victim should take the following actions:

- Go to a safe place.
- Call the JMU police if the incident occurred on campus at 540-568-6911; call the local police if it occurred off campus. In the City of Harrisonburg, the Harrisonburg Police Department can be reached at 540-434-4436 or can be reached at 911. *Institutional personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel.*
- The police will then contact the Counseling and Student Development Center.
- Contact a friend or family member.
- Do not shower, bathe, or douche.
- Do not urinate, if possible.
- Do not eat, drink liquids, smoke or brush teeth if oral contact took place.
- Keep the clothes worn during the offense. If clothes are changed, place clothes in a paper bag (evidence deteriorates in plastic).
- Get prompt medical attention at Rockingham Memorial Hospital or the University Health Center. If you have not yet called the police, you can go to the ER at the hospital, tell them you were sexually assaulted, and they will call the police for you. They will then perform a Physical Evidence Recovery Kit (PERK) which collects evidence to use in pressing charges.
- Do not destroy the physical evidence that may be found in the vicinity of the crime. If the crime occurred in the victim's home, the victim should not clean or straighten until the police have had an opportunity to collect evidence.
- Tell someone all details remembered about the assault.
- Write down all details remembered as soon as possible.
- Call one of the following on-campus resources:

Student Wellness & Outreach: 540-568-2831

CARE: 540-568-6411

Counseling & Student Development Center: 540-568-6552

Institutional personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel. Once an incident is reported to the Counseling and Student Development Center, a professional staff member will be assigned to work with the victim in deciding whether or not to pursue legal action and in connecting with local programs and agencies, such as the Collins Center and the Victim/Witness Assistance Program. The treating professional will also assist the victim in making any necessary changes in academic program or living situation.

Following an incident, victims are encouraged to make a report to campus or local police. This action does not obligate prosecution, but it does make legal action possible if the decision to prosecute is made at a later date. The earlier an incident is reported, the easier it is to collect valuable evidence. Victims have the option of keeping their report of sexual assault in complete confidence, protecting their right to anonymity, when making a report through the JMU Counseling and Student Development Center.

University judicial action, criminal prosecution and civil suits are all options available to victims of sexual assault. To begin a university judicial action, the counselor, police or victim should contact the Office of Judicial Affairs at 540-568-6218 to speak with a judicial advisor. During campus judicial proceedings, both the victim and the accused may be present and may have an attorney and/or adviser present to provide support and advice. Both the victim and the accused will be informed of the results of the proceeding. Sanctions for sexual assault may range up to and include suspension or expulsion from JMU. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.

Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense.

Volunteer On-campus Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy and Support Organizations

CARE, and its **Campus Assault Response Helpline** (540)568-6411, was established to serve James Madison University students by James Madison University students thus creating an environment that offers compassion and support for sexual assault survivors. CARE volunteers offer a free and confidential support system including a telephone helpline service and Peer Assistant program. CARE surrounds both its volunteers and the students it serves in a warm and supportive atmosphere. CARE is not possible without the help and support of volunteers and contributors. Non-emergency contact may be made with CARE through the James Madison University Women's Resource Center at (540)568-3407.

Rockingham/Harrisonburg Community Based Sexual Assault Services

The Collins Center – The Collins Center of Harrisonburg and Rockingham, Inc. is a grass roots organization currently located at 165 S. Main St., Suite “D,” Harrisonburg, VA 22801. In October of 1987, Shirley Collins, a well-known community member, was sexually assaulted in Harrisonburg. She died of the injuries she sustained during that assault. The community was devastated and many people were moved to take action. In response, community leaders, allied professionals and private citizens developed a task force to analyze how sexual violence was affecting the community. A needs assessment indicated that many people were seeking services for sexual assault and abuse, but few resources were available that could address their comprehensive needs. As a result, CASA was incorporated in 1988 and began providing services in October of 1989. The name of the organization was changed to the Collins Center in 2007. All Collins Center services are free and confidential.

The Collins Center addresses the needs of women, men and children who have experienced the trauma of sexual violence through crisis intervention, advocacy and support. The agency also strives to reduce the occurrence of sexual violence by raising awareness of this issue in our community. The Collins Center staff and volunteers work to achieve this mission through the provision of direct victim services, allied professional training and community education programs. The philosophy behind the agency's services is to promote empowerment as the basis for decision-making and dealing with one's own unique situation.

Services provided by The Collins Center include crisis intervention, support groups, court advocacy, workshops, education, information, and referrals. The Collins Center can be reached by calling the 24-hour hotline, 434-2272. The Collins Center non-emergency office line is 432-6430.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Rockingham Memorial Hospital (RMH) – Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner’s program, otherwise known as SANE, is a program set up specifically to gather forensic evidence from victims of sexual assault. SANE nurses are on call for duties to be performed at the RMH Emergency Room. As a routine, police investigators suggest that victims receive an exam by a SANE nurse if they are interested in pressing charges, though SANE exams are administered to walk-in victims. If a SANE nurse is unavailable a qualified RMH Emergency Room physician will administer the recovery of forensic evidence utilizing the PERK (physical evidence recovery) kit. SANE nurses are trained in examination techniques, forensic practice, how to collaborate with law enforcement officers, and how to present evidence as an expert witness in the courtroom. The SANE exam is an evidentiary exam, not a diagnostic one. If the victim does not wish to support a police investigation or declines a forensic exam, she/he will be referred to the Emergency Room Physician. There is a SANE nurse available 24/7 and exams are done for both adult and pediatric victims.

For the exam, the SANE nurse obtains a brief medical history and may ask some detail about the assault that will help to know what areas of physical examination are most important for a thorough collection of forensic evidence. Blood, hair, and specific body fluids will be collected and packaged in a manner prescribed by the Virginia State Crime Lab (we are located in the Roanoke region – that lab is about two hours distant). Specimens are labeled in detail and then sealed in a box that is remitted to law enforcement, following the rules of chain-of-custody. The investigating agency is then responsible for carrying the sealed evidence to the crime lab.

At the completion of the exam, the victim is offered prophylaxis for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and pregnancy and is given follow-up instructions depending on any findings during the exam. Follow-up can be through a private physician, University Health Center, and/or the Public Health Department of Rockingham/Harrisonburg.

When the victim is a student from a local college/university, the SANE nurse requests of the victim that they allow the nurse call a professional counselor from that school to let them know of the assault. The SANE nurses are bound by the limits of confidentiality, however, and may be able to only let the counselor know that an assault occurred on a student, but be unable to name that student if the victim wishes not to be named. The SANE nurses’ experience has been that students rarely decline their school’s counseling services.

The SANE team works in concert with the SART (Sexual Assault Response Team). SART is composed of representatives from SANE, local law enforcement (Harrisonburg city and JMU Police, Rockingham County Sheriff’s Office), the Commonwealth Attorney’s (local prosecutor) Office, Harrisonburg-Rockingham Department of Social Services (primarily Child Protective Services), Citizens against Sexual Assault, First Step (for victims of domestic violence), JMU’s Sexual Assault Prevention Office, and representatives from Eastern Mennonite University and Bridgewater College. SART meets quarterly to discuss how communications can be maintained and improved, debrief members about problems with particular cases, and use the meeting to educate each of the members about the varied roles played by each with victims of sexual assault.

Date Rape Drugs

Date rape drugs can be placed in any drink, not just alcohol. Effects may range from a feeling of wellbeing and short term memory loss to an apparent aphrodisiac and intoxication effect. Serious adverse effects can occur such as seizures, insomnia, anxiety, nausea, dizziness, hallucinations, coma, even death. Some common side effects of these drugs include a drunken appearance, drowsiness, light-headedness, staggering, confusion, muscle relaxation and amnesia that lasts up to 24 hours.

If one suspects they or someone they know has been drugged and/or assaulted, first, go to a safe place, call the JMU police or local police if off campus, go to the University Health Center or the local hospital’s emergency room for immediate treatment of any injuries, plus urine, blood, pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing, and contact Student Wellness and Outreach which will help identify the options that you have depending on your needs to include:

- Give you information about resources on campus and make referrals when needed.
- Go with you to talk with Judicial Affairs or police if you are thinking about pressing charges.
- Go with you to a judicial hearing or court to act as an emotional support person.
- Go with you to the hospital or University Health Center when medical attention is needed.

Support and Assistance Resources

JMU Counseling and Student Development Center	568-6552
JMU Health Center	568-6178
JMU Office of Student Wellness and Outreach	568-2831
Substance Abuse Prevention	568-6177
JMU Campus Assault Response Emergency help line (C.A.R.E.)	568-6411
JMU Office of Student Wellness and Outreach	568-3407
JMU Office of Public Safety	Emergency 568-6911, Business 568-6913
JMU Office of Judicial Affairs	568-6218
Harrisonburg Police Department	Emergency 911, Business 434-4436
Rockingham County Sheriff	Emergency 911, Business 564-3800
The Collins Center	434-2272

Crime Victim and Witness Rights

As a victim or witness of a crime, individuals have certain rights under Virginia's Crime Victim and Witness Rights Act. James Madison University's Police are active participants in the City of Harrisonburg/County of Rockingham's Victim/Witness Program. The telephone number is 564-3350.

There are specific steps one needs to take in order to receive these rights. The Victim/Witness program at the Commonwealth Attorney's Office has been implemented for the benefits of victims and witnesses of crime. A victim is defined as a person who has suffered physical, psychological, or economic harm as a direct result of a crime.

