

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

"YOUR RIGHT TO KNOW"

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

SAFETY AT JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY'S SEMESTER IN LONDON PROGRAM

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, 2015

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

Although the area, a large, diverse metropolitan area, has a relatively low violent crime rate, crime prevention remains a high priority among residents. JMU does its part to ensure the safety of its students and employees. The local Holborn police force, a closely screened and well-trained residence life staff, and the students and employees themselves all share in the responsibility of making the London campus, specifically our residential flats (apartments), Madison House, a safe place to study, work and live.

Police Protection

Madison House (located on Bedford Place, Bloomsbury ward, in the borough of Camden) is under the jurisdiction of the Holborn Police Precinct. The Metropolitan Police maintains a facility in Camden which serves as Madison House's local police office. The Holborn precinct headquarters are located at 10 Lamb's Conduit Street WC1N 3NR (tel: 020-8733-6520 if in the UK; 011-44-208-733-6520 if calling from the USA).

Both the Holborn and Marylebone communities enjoy a noticeable and reassuring level of police presence. The general area has the reputation of being a relatively safe locale in central London. But, as always one should always be vigilant and take precautions to minimize becoming a victim of a criminal act .All statistics at the close of this document are supplied by the resident manager of Madison House. Crime statistics for the entire London Borough of Camden are a matter of public record and can be viewed at <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/datatable.php?borough=ek&period=year>. Madison House and environs have not been made available by the Holborn Precinct Police. But, an excellent source of crime statistics and crime prevention information for the London Borough of Camden is published by the office of the Chief Executive, London Borough of Camden, Camden Town Hall, Judd Street, London WCH1H 9JE. It is entitled *Camden's Crime and Disorder Audit 2004* and is available at: <http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/housing/general-housing-information/file-storage-item/camdens-crime-and-disorder-audit-2004.en>. To obtain this document you may also contact the Camden Senior Community Safety Officer 011.44.20.7974.2729 (International) 020.7974.2729 (Local – Camden). They will provide the booklet upon request. For the Camden web site listing services go to: <http://search.camden.gov.uk/search?q=Camd...>. Another available source of information is the Borough of Camden's Community Strategy. Go to the Camden main page <http://www.camden.gov.uk> and links to [Public Safety in Camden](#) for further information related to safety and security in the borough of Camden.*

Finally, still another source of crime statistics can be found on the Metropolitan Police Web site at <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/datatable.php?borough=ek&period=year> for the Borough of Camden which Bloomsbury falls within. If that is insufficient for your needs please feel free to make application under the UK's Freedom of Information Legislation, details shown on the same site.

In addition to normal police protection, Madison House and the Semester in London Program have enjoyed and fostered a good working relationship with Police Sergeant Gareth Dowling. Each semester, Dowling gives a lecture on "Safety in London" to the students and faculty during which security issues are discussed. We have relied on his advice and expertise in securing our facility over the years. We feel fortunate that this special relationship continues.

*Crime statistics for the city of London for the years 1999 through 2013, broken down to the borough level can be found at web site <http://www.met.police.uk/crimefigures/index.php>. The borough of Camden is included. The borough is a civil subdivision of London overall, much like Brooklyn is a borough of New York City; and it takes in a wide and diverse geographical area with widely diverse demographics. As opposed to information found on the report for the main Harrisonburg (US) campus, found at web site, <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/righttoknow.shtml> there is no micro view of the crime picture in and around Madison House available from the London Metropolitan Police. Presently the Metro

Police cannot narrow crime statistics down to the ward level (in the case of Madison House, Bloomsbury). Even if London Metro could narrow it down to Bloomsbury, that information would not provide a true picture of the crime situation in and around Madison House.

Emergency Notification

James Madison University's London program is committed to the immediate notification of the London 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 staff 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 Program Director and Resident Manager enjoy autonomous authority on activation upon confirmation, 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 will inform the Directors of JMU's Offices of Residence Life and International Education of the Emergency at hand and the justification for the dissemination of the related Notification. The London program officials regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

The means and methods of Emergency Notification 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 Resident Manager at Madison House has three methods of notifying the students within the hall; posting fliers, email, and word of mouth. The Madison House Resident Manager lives on premises. Therefore the manager has easy access to knock on each door and notify students of any immediate issue.

Systematic tests of the Emergency Notification will be conducted annually. All members of the JMU community are instructed to notify the Program Director or Resident Manager 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.