As a **victim** one may be entitled to information about:

- Financial Assistance and Social Services
- Address and telephone confidentiality
- Closed preliminary hearing or use of closed-circuit television, if one was the victim of a sexual offense
- Separate waiting area during court proceedings
- The right to remain in the courtroom during a criminal trial or proceeding

As a **victim** one may also be entitled to assistance in:

- Obtaining protection from further harm or threats of harm
- Obtaining property obtained by law enforcement agencies
- Obtaining financial assistance from the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund
- Intercession services with one's employer and/or school
- Obtaining advanced notice of court proceedings
- Receive the services of an interpreter
- Preparing a victim impact statement prior to the defendant's sentencing
- Seeking restitution for damages or loss

As a **victim** one may also be entitled to notification of:

- Case status information
- Changes in court dates
- Changes in the status of the defendant and release information

As the **witness** to a crime, one may be entitled to information about:

- Protection from harm or threats of harm
- Address and telephone number confidentiality
- A separate waiting area during court proceedings

As a **witness** one may also be entitled to assistance with:

- Receiving intercession services with one's employer or school
- Receiving the services of an interpreter

A crime victim or witness is subject to receiving a subpoena, which is a court document requiring them to be present in court at the time and place stated.

Steps one takes to receive confidentiality, notification, or release of information if they are a crime victim:

- **Confidentiality:** To request confidentiality, the crime victim must file a Request for Confidentiality by Crime Victim Form (DC-301) with the Magistrate, court, commonwealth's attorney, or law enforcement agency in the locality where the crime occurred.
- **Silent Witness:** If you have any information you feel would be helpful in an investigation but wish to remain anonymous, you have the option to report it through *Silent Witness* at: <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/SilentWitness.shtml>. Please note: If the location of the incident is not provided, the University's *Clery* Act Compliance Coordinator will be unable to count the related statistic in the annual *Clery* Campus Crime Disclosure and Policy Report.
- **Court Dates:** A crime victim must give the Commonwealth's Attorney their current name, address, and phone number, in writing, if they wish to be notified in advance of the scheduled court dates in their case.
- **Information about release or status of defendant:** The crime victim must give the sheriff, jail superintendent, or Department of Corrections their current name, address, telephone number and defendant name, in writing, if they wish to be notified about the changes in the status of the defendant or inmate.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is any violent or controlling behavior by a person toward a spouse or partner. Although the partner is the primary target, domestic abuse also affects the children in the household, extended family members, and even the community at large. If anyone has ever been hit or abused by spouse, domestic partner, or boy/girl-friend and they want to report it as a crime; they should immediately call the police. The victim or the police officer will need to go to the magistrate to see about getting an arrest warrant and/or restraining order. If a warrant is issued, the offending spouse or friend will be arrested. An arrest warrant charges someone with committing a crime, usually assault and battery. If you are a student or employee victim, please inform the JMU Police of any such warrant or restraining order.

Dating Violence

James Madison University is committed to providing on-campus security, education, training, and victim services to combat violence against all persons. "Dating violence" is defined as 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 of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship" 20 U.S.C. 1152(f) (1).

Red flags in a relationship might include your partner:

- Always wanting to know where you are and who you are with
- Not wanting you to spend time with others
- Getting angry if you do not answer a call or text immediately
- Always blaming you for their mistakes
- Calling you names or constantly putting you down
- Yelling constantly, throwing or punching objects
- Pressuring you to do more sexually than you are ready for

The JMU Counseling & Student Development Center (CSDC) offers support and counseling for individuals who have experienced dating violence. That support may be through individual or group counseling. Counseling is also available for friends and partners of people who have experienced this kind of violence. Additionally, the JMU CSDC offers psycho-educational programs for students on issues of relationships (this includes such topics as avoiding "toxic" relationships and violence to oneself by a dating partner). Call 568-6552.

Student Wellness and Outreach coordinates sexual assault and dating violence prevention, advocacy, and referral services for the JMU campus. It is ready and able to extend its services to those who are victims of dating violence. Call 568-2831.

A student victim of dating violence has the right, in addition to filing charges through the criminal justice system, to file a complaint with the university's Office of Judicial Affairs, relative acts of violence toward them or another committed by JMU student(s). Regardless of whether the act of violence occurred on or off-campus since the University reserves the right to hold students accountable for certain types of off-campus behavior. Disciplinary action will result if a student's behavior jeopardizes the educational atmosphere or mission of the institution. Examples of such off-campus behavior would include but not be limited to crimes of violence, sexual assault and/or alcohol or drug violations. Judicial response to referral(s) related to act(s) of dating violence can result in a charge of "Violence to Persons" (J43-100 Student Handbook) against the accused; "no student shall engage or attempt to engage in any form of violence directed toward another person or group of people" (J43-101).

Campus resources for dealing with dating violence are:

- Counseling and Student Development Center, Varner House, 568-6552
- Student Wellness and Outreach, 404 Warren Hall, 568-2831
- Substance Abuse Prevention, Health Center, 568-6177
- University Police, Public Safety, [Anthony-Seeger](#) Hall, 568-6911
- Office of Judicial Affairs, Frederikson Hall, C101, 568-6218

In addition to campus based resources there are community-based organizations such as The Collins Center (434-2272) and First Step (434-0295).

The Collins Center serves the community through four programs:

- Sexual Assault Crisis Service
- Violence Prevention, Education, & Awareness
- Professional Mental Health Treatment
- Child Advocacy Center Services

First Step - First Step is a non-profit organization located in the City of Harrisonburg, Virginia and funded by federal, state and local grants; United Way and private gifts. First Step provides the following services for victims of domestic violence regardless of their permanent address:

- Twenty-four hour a day shelter
- Twenty-four hour a day hotline
- Support groups
- Court advocacy
- Counseling service referral
- Rental and mortgage assistance for those at imminent risk
- Children's services

Victim, Witness, Domestic & Dating Violence Resource and Assistance:

Harrisonburg/Rockingham's Victim/Witness Program	564-3350
Victim/Witness e-mail address is	vbarnard@rockinghamcountyva.gov
JMU Public Safety Office	568-6913
JMU Counseling & Student Development Center	568-6552
JMU Student Wellness and Outreach	568-2831
Harrisonburg Police Department	434-4436
General District Court	564-3130
Rockingham County Sheriff's Department	564-3800
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	564-3370
Magistrate's Office	564-3848
Circuit Court	564-3118
First Step-Domestic Violence	434-0295
Collins Center	434-2272
Center for Marriage and Family Counseling	433-1546
Offers domestic and violence/anger control groups and visitation assistance Community Services Board (CSB)	434-1941
Mental Health counseling, outpatient treatment for alcohol and drug problems, and 24 hour crisis services. Emergency Services	Emergency 434-1766
Blue Ridge Legal Services	Legal 433-1830

Sexual Harassment Guidelines for Students

Any questions, assistance or violations related to the University policy on sexual harassment should be directed to the University's Office of Equal Opportunity 1017 Harrison Street, MSC 5802, Harrisonburg, VA 22807, 540-568-6991.

If a student believes that they have been harassed by a staff member, faculty member or by a student employee, they should take one or more of the following actions:

- Discuss the matter with the faculty or staff member involved, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.
- Discuss the matter with the immediate supervisor of the faculty or staff member, giving an account of the comment or action in question.

If a student believes that they have been harassed by a student, they should take one or more of the following actions:

- Discuss the matter with the accused, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.
- Bring a charge of harassment to the Office of Judicial Affairs in Frederikson Hall, C 101.

If a student employee believes that he or she has been a victim of harassment, he or she should take one or more of the following actions:

- Discuss the matter with the accused, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.
- Discuss the matter with the immediate supervisor of the accused, giving an account of the comment or action in question.
- Contact the Work Experience Center at 568-8167.

Regardless of whom the alleged harasser is; student victims may discuss the matter with the associate vice president for student affairs, the director of the Counseling and Student Development Center or the Office of Equal Opportunity, giving full details of the alleged harassment. They will be advised of proper university procedures that can be pursued.

One of the main interests of the university is to hold all complaints in strict confidence. Equally important interest is that counseling will be provided if requested. However, although the complainant may wish not to be identified, the university has an obligation to intervene in the matter if sexual harassment has occurred. It is important for the student encountering what he or she perceives to be harassment to remember that he or she may not be the only victim. For more information on how to deal with suspected harassment go to the JMU brochure [Harassment is Prohibited and Illegal](http://www.jmu.edu/affirmact/wm_library/Harassment%20Brochure.pdf) at http://www.jmu.edu/affirmact/wm_library/Harassment%20Brochure.pdf.

A student also has the option of filing a formal charge of harassment with the U.S. Department of Education. Its address and telephone number are available from the affirmative action officer in the Office Of Equal Opportunity, 1017 Harrison Street, MSC 5802, Harrisonburg, VA 22807, 540-568-6991.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting of Crimes, On Campus Locations

For those wishing to make a report of criminal incident, be they victim, witness, or third party, reports may be made in confidence to the following offices where further options will be discussed with the reporting party.

JMU Health Center	568-6178
JMU Police	568-6911
JMU Office of Student Wellness and Outreach	568-2831
JMU Office of Equal Opportunity Employment	568-6991
JMU Ombudsperson	568-2804
JMU Office of Judicial Affairs	568-6218
JMU Center of Multicultural Student Services	568-6636
JMU Office of Student Success Programs	568-3787
JMU Pastoral Counselors and Advisors Campus Ministers	
Agape Christian Fellowship	438-8157
Baptist Student Center	434-6822
Campus Crusade for Christ JMU Box 8174	564-0341
Canterbury Episcopal Ministry JMU Box 8176	432-9613
Catholic Campus Ministry JMU Box 8177	434-7360
Chi Alpha Assemblies of God JMU Box 8201	867-5257
Church of Christ JMU Box 2164	896-1417

Hillel Counsellorship JMU Box 8195	568-6365
Intervarsity JMU Box 8129	434-7730
Lutheran Campus Ministries JMU Box 8025	432-9613
Muslim Student Association JMU Box 8073	568-3215
Navigators JMU Box 8169	433-3083
Presbyterian Campus Ministries JMU Box 8122	432-9613
Wesley Foundation JMU Box 8279	434-5806
Young Life JMU Box 8084	434-5806

For those who wish to remain anonymous, yet still make a report of a crime, reports may be made anonymously by phone or through Silent Witness" at:

<http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/SilentWitness.shtml>

Professional counseling staff informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to the JMU Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel that it is in the best interest of the client. Currently professional and pastoral counselors do not capture and report crime statistics related to crimes disclosed confidentially to them.

The Health Place (Non Campus Area Extended) Town of Stanley, Page County, VA

The Health Place is an initiative of James Madison University's Institute for Innovation in Health and Human Services (IIHHS), Blue Ridge Area Health Education Center and is a resource that promotes the provision of health and human services that are affordable, accessible, responsive to, and advance the physical, mental, and developmental health of rural Page county residents. Programs and services provided through or supported by *The Health Place* are characterized by their responsiveness to identified community needs, quality, dignity, and respect. *The Health Place* serves as a resource for interdisciplinary service learning involving faculty and students and is located on 294 East Main Street in the town of Stanley, Page county, approximately 45 minutes northeast of JMU's Harrisonburg campus.* The telephone number for *The Health Place* is (540) 778-4061.

*Directions to *The Health Place*: take I-81 N to exit 264, take a right off the exit 264 and proceed through New Market, follow signs through town to US Highway 211 East, take highway 211 East over Massanutten mountain (approximately 7 miles), turn right at the bottom of the hill (toward Stanley) on US Highway 340 South, drive 3 miles, turn left on Business 340N toward Stanley, drive 5 miles, the Health Place will be on the right (east) side of 340 just before the railroad tracks, next to the Stanley Pharmacy.

JMU Washington Semester

The JMU Washington Semester is located at WISH Woodley Park in an upscale neighborhood on Connecticut Avenue near the National Zoo. The Center is approximately two blocks from the Woodley Park metro (red line) within the Metropolitan Police 2nd District's Public Service Area (PSA) 204. It combines residential units for students with classroom space, faculty offices, and a computer lab. In the residential section, students live in 6-person, 3-bedroom, 2-bathroom suites with shared kitchen and living area. Laundry facilities are in the basement. There is front-desk security 24 hours a day; residents must show official building photo IDs upon entering; visitors must register one day in advance and show a photo ID before being admitted. The Director of WISH is Dan Lewis; phone 202-548-2720.

The Washington Metropolitan Police Second District Station is located at 3320 Idaho Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20016; Telephone: (202) 282-0070, Fax: (202) 282-0196. For more information and map of the 2nd District go to <http://mpdc.dc.gov/info/districts/2nd/main.shtml>.

The Washington Semester Program is not considered a branch campus for purposes of annual reporting relative the federal *Clery Act*. . For the supplemental annual report for this program see <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/Washington/WashingtonSemester.shtml>

Crime Statistics for the Washington Semester Program - The Washington Internship Program is not considered a branch campus for purposes of annual reporting within the federal Clery Act. Any crime statistics will be found within the Harrisonburg campus's annual "Right-to-Know" report within the non-campus category. WISH officials periodically assess the facility access procedures for needed updating and oversight.

Emergency Notification

James Madison University's Washington Semester program and WISH officials are committed to the immediate notification of the program participants, without delay, upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or staff occurring on or near WISH Woodley Park, 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 JMU Washington Semester Faculty-Member-in-Residence (FMIR) enjoys autonomous authority on activation upon confirmation of an emergency, message content and messaging and takes into account the safety of the community while determining the content of the notification before initiating the notification system.

Concurrently or contemporaneously, the official initiating the Emergency Notification System will inform the JMU Police and the Washington Semester academic program officials (Political Science Department at JMU's main Harrisonburg campus) that an Emergency is at hand and will provide the justification for the dissemination of the related notification. WISH Woodley Park officials are to regularly schedule drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

The means and methods of Emergency Notification System includes the following components which may be activated independently or in-conjunction with each other based on the circumstances to notify the University community of the existence of an emergency, and updated information and as necessary throughout the duration of any incident.

The FMIR and WISH officials have five methods of notifying the students within the building: posting fliers, text-messaging, email, telephone and word of mouth. WISH officials have easy access to knock on each door and notify student program residents of any immediate issue.

Systematic tests of the Emergency Notification System will be conducted annually. All members of the JMU community are instructed to notify the FMIR or WISH officials of any situation or incident on or near the building that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health and safety of students, staff and visitors to the building.

Missing Student

At James Madison University each student living in an on-campus student housing facility will be given the option in advance to identify a contact person(s) whom the institution shall notify if the student is determined missing by the Metro Police.

Such resident students shall be advised that contact information will be considered to be confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation. Likewise, students under 18 years of age and not emancipated, University officials must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is determined to be missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

If a member of the JMU Community has reason to believe that a student is missing, whether or not the student resides on campus, all possible efforts are made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of the Metro Police and the Washington Semester FMIR. Though it is suggested that reports should be made directly to the FMIR that a student has been missing for 24 hours, reports may be made to any WISH official in his or her absence; the official to whom the report was made, shall make a direct report immediately to the Metro Police.

A welfare entry shall be made into the student's room by the FMIR or any WISH official. If, by chance a student participant resides off site, the aid of the Metro Police or neighboring police agency having jurisdiction will be elicited. Concurrently university officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. Whether or not the student has been attending classes and scheduled organizational or academic meetings; or appearing for scheduled work shifts will be established. If located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to the building is made. When and where appropriate a referral will be made to the Office of Counseling and Student Development and/or the University Health Center on the main Harrisonburg campus.

If not located, notification of a custodial parent or guardian or failing that any other available family member within 24 hours of receiving the initial report is made to determine if they know of the whereabouts of the student. If the student is an off-site resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. The main Harrisonburg campus University Police will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law.

All pertinent law enforcement agencies, be they neighboring municipal, county, or state; those located along suspected travel corridors; or place of original domicile, will be notified and requested to render assistance, through direct telephone contact or visit, Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN) message, and/or radio transmission with a comprehensive BOL message based on the totality of up-to date information.

Suzanne's Law requiring local police to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when someone between 18 and 21 is reported missing was signed into law by President George W. Bush in the Spring of 2003 as part of the national "Amber Alert" Bill <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d108:s.00151>. The federal law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a State University of New York at Albany student who has been missing since 1998.

Previously police were only required to report missing persons under the age of 18. Suzanne's Law is intended to encourage police to begin investigating immediately when college-age people disappear, instead of waiting a day, which has been a common practice (the JMU University Police have always initiated such investigations promptly).

Upon closure of the missing person investigation, all parties previously contacted will be advised of the status of the case.

To reiterate, when a student who resides in WISH Woodley Park is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the University and its Washington Semester Program officials are legally obligated, if the student has designated a contact person, to notify that contact person within 24 hours; if the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the aforementioned officials must notify the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours; and within 24 hours inform, first, the Metro Police and then the main Harrisonburg campus University Police that the student is missing.

The Semesters in the Overseas London, Antwerp and Florence Branch Campuses

For crime stats and other safety/security information for JMU's London (UK), Antwerp (Belgium) and Florence (Italy) branch campuses see: <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/>

Policy for Reporting the Monthly and Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

This report was prepared to comply with the Jeanne *Clery* Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The hard copy print version of the annual report is updated annually. The web based version (see <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/righttoknow.shtml>) is updated as needed. Each contributing entity provides updated information on their educational and programs to comply with the *Act*.

The JMU police department submits a report to the Virginia State Police's and the FBI's Incident Based Reporting Program (NIBRS) on a monthly basis. *Clery* Act mandated crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, including incidents reported to the State Police, are listed below. These statistics also reflect incidents reported to *Campus Security Authorities*, law enforcement agencies with concurrent jurisdiction, Harrisonburg Police (HPD), Rockingham Sheriff's Office (RCSO), the local Virginia State Police (VSP) installation, and the Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement officers (Virginia ABC) from off-campus affiliated organizations such as fraternities, the various campus ministry locations and *non-campus* properties, *on-campus* and *public* areas. The HPD, RCSO, VSP and ABC records personnel are able to supply crime information in Harrisonburg detailed down to specific addresses. The university provides the Harrisonburg Police, the Sheriff and aforementioned state law enforcement agencies with off campus addresses for which it is required to provide statistics (fraternities, campus ministries, other affiliates and university facilities remote from the main campus). Fairly accurate crime stats can be provided for the geographical categories, e.g., *main campus*, the *residence halls* subset, the streets and sidewalks immediately bordering campus (*public areas*) and *non-campus* (affiliates and remote university facilities).

Policy and Procedures for Developing Information for this Report:

The offices of Judicial Affairs and Public Safety serve as "clearing houses" in the statistical gathering of crime data from those with "significant responsibilities for students and campus activities" and reports such statistics involving pertinent criminal incidents and arrests or referrals gathered from various "campus security authorities" to the Public Safety office on a monthly and/or annual basis. The offices of Public Safety and Judicial Affairs routinely compare and reconcile the gathered information to minimize multiple postings for the same reported criminal incidents or arrests.

Likewise, the Virginia State Police, the Harrisonburg Police Department, the Rockingham County Sheriff's Office, Town of Stanley (in adjacent Page County), the Page County Sheriff's Office, and the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Department report pertinent statistics from the required geographical areas to James Madison University annually upon request. All figures reported are incorporated in the preceding statistical tables. The Stanley Police and Page County Sheriff's Office either failed respond to repeated requests for statistical information or were unable to comply for calendar years, 2008 2009 and 2010.