Emergency Telephone Number

At the initial on-site orientation to Madison House, students are informed of the emergency number in the UK (999). The students are provided with mobile phones that receive incoming calls even if they have paid for pay-as-call service. Each student's mobile phone number is distributed to Resident Managers, fellow Semester in London (SIL) students and the program Faculty Member in Residence. As part of their orientation materials, each student is provided a pocket-sized card which includes, amongst other important numbers, the numbers for emergencies. Students also are advised to alert the Madison House Resident Managers of any suspicious persons or activities in and around Madison House.

Emergencies	999(UK)
Information and emergencies	020-7323-5884 (Resident Managers) or 07946760467
Madison House from the USA	011-44-207-323-5884
Information and concerns—JMU Faculty Member in Residence Office	020-8883-3189 or 07980988676
Faculty Member in Residence from the USA	011-44-208-883-3189
Office of International Programs at JMU	540-568-6419

Security in University Housing

All Semester in London students reside in Madison House.

Overseeing the security of Madison House is one full-time, live-in Resident Manager, Charlotte Rudkin. She can be contacted at the above telephone numbers or by e-mail at rudkincm@jmu.edu. Madison House can house a maximum of 28 students.

Madison House is made up of five flats (apartments). Flat A is for 6 students, Flat B is for 4 students, Flat C is for 8 students, Flat D is for 5 students, and Flat E is for 5 students. JMU leases all five flats in the building so the only access is by JMU students, staff and Acorn staff who manage the building. Terms of our company status prevent Madison House from offering rooms to the general public, thereby minimizing that concern as a security risk. During on-campus and on-site orientations, students are cautioned to abide by the Madison House guest policies.

Classroom Facilities Remote from Madison House

The JMU London Semester has classrooms off-site. These are located at 45 Russell Square (Monticello House) at Anglo American Education Services, a 1 block walk by taking a right out of Madison House a left on to Russell Square and then it will be up on the left.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Alcohol

James Madison University prohibits the illegal or otherwise irresponsible use of alcohol by students. It is the responsibility of every student to know the risks associated with alcohol use and abuse. This responsibility obligates students to know relevant University policies and federal, state, and local laws and to conduct themselves in accordance with these policies and laws. JMU students traveling abroad may be studying in countries where the legal age for alcohol consumption is different than in the United State. Thus, while overseas, it is the responsibility of the student to know the relevant country and local laws concerning the possession, use, and abuse of alcohol. If students who are of legal age choose to consume alcohol while abroad, they are expected to drink and behave responsibly. The illegal or excessive consumption of alcohol or misconduct due to alcohol consumption will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action, including dismissal from the program and follow-up through the JMU judicial system.

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.

Staff members at the JMU Health Center and the JMU Counseling and Student Development Center can provide additional information about these concerns. More complete information on JMU's substance abuse policy can be found in the section on "University Policies."

Drugs

Illegal drug use in any form is not tolerated. JMU students traveling abroad may be studying in countries where drugs that may be legally possessed and used in the United States are prohibited by law. Thus, while overseas, it is the responsibility of the student to know the relevant country and local laws concerning the possession and use of drugs. Most foreign criminal systems are considerably less accommodating than those within the United States; student possession or use of illegal drugs may be punishable by fine, imprisonment, and/or deportation. Study abroad participants found using or possessing illegal drugs in any form are subject to immediate dismissal from the program and/or follow-up through the JMU judicial system.

Prevention Efforts

Students are informed, at their first orientation session, of JMU's "Right to Know" policy. They are reminded of their responsibilities in maintaining a safe secure building and premises. Students are informed about any previous crimes on Madison House premises since under JMU management, one date rape and several burglaries occurred in the last decade.

Ongoing security evaluations are periodically done by the aforementioned Sergeant Dowling, and students meet with him every semester to discuss UK law and the nature of crime prevention in Greater London. For a list of the crime prevention and personal safety programs presented by various offices of James Madison University in Academic year 2013-2013, go to the end of this report.

Emergencies Involving Students

Madison House is located about a 20 minute walk or a 10-minute cab ride from the Accidents and Emergencies Department (emergency room) of the University College Hospital. If a student requires assistance, they are accompanied to the hospital by the Resident Manager whenever possible. In addition to the close proximity of the Accidents and Emergencies Department, students have access to the team of General Practitioners at local Medicentres 80 Cheapside, + 44 (0) 20 7510 0310 and Paddington Station, +44 (0) 20 7510 0312) or the Museum Practice at 58 Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3BA +44 (0) 20 7405 2739.