2010 Crime Statistics for the Main (Harrisonburg) Campus*

OFFENSE (Mandatory Reporting)	Year	ON CAMPUS ⁴	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of <i>On Campus</i>)	NON- CAMPUS ⁵	PUBLIC AREAS ⁶
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE ¹	2010	5	3	0	0
	2009	4	4	1	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2010	3	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	1	0	0	0
BURGLARY ²	2010	21	18	1	0
	2009	23	16	0	0
	2008	24	9	1	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2010	1	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	2	0	0	0
ARSON	2010	1	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS ³	2010	98	26	0	2
	2009	93	27	0	1
	2008	87	22	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION ³	2010	573	529	0	0
	2009	460	432	0	1
	2008	573	541	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2010	43	39	0	0
	2009	41	38	0	1
	2008	46	36	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2010	21	17	0	0
	2009	19	16	0	0
	2008	34	27	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARREST	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2010	5	5	0	0
	2009	3	1	0	0
	2008	7	7	0	0

1 Forcible sexual offenses include offense of rape

2 Most burglaries are non-forcible unlawful entries involving petty thefts

3 Classification *Liquor Law Violations* does not include arrests for Driving Under the Influence and Drunk In Public

4 *On Campus* includes the figure from Residence Halls within the aggregate

5 Non Campus includes off campus affiliates such as privately owned off-campus fraternity houses and campus ministry centers in addition to university owned or controlled off-campus facilities not considered to be Branch Campuses

6 Public Areas are mainly the city streets and sidewalks (both sides of the street) bordering

Optional Reporting Crime Statistics for the Main (Harrisonburg) Campus

OFFENSE (Optional Reporting)	Year	On Campus 4	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of On Campus)	NON- CAMPUS 5	PUBLIC AREAS 6
DRUNK IN PUBLIC ARRESTS	2010	54	19	0	3
	2009	98	19	0	3
	2008	87	14	0	0
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	2010	5	0	0	0
	2009	1	0	0	1
	2008	2	0	0	3
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2010	9	6	0	0
	2009	9	4	0	0
	2008	17	5	1	0
LARCENY	2010	182	53	0	0
	2009	220	55	0	2
	2008	192	64	1	0
GAMBLING INVESTIGATIONS	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
GAMBLING ARRESTS	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
GAMBLING REFERRALS	2010	0	0	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0

1 Forcible sexual offenses include offense of rape

2 Most burglaries are non-forcible unlawful entries involving petty thefts

3 Classification *Liquor Law Violations* does not include arrests for Driving under the Influence and Drunk in Public

4 *On Campus* includes the figure from Residence Halls within the aggregate

5 *Non Campus* includes off campus affiliates such as privately owned off-campus fraternity houses and campus ministry centers in addition to university owned or controlled off-campus facilities not considered to be Branch Campuses

6 *Public Areas* are mainly the city streets and sidewalks (both sides of the street) bordering campus

Please note that reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with James Madison University; no matter whether they are victims, witnesses or perpetrators

Hate Crimes

Involving Crimes or Incidents of homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, vandalism, and intimidation against persons characterized as and motivated by bias against Race, Gender, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and/or Disability.

Geographical Areas: On Campus, Residential Facilities, Non-Campus and Public Property

2010 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

2009 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

2008 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

Notice of Availability of Annual Campus Crime (*Your Right to Know*) Report

Each year e-mail and conventional mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provide the web site to access this report electronically. Availability of the print version is also imparted to the community through the same means ("summary" statement on a 5" X 7" mailer card). Prospective student and employees are informed of the report and how it may be secured. The report is also made available to the general public upon request.

The Individual's Responsibility

Although JMU works hard to ensure the safety of all individuals within its community, students and employees themselves must take responsibility for their own personal safety and that of their personal belongings. Simple, common sense precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal security.

For example, although the JMU campus is well lighted and may appear safe, all members and guests of the University community, walking across campus or to/from parking lots at night, whether male or female, should utilize the emergency "blue light" and other courtesy phones plus the university cadet and police escort services. Students living in residence halls should keep their room doors locked at all times and should never prop open external doors. All guests in the halls should be escorted by a resident at all times. Any harassing or obscene phone calls should be reported to hall staff or university police at once.

All valuable personal property should be engraved with the owner's vehicle operator's permit number (not Social Security number); using equipment provided through Residence Life or Public Safety offices. Bicycles should be registered with University Police and secured with a good lock. Cars should be locked and parked in well-lighted areas with all valuable items locked in the trunk. Students and employees should notify University Police or Residence Life staff of any individual present in a building or on campus who appears to have no legitimate business there or who arouses suspicion in any way.

Further information about campus safety can be obtained from the Public Safety Office at (540) 568-6913 as well as the Public Safety web site:

www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/index.shtml

The Clery act is constantly under review and revision. For the latest updates and information use this link to access the [Clery Act Homepage](#) at <http://www.securityoncampus.org> maintained by Security On Campus, Inc., the non-profit organization established by the Clery family to honor the memory of their daughter Jeanne.

The Office of Public Safety collects and compiles pertinent information to be disclosed to the public from on and off campus sources, those described above as well as law enforcement agencies with concurrent and neighboring jurisdiction for publishing on an annual basis.

James Madison University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, veteran status, political affiliation, sexual orientation or disability (in compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act) with respect to employment or admissions, or in connection with its programs or activities. Inquiries or requests for reasonable accommodations may be directed to the activity coordinator, the appropriate university office, or the:

Office of Equal Opportunity
Tel. (540)568-6991 or (540)568-6991 TDD
FAX (540) 568-7992
James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA 22807

The University is committed to enhancing the opportunities of minorities and women for employment, promotion and retention. To this end, the University has adopted an "Affirmative Action Plan" which establishes recruitment procedures, provides professional development opportunities and sets forth monitoring and reporting requirements.

This policy represents a commitment by James Madison University to support the practice, spirit and good-faith effort of equal opportunity beyond mere compliance with government regulations. University administrators, management staff and supervisors are responsible to support and follow this policy in their respective areas. Faculty and staff members are expected to understand and uphold this important policy.

LIST OF CRIME PREVENTION AND PERSONAL SAFETY CLASSES PROVIDED
ACADEMIC YEAR 2010 - 2011

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY CRIME PREVENTION AND PERSONAL SAFETY CLASSES PROVIDED IN
ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011 (some collaborative with other offices)

The JMU Police Department provides numerous programs for the JMU and local community. Programs are tailored to the group's needs and orientation. When requesting a program, please contact the Crime Prevention Office at 568-6910 or contact Sgt. Debby Spart by email at spartda@jmu.edu. A list of programs can be located on the public safety site. (B.E.W.A.R.E. information is incorporated in all Public Safety programs as a core module).

Program	Attendance	Dates	Program Descriptions
Page County DARE Day	200	6/03/10	See below
Orientation Fair	150	6/18/2010	Presentation of services the police department has available to the community.
Orientation Fair	100	6/27/2010	Presentation of services the police department has available to the community.
Orientation Fair	275	7/6/2010	Presentation of services the police department has available to the community.
Orientation Fair	100	7/22/2010	Presentation of services the police department has available to the community.
Orientation Peer Advisors Training	120	7/18/2010	Overview of available crime prevention programs for presentation. Safety issues presentation.
Building Coordinators Training	33	6/18/2010	See below
Student Services Fair	175	8/19/2010	
Cadet Training Academy	19	8/21/2010	Training police cadets about their role in the crime prevention/deterrence area.
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	19	9/13/2010	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	19	9/27/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	16	9/21/2010	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	22	10/03/2010	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	18	11/03/2010	

Program	Attendance	Dates	Program Descriptions
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	10	11/08/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	9	11/11/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	12	11/16/2010	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	22	12/6/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	14	10/4/2010	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	12	10/11/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	23	10/7/2010	
General Safety	12	12/30/2010	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	7	3/2/2011	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	20	2/2/2011	
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	17	2/28/2011	
Drug Awareness for Hall Staff	7	3/16/2011	Training for hall staff employees as to signs of drug use or sales within the dormitories.
Criminal Offenses and Liability	10	3/16/2011	
Laws and Consequences of Hazing	120	3/20/2011	
Laws and Consequences of Hazing	30	3/21/2011	
Drug Awareness for Hall Staff	21	3/23/2011	
Off Campus and Student Life	10	5/3/2011	
Choices Student Services Fair	4000	4/12/2011	Presentation for potential new students as to what public safety does and what services they provide
Choices Student Services Fair	3800	4/18/2011	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	10	4/13/2011	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	30	3/31/2011	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	20	2/3/2011	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	11	2/21/2011	
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	10	2/27/2011	
Calling the Shots	11	11/10/09	See below
Choices Student Services Fair	2500	2/12/10	Presentation for potential new students as to what public safety does and what

Program	Attendance	Dates	Program Descriptions
			services they provide.
CMSS Social/Safety Issues	25	3/24/10	Presentation on how to hold a safe event.
Chinese Student Organization	8	4/04/10	Presentation about cultural issues and how they relate to safety.
Choices Student Services Fair	1000	4/09/10	Presentation for potential new students as to what public safety does and what services they provide.
Choices Student Services Fair	3000	4/12/10	Presentation for potential new students as to what public safety does and what services they provide.
General Safety/Alcohol Awareness	10	2/23/2011	See below
Self Defense/Personal Safety Program	30	4/04/2011	See below

General Safety Program- Consists of an overview of the JMU Police Department, general safety tips, alcohol use, the RAD program, Operation ID, handling harassing telephone calls, texts, and emails, bike registration, and safety, as well as date rape drugs, the Silent Witness Program, Operation Lifesaver, and others. This type of program is approximately one hour long.

Public Safety Orientation- Presented throughout the year at both Orientation Fairs and group meetings. This program consists of crime prevention/resistance and a basic orientation to the James Madison University Police Department for new and transfer students.

Self Defense/Personal Safety- Presented by a certified RAD instructor/trainer. Topics covered are personal safety tips, the Defensive Mindset, Postures of Conflict, the Use of Physical Force, and principles of self-defense. This program is approximately one hour in length.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Training- A self-defense class presented by a certified RAD instructor/trainer. This is a 15 hour program designed specifically for women and is nationally recognized course that provides women the skills they need to prevent and survive a physical attack. It covers educational aspects of self-defense and physical hands on training of defense techniques. The program is offered twice a semester, each being broken up into five, three hour blocks of instruction. The schedule for the RAD classes is posted on the JMU Police web page, <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety>. Students can register for the class by contacting Sgt. Spart at 568-6910 or by email at spartda@jmu.edu.

Alcohol Awareness/Beer Goggles Program- This educational program demonstrates the result of alcohol impairment in a hands-on environment. Participants wear goggles that simulate the effects of alcohol and drug impairment. It allows students to experience vision impairment without consumption and the opportunity to drive an adult tricycle or play a video game while wearing the goggles. The hope of the program is to decrease impaired driving incidents.

Identity Theft-This program discusses the methods of how your identity is stolen, how you can tell if you are a victim of identity theft, how to manage your personal information and how to protect and manage your information on your computer.

Safe Breaks-Discusses all aspects of having a safe Fall, Winter, or Spring break, from classes. Planning for: securing property, notification of friends and family, travel tips and safety kits; potential problems, what to do if confronted with an emergency, or if you are the potential victim of a crime while on the road or at your destination.

Choices Student Orientation Fair-Presented at the Admissions Choices Events for prospective students. This program consists of crime prevention/resistance and a basic orientation to the university Police Department for new and transfer students.

Calling the Shots- Judicially sanctioned students for minor and major alcohol and minor drug violations attend a three week, two hours each week program which addresses alcohol and drug use and decision making. A JMU police officer attends one of the three classes in a session to discuss risk reduction strategies, laws, and consequences for the Office of Judicial Affairs.

Phase II Orientation- A general overview of the Department of Public Safety, with an emphasis on hostile intruders on campus and what to do, which is presented to new employees.

Teen Health Fair- University Police, in cooperation with the Office of Children and Youth provide personal safety/self-defense information, alcohol education, and general crime prevention information for high school freshmen in local area high schools.

Benefits Fair- University Police in cooperation with the Human Resource Department participated in an informational fair for JMU employees. The University Police provided information on general crime prevention information and specific information on the RAD and Radkids programs.

RadKids Program- A personal empowerment safety education program for 5 to 12 year olds. The program provides children with option, and practical skills to recognize, avoid, and if necessary, escape violence and abuse. This program is presented by certified RadKids instructors who are members of the JMU Police Department.

Judicial Affairs Outreach- University Police in cooperation with the Judicial Affairs Office presented an overview of the Judicial Affairs Office, its purpose, process, and procedures.

Compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act- The International Association of College and University Law Enforcement Administrators' (IACLEA), derived PowerPoint provides guidance and strategies for campus administrators, including but not limited to police and/or campus security officials, all of which have significant responsibility for student life and activities in keeping up to date with, and support for their college or university's compliance with this set of federal laws administered by the U.S. Dept. of Education. The amended PowerPoint includes added sections on coordinating *Clery* with other federal laws, for example, the Campus Sex Crimes Protection Act, *Suzanne's Law*, (missing persons investigation procedures and policies), and the *FERPA* law, (privacy act). The PowerPoint focuses on how *Clery* impacts on those laws and vice versa.

Programs Offered but not requested (though elements of some of these programs were incorporated in some of the above listed programs appearing in the table):

Responding to the Victim- discusses resources for and how to provide aid and comfort, confidential and compassionate support to victims of sexual assault and sexual harassment, as well as those who have been indirectly affected by the rape or sexual assault of a friend or family member, (secondary victim).

B.E.W.A.R.E. - Basic Enforcement Warning and Risk Education as well as Alcohol Awareness and Safety programs. Summarizes resources for support and assistance; safety tips for party attendance; impaired vision goggles; selected Virginia alcohol codes, (and keg laws), public intoxication, driving under the influence, and implied consent statutes; alcohol and noise related Harrisonburg ordinances; and selected JMU judicial violations.

Kids Safety/Stranger Danger- a program for local day care children. Topics that were discussed included stranger danger and personal safety.

Bike/Pedestrian/Vehicle Safety- includes a discussion of Virginia state traffic code and safety tips for traveling through the JMU campus. This program is approximately one hour in length.

S.A.F.E. Walkers and Drivers- (Students and Faculty Educated), includes discussion on Virginia traffic laws, relating to pedestrians, intersections and drivers. This program is approximately one hour in length.

Operation Lifesaver- an education program designed to help save lives at railroad grade crossings, along railroad rights of way, in yards, on bridges, and trestles and in tunnels. Discusses Virginia laws concerning unauthorized vehicles track crossings and trespassing on rights of way and other property; in, around, or on trains.

Silent Witness- a way for JMU students and employees to anonymously report crimes or information about crimes to the JMU Police Department. All tips are checked out by the JMU Police criminal investigation unit.

Center for Multicultural Student Services

The following were crime prevention and personal safety presentations, conducted by the Center for Multicultural Student Services

PRESENTATIONS	AUDIENCE	DATES PRESENTED	NUMBER OF STUDENTS PRESENT	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Public Safety and Signature Approval Policy for Parties, Programs and Events & Risk Management/Fire Safety	CMSS Student Organization Leaders – Monthly Roundtable Meetings	February 16, 2011 (Fire and Campus Safety)	30	Information presented to student leaders regarding procedures to implement an on-campus party or other programs and events. Items discussed were: (1) door safety, fire / emergency exits and room capacity (2) cash handling, security of money and night deposits, (3) large events (attendance of 250 or more), (4) timely submission of Events & Conferences paperwork to Public Safety for approval, (5) requests for Cadet Unit, Officer patrol and (5) the basics on giving clear and detailed descriptions of any persons suspected of breaking a law or violation.
Public Safety and Signature Approval Policy for Parties, Programs and Events & Risk Management/Fire Safety	CMSS New Officer Leadership Retreat- Newly elected Executive Board members for student organizations	April 10, 2011	150	Information presented to student leaders regarding procedures to implement an on-campus party or other programs and events. Items discussed were: (1) door safety, fire / emergency exits and room capacity (2) cash handling, security of money and night deposits, (3) large events (attendance of 250 or more), (4) timely submission of Events & Conferences paperwork to Public Safety for approval, (5) requests for Cadet Unit, Officer patrol and (5) the basics on giving clear and detailed descriptions of any persons suspected of breaking a law or violation.
Campus Police- Safety in the residence halls	Summer Program Staff	July 2011		Safety in residence halls

University Health Center – Student Wellness & Outreach Office
Sexual Assault, Safety, and Violence Prevention Education and Outreach Programs
2010-2011 Academic Year

Program Name	Program Date(s)	Number Attending			Type of Program	Brief Program Description
		Students	JMU Employees	Community		
Responding to Sexual Assault	8/18/2010	225	4	0	Training	Training for Residence Life student staff on sexual assault, including sexual assault prevention and response
JMADisON	8/28/2011	4,000	25	0	Orientation Program	Orientation programming covering the topics of alcohol safety and sexual assault & dating violence prevention
Sexversations	10/4/2010 10/5/2010 10/11/2010 10/12/2010 11/9/2010 11/15/2010 2/7/2011 2/17/2011	222	0	0	Residence Hall Programs and Brown Bag Lunch Presentations	This program offers an insight into the facts vs. myths about rape, education and how to promote healthy views regarding women in our society, and strategies to help friends in risky situations.
Her Two Cents	10/7/2010 10/21/2010	16	4	0	Book Club	Students in this program read and discuss books relevant to women's issues, including (but not limited to) topics such as violence and sexual assault
Red Flag Campaign Tie Dye	10/18/2010	75	2	0	Campus Event	To promote the ongoing Red Flag Campaign, students were invited to tie dye t-shirts with the red flag message
“Love the Way You Lie? Dating Violence Prevention”	10/20/2010 2/8/2010	85	5	1	Brown Bag Lunch Presentation (10/20) and Trainings for Student Athletic Advisory Council and JMU Athletics Staff (2/8)	This program offers an insight into the facts vs. myths about rape, education and how to promote healthy views regarding women in our society, and strategies to help keep JMU students safe.
Suicide Prevention and Awareness for LGBT Students	10/19/2010	40	0	0	Presentation	This program provided information on suicide prevention and how to appropriately respond if the student or a peer was in a suicidal crisis
Sexual Harassment Prevention	10/29/2010	0	10	0	Training	This program was a training for the JMU Military Science Program faculty on preventing sexual harassment
CARE Training	11/13/2011	6	0	0	Training	Training module to prepare

						members of CARE (Campus Assault Response) for their role within this student organization
“Long-Term Effects of Maltreatment”	11/15/2010	35	0	0	Brown Bag Lunch Presentation	Presentation on the long-term health and psychological effects of being in abusive relationships
“Alcohol and Energy Drinks”	2/22/2011	55	2	0	Brown Bag Lunch Presentation	Presentation focusing on educating students on the harm associated with alcohol-infused energy drinks
Nutrition and Safe Spring Break Fair	2/24/2011	100	25	0	Health Fair	Health Fair consisting of numerous booths and activities focusing on information and strategies to keep JMU students safe during Spring Break
“Through the Eyes of a Woman”	3/01/2011	125	5	0	Presentation	Series of activities (notably a speak-out and keynote speaker) promoting action against sexual violence
Hazing Prevention Program	3/2/2011	30	0	0	Presentation	Program for Kappa Delta Phi that discussed the harmful impacts of hazing practices and appropriate response should hazing take place
Dating Violence Prevention Program	3/23/2011	20	0	0	Residence Hall Program	Program offering an insight into the facts vs. myths about rape, how to promote healthy views regarding women in our society, and strategies to prevent and protect JMU students from dating violence

25 Programs Total	Students	JMU Employees	Community Members
Total Attendees	5,034	82	1

PLEASE NOTE: This table represents SWO’s programming centered on sexual assault, violence, and safety only. It is important to note that SWO also conducted a considerable number of programs during the 2010-2011 academic year on topics such as (but not limited to): Nutrition; Body Image; Eating Disorders; LGBT-Related Issues; and Sexual Health, which are not represented here.