JMU London students can maintain contact with the home campus of JMU while away through phone, fax, internet and e-mail, and have at their disposal the normal services on campus, including the JMU

counseling center and the Sexual Assault Education Coordinator. Additionally, the Resident Manager and attending faculty of the London Program have ready access to similar counseling services in London.

Missing Student

Each student living in Madison House will be given the option in advance to identify a contact person(s) whom the Resident Manager and/or Program Director shall notify if the student is determined missing by the Holborn Precinct 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, James Madison 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.

It is suggested that reports should be made directly to the Madison House Resident Manager and/or the London Semester Program Director that a student has been missing for 24 hours; the official to whom the report was made, shall make a direct report immediately to the Precinct Police.

If a member of the Madison House Community has reason to believe that a Semester in London student is missing for 24 hours, 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 Holborn Precinct Police and the Office of International Programs. The Holborn Precinct Police will be given immediate authorization from the London Semester officials to make a welfare entry into that student's room. If, by chance a student participant resides off site in a flat or other location, the aid of the appropriate Precinct 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 and associates of the student. 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 established.

If located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to Madison House is made. When and where appropriate if the need is determined a referral will be made to professional counselor(s) and/or medical practitioners. If warranted 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. The London Semester officials will cooperate, aid, and assist investigative

agency in all ways prescribed by prevailing law. The Madison House officials will remain at the disposal and cooperate thoroughly with the official investigation by the primary investigative unit.

All pertinent law enforcement agencies, be they neighboring precinct, borough, or municipal; those located along suspected travel corridors; or place of original domicile wherever it might be, will be notified and requested to render assistance, through direct telephone contact or visit, electronic data (teletype) message, and/or radio transmission with a comprehensive BOL message based on the totality of up-to-date information.

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 Madison House is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the University through its London 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, the Precinct Police that the student is missing.

General Security Procedures

Students are made aware from their very first day in London that no one is to be admitted into Madison House unless those persons are personally known to them or have been met by the Resident Manager. Officially, the Resident Manager is asked to be on duty during the normal working hours (8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., weekdays). The resident manager lives two doors away and is on call 24 hours a day seven days a week. The Faculty Member in Residence for each semester lives in northern London, but has office facilities in Madison House. The health and well-being of all students is one of their primary responsibilities. Both attending JMU faculty and all attending students participate in rigorous orientation sessions before their London semester and during the first few days in London, where security issues, UK law, emergency procedures and the rules and regulations set forth here are thoroughly discussed with the Director of the Semester in London Program, Professor Rustin Greene. Much of this information is included in handbooks prepared for the students and the attending faculty. On-site orientation materials, given to students upon their arrival in London, provide further emergency information.

The university's trespass policy, enforced by university police and posted in all 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 and are liable for prosecution.

Firearms and dangerous weapons of any type are not permitted in Madison House or other university facilities, except when carried by bona fide law enforcement officers within their jurisdictions. Intentional use, possession or sale of firearms or other dangerous weapons by students is strictly forbidden and is a violation of university policy as stated in the student handbook.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, the Office of Public Safety may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board, providing the university community with more immediate notification for adverse events on the main (US) campus. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted at our London facility. The electronic bulletin board is immediately accessible via computer by all on-campus faculty, staff and students.

Crime Log Information

The requirement for crime log maintenance applies only to schools and/or branch campuses that feature a campus police or security department. Madison House has neither. Even so, the Madison House/London Semester community is kept aware of reported incidents on site and the immediate surrounding area by the Madison House resident manager staff.

Timely Warnings

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Madison House staff will also post a notice on the on-site bulletin board and provide the Semester in London student's immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted on each floor and by the main entrance. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Madison House staff, by phone (020-7323-5884 - Resident Manager) or in person.

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

The United Kingdom has a sex offender registry but an individual's past criminal history is not made available to the public in the United Kingdom.

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

Bystander Intervention

The JMU community is committed to ending sexual violence in our community by encouraging its community members to be a courageous bystander with safe and positive options for bystander interventions to prevent harm or intervene.

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Bystander intervention recommendations include:

- **Notice the event and interpret it as an emergency.**
We often choose to ignore the situation, look away, or call it something else. It is important to remember that no one has a right to be violent, even if two people are dating.
 - **Take Responsibility for acting.**
 - **Decide How to Act.**
In a situation potentially involving sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking approach everyone as a friend, do not be antagonistic and avoid using violence. Be honest and direct whenever possible. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 6911 on campus or 911 off campus.
 - **Choose to Act.**
-

Risk Reduction

Risk reductions entails options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual violence, there are some things you can do to help reduce your risk of being assaulted. Avoid dangerous situations by:

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.