**Student Organizational Services
Fraternity/Sorority Life**

Personal safety programs held in fraternity/sorority life during the **2010-2011** academic years:

Month	Type of Program	Number of Programs	Audience
August/September	Risk Management/Hazing	5	The audience for each of these programs is JMU students in fraternities and sororities.
	Peer Risk Training	3	
October	Risk Management/Hazing	10	Same as above
	New Member Peer Program	24 Sessions all in one day	
November	Risk Management/Hazing	7	Same as above
December	Risk Management/Hazing	0	Same as above
January	Risk Management/Hazing	1	Same as above
	Peer Risk Training	3	
February	Risk Management/Hazing	9	Same as above
	New Member Program	4 sessions in one day	
March	Risk Management/Hazing	5	Same as above
April	Risk Management/Hazing	8	Same as above
Totals	All programs for 2010-2011	92	2498 People Attended Programs

Risk Management – A program aimed at educating students in the fraternity/sorority life community about risk management. Risk management encompasses topics of alcohol and drugs, hazing, sexual abuse and harassment, fire, health and safety, and education.

Hazing – A proactive and educational program to educate students in the fraternity/sorority life community about what hazing encompasses the legal ramifications of hazing and what to do if a student thinks they are being hazed.

New Member Program - A program aimed to help students in the fraternity/sorority life community make informed and low-risk choices regarding alcohol. This program is peer lead and a part of a broader new member program. Each chapter has a break out session with 2 peer leaders.

Peer Risk Training – The student staff member for risk management trains 25 chapter representatives to present the FSL risk management policy to their chapter.

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE-LEARNING

Programs	Attendance	Dates Presented	Program Description
ASB Emergency Procedures	64	02/28/11	Alternative Spring Break leader training concerning safety and emergency protocols.

OFFICE OF RESIDENCE LIFE (ORL)

Personal safety programs held in residence halls academic year 2010-2011

Month	Type of Program	Number of Programs	Audience
August/September	Alcohol and Drug Awareness	3	JMU Residential Students
	Sexual Assault Education	0	
	Safety and Security	25	
October	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	19	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	9	
	Safety and Security	2	
November	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	2	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	14	
	Safety and Security	1	
December	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	1	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	1	
	Safety and Security	0	
January	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	0	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	0	
	Safety and Security	3	
February	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	16	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	18	
	Safety and Security	12	
March	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	10	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	6	
	Safety and Security	10	
April	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	0	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	2	
	Safety and Security	1	
May	Alcohol & Drug Awareness	0	Same as above
	Sexual Assault Education	0	
	Safety and Security	0	
		Graduation 2011	

Each residence hall community is required to present one program on the topic of alcohol and drug awareness each semester. Target audience is residential students.

Alcohol & Drug Awareness - includes programs on good and bad experiences with alcohol, the judicial process, smart "party" behaviors, date rape, drugs, and things to do that do not involve alcohol

Sexual Assault - includes the high profile ORL/First Year Involvement. Each residence hall community is required to present one program on the topic of sexual assault awareness each semester. Target audiences were resident students.

Personal Safety - (topics included self-defense, learning specifically about safety on campus, locking your room, etc.). Each residence hall community is required to present one program on the topic of personal safety awareness each semester. Target audiences were resident students.

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL AFFAIRS - SANCTIONED PROGRAMS
(Some collaborative with other offices)

Personal safety programs held in residence halls academic year 2010-2011

PROGRAM	AUDIENCE	DATES PRESENTED	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
By the Numbers	Judicially sanctioned students for minor alcohol violations	8 sessions in September (70 students) 7 sessions in October (69 students) 7 sessions in November (67 students) 4 sessions in December (36 students) 7 sessions in January (57 students) 10 sessions in February (81 students) 7 sessions in March (53 students) 8 sessions in April (71 students)	One time, two hour program which addresses VA and Harrisonburg laws and JMU policies related to alcohol. Health and legal risk reduction strategies are discussed as well as safety precautions related to alcohol use.
Calling the Shots	Judicially sanctioned students for minor and major alcohol violations and minor drug violations	0 three wk. sessions in September (0 students) 2 three wk. sessions in October (13 students) 1 three wk. sessions in November (9 students) 1 three wk. session in December (6 students) 1 three wk. session in January (6 students) 2 three wk. sessions in February (15 students) 2 three wk. sessions in March (17students) 2 three wk. sessions in April (21students) 0 sessions in May (0 students)	A three week, two hour a week program which addresses alcohol and decision-making. A Harrisonburg and/or JMU police officer attends one of the 3 classes in a session to discuss risk reduction strategies, laws, and consequences.

Back on Track	Judicially sanctioned students for repeated minor or major alcohol and/or drug violations	1 five wk. program ending in October (3 students) 1 five wk. program ending in February (1 student) 1 five wk. program ending in March (6 students)	A five week, two hour a week, program which addresses alcohol and drug use and the stages of change. Harm reduction to self and others is addressed. Professional staffs are involved in one session to inform students about health risks and resources.
High Expectations	Judicially sanctioned students for violations of the University drug policy – Marijuana only.	1 two-part session in September (4 students) 2 two-part session in October (8 students) 1 two-part session in November (7 students) 1 two-part session in December (4 students) 1 two-part session in January (8 students) 1 two-part session in February (5 students) 1 two-part session in March (7 students) 1 two-part session in April (8 students)	One time, two hour program which addresses JMU policies related to Marijuana use. The first part entails an online educational program, Marijuana 101.

JMU's sanctioned alcohol/drug program, IMPACT, is designed on a three-tiered system. Each program becomes progressively more intense as the severity of the substance use violations increase. Students' individual needs regarding alcohol or drug intervention are determined prior to placement.

By the Numbers - This two-hour program examines the reason for the establishment of Community Standards. An overview of existing policies and laws is given. The students are then given the opportunity to examine these policies and laws. Students are also offered practical tips for avoiding negative consequences of alcohol use. This short course was designed for minor alcohol violations and has an accompanying fee of \$50.

Calling the Shots - This three-week program asks students to review their past decisions in regards to alcohol. Students are guided towards making future decisions more consistent with their values and in compliance with the law. This program was designed for students with major or multiple minor violations of the alcohol policy and carries a fee of \$50.

Back On Track - This five-week program offers a more in-depth look at the effects of alcohol and drugs on an individual, and is based on the trans-theoretical model of change. Through small group process, students are challenged to identify their issues with drugs or alcohol and acknowledge the seriousness of their behaviors. This intensive program might serve as a student's last chance before suspension and is used for most major alcohol/drug violations or for students with repeated violations. This program has a fee of \$50.

High Expectations - A program for students who have violated the University drug policy by using marijuana. The program is completed in two parts. The first part consists of an online program, Marijuana 101, which is completed shortly after a student's hearing. The second part of the program is a 2-hour workshop that allows student to examine JMU's drug policy, explore their values system and learn to set short-term and long-term goals. This program has a fee of \$50.

Values In Action Workshop - This four-hour interactive workshop reviews the components of ethical decision-making. Group interaction and discussion lead students on a journey to discover their own values system, to consider their responsibility to others and how that might play a role in their future decision-making. Criteria for referral include, but are not limited to: computer misuse, failure to comply with a disciplinary decision, personal abuse, non-compliance with an official request, etc.). Some students with honor code violations are referred to this program as well. This workshop has an accompanying fee of \$50.

Civic Learning As a Sanction - This program is used for students who have violated University policy and lack a connection with the university campus. Through completion of the civic learning program, students make a connection with one of several

university offices and perform tasks specific to that organization. Civic learning includes completion of site hours, partnership with a faculty/staff mentor, and a final learning paper. Hours can vary between 25 and 75 hours.

Anger Management Program – Referred to Counseling and Student Development Center

Sexual Offenders Program - Referred to Student Wellness and Outreach

Freshmen Outreach - Learning Outcomes:

Students become acquainted with the judicial staff and their responsibilities.

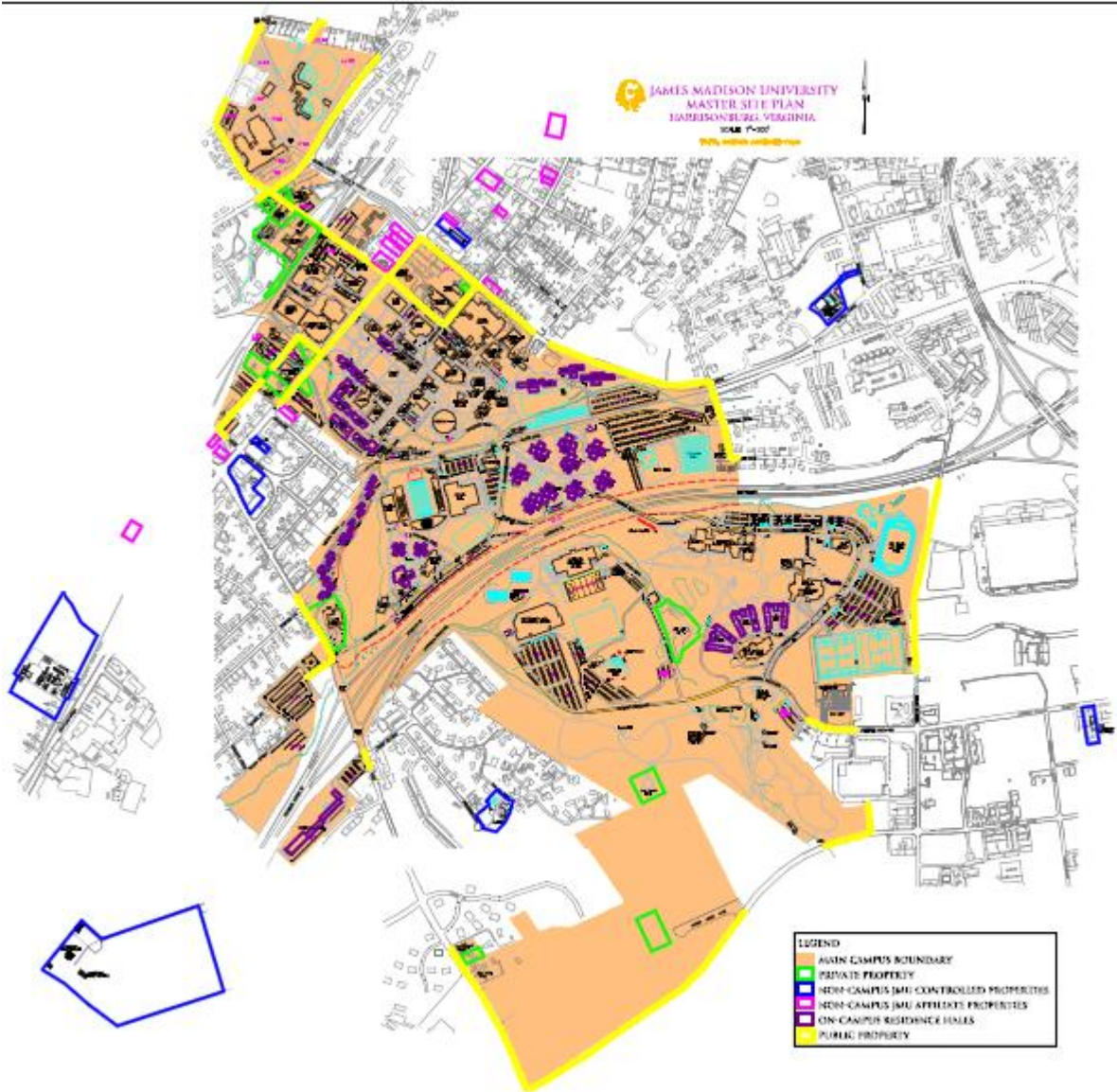
Students will identify possible consequences of their.

WASHINGTON SEMESTER PROGRAM

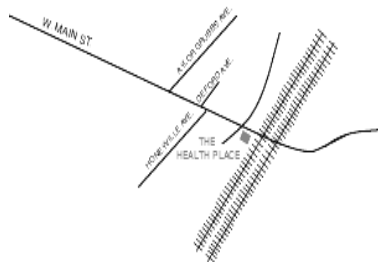
Personal safety programs held in academic year 2010-2011

PROGRAM	AUDIENCE	DATES PRESENTED	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Washington Semester Orientation	Fall 2010 Washington Semester students	August 28, 2010	As part of Washington Semester program orientation, students were given an overview of safety and crime issues in the WISH facility, the neighborhood, and DC in general. The BU WISH Director described building security procedures. In addition, students received an email linking them to “How to Have a Safe Semester in DC,” a report prepared by the JMU Office of Public Safety.
	Spring 2011 Washington Semester students	January 9, 2011	

Map of JMU Main Harrisonburg Campus



Stanley



Annual Fire Safety Report

“Right to Know”

<http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/righttoknow.shtml>

In compliance with amendments to the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires two new safety-related requirements on institutions that participate in federal student financial aid programs which follow:

- Fire Log: Institutions must keep a fire log that states the nature of the fire, date, time, and general location of each fire in on-campus student housing facilities.
 - Annual Fire Safety Report: Institutions with on-campus student housing facilities must publish annually a fire safety report that provides information on campus fire safety practices and standards.
-

Fire Safety Oversight

While fire safety is the responsibility of each of us as members of the campus community, the oversight of fire prevention rests with the Office of Public Safety. The safety coordinator working through the Office of Risk Management provides consistent monitoring and compliance enforcement of all applicable fire and safety laws, codes, best work practices and standards in all campus facilities and on the campus grounds. The Safety Coordinator is a liaison with other departments, outside agencies of public safety, and the University community and is responsible for compliance and reporting of the Annual Fire Safety Report. The Safety Coordinator ensures that all constituencies have been properly informed as to correct safety measures and reporting procedures and maintains Master Fire Safety Plans. The Safety Coordinator tracks pending Fire Safety oriented state and federal legislation and prepares, schedules, and conducts compliance awareness sessions for appropriate senior campus officials on matters pertaining to fire safety and schedules, coordinates and conducts semi-annual fire safety inspection of all campus facilities in cooperation with the State Fire Marshal's representative.

Reporting

All fire-related incidents should be reported to the James Madison University Police Department Communications Division for response and documentation. The Communication Division is maintained 24 hours a day, seven days a week and is responsible for monitoring all fire alarms. Fire alarm panels monitoring all residence halls are located in the communication center. If a fire occurs in any building, community members should immediately notify the JMU Police Communication Center by dialing -6911 from any on-campus telephone or (540-568-6911) from any cell phone or off-campus telephone. The telephone call will initiate a response from the University police department through a network of speed-dialed lines providing direct access to Harrisonburg/Rockingham Emergency Services for local and state law enforcement, fire and rescue services which can summon the fire department quickly.

If a member of the JMU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, the community member should immediately notify JMU Police Department Communications to document the incident and begin the process of investigation.

Evacuation

The JMU campus fire alarm systems alert community members of potential hazards. Community members are required to heed an activated fire alarm system and/or upon notification by Public Safety or a Building Coordinator to evacuate the building immediately. The fire alarm system provides audible and visible notification. A loud buzzer and flashing strobe lights notify occupants that the fire alarm system has been activated.

When the fire alarm activates, all occupants should ensure that nearby persons are aware of the emergency, quickly proceed from their current location to a marked EXIT.

1. When the building evacuation alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
2. Feel doors for heat – don't open doors that are warm to touch. If you cannot exit due to fire and/or smoke place items around door openings to prevent smoke from entering the area and call 568-6911 and give your exact location.

3. Assist the handicapped into an “AREA OF RESCUE” in the building.
4. If you must exit through smoke stay low and crawl – the air at floor level is less hot and cleaner.
5. All occupants should know where primary and alternative exits are located, and be familiar with the various evacuation routes available. Floor plans with escape routes, alternate escape routes, exit locations and designated meeting sites are posted in conspicuous locations throughout the building.
6. Elevators must NOT be used to evacuate the building in the event of an emergency. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus connect to the JMU Police Communication Center.
7. Exit the building and proceed to designated meeting sites. Once outside, proceed to a clear area that is at least 500 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. Know your area assembly points. Stay there until an accurate head count attendance is taken and assist in the accounting for all building occupants.
8. Do NOT re-enter the building until directed to do so by University Police or Fire Department personnel.

Regulations/Policy

Smoking Regulations

Smoking is not permitted within buildings, facilities, structures, or vehicles owned, leased or rented by the university, including parking garages, covered walkways, temporary enclosed structures, trailers, and tents as well as structures placed on state-owned property by contractors or vendors. This includes individual offices. Smoking is permitted outdoors on university grounds, plazas, sidewalks, malls and similar open pedestrian-ways, unless such areas are designated as non-smoking areas, provided smokers are 25 feet or more in distance away from an entrance or exit of any facility, including parking garages. Smokers are required to use ash urns to dispose of their smoking material waste, and are prohibited from littering state-owned property with smoking material waste.

Candles, Incense and Open Flames

Candles, incense and other items producing an open flame or ember may not be burned in residence halls. Residents may not have candles of any kind in their hall. Violations may be subject to disciplinary action and/or fines.

Electrical Appliances

To prevent fire hazards, the State Fire Marshal’s Office and the Office of Public Safety established the following policies to reduce the possibility of electrical-related fires.

These appliances and items are prohibited in residence halls:

- Air conditioners
- Any appliances with an open heating element
- Ceiling fans
- Coffee makers without automatic shut-off
- Electrical cords under carpets
- Extension cords
- Fuel-powered equipment
- Gasoline, propane, flammable liquids or gases
- Halogen lamps
- Hot plates
- Keg refrigeration devices
- Microwave ovens
- Refrigerators larger than 4.4 cubic feet
- Sandwich grills
- Space heaters
- Toaster ovens
- Wireless routers

- Only one refrigerator (no more than 4.4 cubic feet) is permitted per room.

Any appliance with a heavy electrical draw, such as a hair dryer, an iron, a television or a refrigerator, is to be plugged directly into an outlet or surge protector.

Curtains

Any curtains or drapes in student rooms must be fire treated or made from fabric that is fire retardant. If curtains are fire treated, students must have proof of treatment. This proof can be an attached manufacturers tag, a receipt for professional treatment or the can of spray treatment used. No draperies should be hung at or near doorways. Hanging or suspending any type of paper or fabric from the ceiling is prohibited.

Students found with inappropriate appliances/items in their room or suite will have 24 hours to remove the items and may be subject to a \$50 fine if they do not promptly remove the items. A follow-up inspection will occur to verify removal.

Training

Hall Directors and Resident Advisors are assigned to each residence hall. These individuals receive training from the Office of Public Safety at the beginning of each school year outlining fire and emergency evacuation procedures. Hall Directors and Resident Advisors also participate in a training program provided by the Harrisonburg Fire Department providing hands on training stressing fire safety as part of their orientation process.

On the day students move into their on-campus residence halls, they are required to attend a community meeting with their Resident Advisers (RA). At that one hour meeting, the RA outlines fire and emergency evacuation procedures, distributes a fire safety instructional brochure, and discusses policies and procedures regarding electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames. Students also receive a copy of the ORL Guidebook Calendar that contains policies and procedures regarding fire and personal safety.

The James Madison University's Comprehensive Safety Plan can be located at <http://www.jmu.edu/safetyplan/fire/index.shtml> and provides in depth information on fire safety to the JMU community.

Fire Drills

Properly conducted fire drills can help minimize problems if an actual fire emergency occurs. Fire evacuation diagrams are posted on each residence hall floor and an education program is conducted during the first week of each semester.

Each residence hall must hold a pre-announced, walk-through fire drill during the first few days of each semester. During each pre-announced fire drill, staff members will be required to open doors to all residence hall rooms to ensure evacuation and check for possible safety issues. JMU mandates at least one unannounced fire drill in every residence hall every eight weeks.