Date rape drugs are colorless, tasteless, and odorless substances that can be placed in any drink, not just alcohol, undetected. They are strong relaxants the effects of which can be felt as soon as fifteen minutes after ingestion. The side effects of date rape drugs include possible blackouts, coma, impaired judgment, memory impairment, dizziness, headaches, confusion and loss of coordination. Alcohol can intensify these

side effects. Date rape drugs often cause memory loss. Some date rape drugs remain in the system for as little as 6-8 hours, making immediate testing imperative.

Common date rape drugs are rohypnal, GHB, ketamine, and alcohol. Alcohol remains the most commonly used date rape drug both on and off college campuses. Today it remains the substance most frequently associated with date rape, and the most easily accessible sedating substance. When large enough quantities are consumed alcohol can have a tremendous sedating effect leaving anyone vulnerable to assault.

If you suspect or suspect someone you know has been drugged and/or assaulted, first, go to a safe place; call the JMU police at 540-568-6911 or the local police if off campus by dialing 911. Go to the University Health Center and. or the local hospital's emergency room for immediate treatment and testing.

***Most importantly, remember that whether you follow these tips or not, if someone sexually assaults you, it is not your fault. You are never to blame for someone else's actions.
No one deserves or wants to be raped.***

Sexual Assault

Prevention, intervention and education programs specifically addressing rape, acquaintance rape and other sexual offenses are regularly sponsored by a variety of organizations at JMU. The JMU Health Center, Sexual Assault Education Coordinator, Counseling and Student Development Center and Women's Resource Center 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. London students are encouraged to attend on-campus sessions prior to going abroad.

If a sexual offense should occur, the victim should take the following actions:

- Go to a safe place.
- Call the local police and notify the London Semester staff no matter where the event occurred. The London Semester staff will then contact appropriate counseling professionals and medical practitioners.
- Contact a friend or family member.
- Do not 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.
- 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.

Visitors, faculty and students living in London at Madison House and other university managed facilities are informed that they may report any incident to the staff of our local clinic and/or hospital, where provision is made to refer them to appropriate counseling and legal authorities.

Following an incident, victims are encouraged to make a report to 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, if making a report through a professional or pastoral counselor.

University judicial action, criminal prosecution and civil suits are all options available to victims of sexual assault. To begin university judicial action, the counselor, police or victim should contact the university judicial officer. During campus judicial proceedings, both the victim and the accused may be present and may have a counselor, solicitor (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.

JMU Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process

Sexual Misconduct J34-100

James Madison University takes the issue of sexual misconduct seriously and sexual misconduct includes a broad spectrum of behavior. Students who want to report they are a victim of sexual misconduct, or are unsure, can meet with a Title IX Coordinator(s) or a staff member of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to explore their options. These options include counseling, the criminal process, the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process, and the Title IX Process (including no-contact orders).

Reporting Parties who report sexual misconduct will not be charged with violations of J38-101 Alcohol or J38-102 Drugs, even if these substances were involved. Furthermore, witnesses for the Accused Student or Reporting Party will not be charged with violations of J38-101 Alcohol or J38-102 Drugs as a result of their statements in the case. Accused and Reporting Parties should review the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process for their roles in the resolution of the charge. Both parties will be assigned an advisor by the OSARP to guide them through the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process.

J34-101 Sexual Assault – Engaging or attempting to engage in any sexual intercourse (oral, anal, or vaginal) or penetration (oral, anal, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or body part upon another individual without consent. Examples include, but are not limited to, vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; and mouth to genital contact.

J34-102 Non-Consensual Sexual Contact – Intentional touching, either of the victim or when the victim is forced to touch, of a body part in a sexual manner without consent, however slight, direct, or indirect (e.g. through clothing). Examples of sexual touching include, but are not limited to kissing, contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, touching another with any of these body parts, or making an individual touch another or themselves with or on any of these body parts, or any bodily contact of a sexual manner involving body parts not previously listed.

J34-103 Sexual Exploitation - Taking sexual advantage of another person without consent. Examples include, but are not limited to, causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person for a sexual purpose; recording, photographing, or transmitting sexual utterances, sounds, or images of another person(s) without consent; prostitution; allowing a third party to observe sexual activity without consent; voyeurism or “peeping”; knowingly transmitting sexually transmitted infections or other diseases without the knowledge of the partner; or inducing another to expose their breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals.