Residence hall staff members may make a room-by-room check to ensure that all occupants leave the building in the event of any fire alarm. Residents are not permitted to re-enter the building until authorized to do so by Campus Police or the fire department. Students may be held responsible for violations found during fire alarms or room inspections.

Violations

False Alarms

Residence halls are completely evacuated for all fire alarms. No student may activate any alarm or attempt to manipulate any electrical or mechanical device for the purpose of creating a false fire alarm

Failure to Evacuate

No student may disregard a fire alarm signal or refuse to evacuate a building or a section of a building where a fire alarm is sounding. This is a violation of Commonwealth law and can result in judicial action and/or a fine.

Tampering with Fire Safety Equipment or Devices

No student may operate or tamper with any firefighting equipment without authorization, except for the purpose of extinguishing a fire. In addition, no student may tamper with or otherwise misuse any fire detection or early warning device, emergency lighting, evacuation systems, or emergency telephones. Tampering with or misusing such items is a violation of Commonwealth laws and can result in judicial action and/or a fine.

Obstruction of Fire Evacuation Routes

Due to fire safety regulations, students may not store loft bed construction materials, boxes, trash, bicycles, furniture or other items in hallways or other public areas or within 18 inches of the ceiling in a sprinkled building and 24 inches of the ceiling in a non-sprinkled building. No student may purposefully prevent someone from swiftly and safely evacuating a building. No student may enter or exit from a fire escape except during a fire drill or in the case of an actual fire.

Fireworks, Explosives and Flammable Substances

Possessing, storing or using any fireworks or explosives is strictly prohibited. This is a violation of Commonwealth law and can result in judicial action and/or a fine.

Definitions

Fire:

Rapid oxidation of combustible material accompanied by heat, light and smoke of combustible material, which is found outside of its normal appliance, whether or not it is extinguished prior to arrival of emergency; any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire related Deaths:

Number of persons who were fatalities because of a fire incident, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting a rescue, or persons escaping from the fire scene (an individual who dies within one (1) year of injuries sustained as a result of a fire.

Fire-related injury:

Number of persons receiving injuries from fire-related incidents, including an injury from a natural or accidental cause who received medical treatment at a local medical facility. This includes first responders attempting to control the fire, attempting a rescue, or persons escaping from the fire scene. Persons may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individual.

Fire drill:

A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Cause of fire:

The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Value of property damage:

The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Fire safety system:

Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

On-campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

James Madison University On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

RESIDENCE HALL	ADDRESS	FIRE ALARM PANEL TYPE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SPRINKLER SYSTEM COVERAGE	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	FIRE DRILLS 10-11
Ashby Hall	50 Bluestone Dr.	Simplex 4020	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Bell Hall	401 Cantrell Ave.	National Time & Signal 902	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Chandler Hall	451 Bluestone Dr.	Simplex 4020	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Chappelear Hall	360 Carrier Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Chesapeake Hall	1651 Carrier Dr.	Cerbrus Pyrotronics MXL	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Converse Hall	30 Bluestone Dr.	Siemens FS 250	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Denton Court Square	61 Court Square	Firelite MS-9200	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Denton Center Liberty	50 South Liberty	Firelite MS-9200	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Dingledine Hall	221 Ikenberry Serv. Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Eagle Hall	431 Bluestone Dr.	Simplex 4100U	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Frederikson Hall	980 Fredericks on Serv. Dr.	Spectronics 640	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Garber Hall	201 Ikenberry Serv. Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Grace Street Apartments	28West Grace Street	NA	None	None	Y	0
Gifford Hall	20 Bluestone Dr.	Simplex 4010	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Hanson Hall	350 Carrier Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Hillside Hall	290 Warren Serv. Dr.	Cerbrus Pyrotronics MXL-IQ	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Hoffman Hall	71	Simplex 4100U	Fully	100.00%	Y	5

RESIDENCE HALL	ADDRESS	FIRE ALARM PANEL TYPE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SPRINKLER SYSTEM COVERAGE	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	FIRE DRILLS 10-11
	Bluestone Dr.					
Huffman Hall	200 Huffman Serv. Dr.	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Ikenberry Hall	210 Ikenberry Serv. Dr.	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Spruce House	1201-D Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Maple House	1201-C Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Poplar House	1201-B Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Phi Mu	1201-A Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Alpha Phi	1190-D Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Sigma Sigma Sigma	1190-C Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Zeta Tau Alpha	1190-B Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Alpha Sigma Alpha	1190-A Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Delta Gamma	1150-B Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Kappa Alpha Theta	1150-A Greek Row	Simplex 4100U	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Delta Delta Delta	1100-C Greek Row	Firelite Sensican 2000	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Sigma Kappa	1100-B Greek Row	Firelite Sensican 2000	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Alpha Sigma Tau	1100-A Greek Row	Firelite Sensican 2000	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Willow House	1291-B Greek Row	Spectronics 641B	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Oak House	1291-A Greek Row	Spectronics 641B	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Magnolia House	1251-B Greek Row	Spectronics 641B	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5

RESIDENCE HALL	ADDRESS	FIRE ALARM PANEL TYPE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SPRINKLER SYSTEM COVERAGE	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	FIRE DRILLS 10-11
Dogwood House	1251-A Greek Row	Spectronics 641B	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms, restroom	Y	5
Logan Hall	70 Bluestone Dr.	Siemens MXL	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
McGraw-Long Hall	421 Cantrell Ave.	Cerbrus Pyrotronics MXL-IQ	Partial	Trash and mechanical rooms	Y	5
Potomac Hall	1621 Carrier Dr.	Cerbrus Pyrotronics MXL-IQ	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Rockingham Hall	605 Port Republic Road Rd.	Firelite 9600	None	100.00%	Y	5
Shenandoah Hall	1671 Carrier Dr.	Simplex 4100U	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Shorts Hall	441 Bluestone Dr.	Spectronics 640	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Spotswood Hall	51 Alumnae Dr.	Spectronics 640	None	100.00%	Y	5
Walnut Lane Flats	725 Walnut Lane	Na	None	None	Y	0
Walnut Lane Townhouses	781 Walnut Lane	Na	None	None	Y	0
Wampler Hall	10 Bluestone Dr.	Simplex 4100U	Fully	100.00%	Y	5
Wayland Hall	51 Bluestone Dr.	Spectronics 640	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
Weaver Hall	400 Carrier Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5
White Hall	480 Carrier Dr.	Siemens FireFinder XLS	Partial	Trash rooms only	Y	5

Daily Fire Log

The safety coordinator working through the office of Risk Management and Public Safety maintains the James Madison University Daily Fire Log and posts specific incidents within two (2) business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from a log in certain circumstances as permitted by law. The Fire Log is kept electronically and can be found on site at the James Madison University Police Department located in Anthony Seeger Hall and also at the Office of Risk Management located at 131 Grace Street Harrisonburg, Virginia for public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours.

The Daily Fire Log contains:

1. The number and cause of each fire in an on-campus student housing facility.

Unintentional Fire

- Cooking
- Smoking materials
- Open flames
- Electrical
- Heating equipment
- Hazardous products
- Machinery/Industrial
- Natural
- Other

Intentional Fire

Undetermined Fire

2. The number of deaths related to the fire in an on-campus student housing facility.
3. The number of injuries related to a fire in an on-campus student housing facility that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.
4. The value of property damage related to the fire.

**Fire Statistics
On-campus Student Housing Facilities**

On Campus Residence Halls	Address	Number of Fires	Date/Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damaged
Ashby Hall	50 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Bell Hall	401 Cantrell Ave.	0			0	0	
Chandler Hall	451 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Chappelear Hall	360 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
Chesapeake Hall	1651 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
Converse Hall	30 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Dentons Court Square	61 Court Square	0			0	0	
Denton Center Liberty	50 South Liberty	0			0	0	
Dingledine Hall	221 Ikenberry Service Dr.	0			0	0	
Eagle Hall	431 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Frederikson Hall	980 Frederickson Serv. Dr.	0			0	0	
Garber Hall	201 Ikenberry Serv. Dr.	0			0	0	
Gifford Hall	20 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Grace Street Apartments	28 West Grace Street	0			0	0	
Hanson Hall	350 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
Hillside Hall	290 Warren Serv. Dr.	0			0	0	
Hoffman Hall	71 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	

Huffman Hall	200 Huffman Serv. Dr.	0			0	0	
Ikenberry Hall	210 Ikenberry Serv. Dr.	0			0	0	
Spruce House	1201-D Greek Row	0			0	0	
Maple House	1201-C Greek Road	0			0	0	
Poplar House	1201-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Phi Mu	1201-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Alpha Phi	1190-D Greek Row	0			0	0	
Sigma Sigma Sigma	1190-C Greek Row	0			0	0	
Zeta Tau Alpha	1190-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Alpha Sigma Alpha	1190-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Delta Gamma	1150-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Kappa Alpha Theta	1150-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Delta Delta Delta	1100-C Greek Row	0			0	0	
Sigma Kappa	1100-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Alpha Sigma Tau	1100-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Willow House	1291-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Oak House	1291-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Magnolia House	1251-B Greek Row	0			0	0	
Dogwood House	1251-A Greek Row	0			0	0	
Logan Hall	70 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
McGraw-Long Hall	421 Cantrell Ave.	0			0	0	
Potomac Hall	1621 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
Rockingham Hall	605 Port Republic Road	0			0	0	
Shenandoah Hall	1671 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
Shorts Hall	441 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Spotswood Hall	51 Alumnae Dr.	0			0	0	
Walnut Lane Flats	725 Walnut Lane	0			0	0	
Walnut Lane Townhouses	781 Walnut Lane	0			0	0	
Wampler Hall	10 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Wayland Hall	51 Bluestone Dr.	0			0	0	
Weaver Hall	400 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	
White Hall	480 Carrier Dr.	0			0	0	

James Madison University continually strives to make the James Madison University campus safe and secure and seeks to constantly to improve this mission in the area of fire safety through self-evaluation, training, and the utilization of best practices.