J34-104 Sexual Harassment – Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that seriously and/or repeatedly affects an employee’s or student’s performance or creates a hostile work or study environment. Examples include, but are not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually-based stalking; threatening to release photos or recordings of sexual activity; and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature (e.g., any act of sexual misconduct as previously defined).

J34-105 Relational Violence – Relationally motivated physical assault(s), or serious threat(s) of bodily harm, including, but not limited to domestic violence and dating violence.

Consent means words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity; silence does not indicate that a person consents to sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation, by ignoring or acting in spite of the objections of another, by previous consent, or by taking advantage of the victim's incapacitation or physical helplessness where the accused student knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

Incapacitation means the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. States of incapacitation include, without limitation, sleep and blackouts. Where alcohol and/or drugs are involved, one does not have to be intoxicated or drunk to be considered incapacitated; incapacity is determined by how the alcohol and/or drugs consumed impacts a person's decision-making capability.

Stalking defined as conduct occurring on more than one occasion that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily injury, sexual assault, or death, or that causes such fear concerning the other person's family or household members.

Determining a Charge

James Madison University takes the issue of sexual misconduct seriously and sexual misconduct includes a broad spectrum of behavior. Alleged behavior by a student that falls under the behavior outlined by [J34-100 Sexual Misconduct](#) will follow the process described below. A student, faculty member or staff member who feels he or she has been a victim of sexual misconduct by a student, or who is unsure, can meet with a [Title IX Coordinator\(s\)](#) and/or a staff member of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to explore options. These options include counseling through the Counseling Center for students, counseling through the Employee Assistance Program for employees, the criminal process, the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process, and the Title IX Process (including no-contact orders), as well as appropriate interim measures such as changes in housing, changes in sections of classes, changes in work assignments, changes in scheduled meetings, and other methods of separation from the accused. This Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process is separate and distinct from the Accountability Process, which is used to address all other reports of policy violations by students.

Reporting Parties who report sexual misconduct will not be charged with violations of [J38-101 Alcohol](#) or [J38-102 Drugs](#), even if these substances were involved.

Both Reporting Parties and Accused Students will be assigned an advisor by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to guide them through the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process and help them understand the [rights afforded to them](#). Additionally, appropriate interim measures may be arranged with the advisor's assistance. Employees making accusations against a student may also seek assistance from Human Resources or the Faculty Ombudsperson.

Any JMU student, faculty, or staff member believing that a student has violated [J34-100 Sexual Misconduct](#) may bring a charge by giving relevant details of the alleged violation to the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. The accusation need not be by the individual who is allegedly the victim of the sexual misconduct. If the accusation is brought by someone other than the alleged victim, the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices will attempt to gather additional information from the individual who is allegedly the victim of the sexual misconduct, and who will from that point be considered the Reporting Party. If the alleged victim does not wish to proceed with a charge, the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices will generally abide by that choice, unless the relevant details indicate a sufficient reason to disregard the wishes of the alleged victim. Examples of a sufficient reason are, but are not limited to, the use of a weapon, violence, multiple charges against the same Accused Student, or a danger to the university community.

Upon receiving relevant details of the alleged violation, the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices will determine whether there are grounds for a charge and the initiation of the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process.

If the information produced provides sufficient cause to believe that a violation may have taken place:

- The Accused Student will be notified of the charges. Proper notification of a charge shall consist of an electronic message (e-mail) and/or written notice mailed to the student's last address on file with the university or placed in the Accused Student's assigned mailbox. The notice will be considered received one day following the date the notice is sent via email. The charge will set out the relevant policy for the alleged violation, but will not list the specifics of the alleged incident. However, the Accused Student is entitled to access to all of the evidence and information in the possession of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices before delivering a response to the charge.
- When the Accused Student is informed of the charges, he or she may also be instructed to have "no direct or indirect contact" with the Reporting Party. This includes, but is not limited to, verbal or non-verbal contact in person, through electronic means, or through a third party. A violation of this instruction will result in a charge of [J21-100 Non-compliance with an Official Request](#).

- The Reporting Party may also be instructed to have “no direct or indirect contact” with the Accused Student. This includes, but is not limited to, verbal or non-verbal contact in person, through electronic means, or through a third party. A violation of this instruction will result in a charge of [J21-100 Non-compliance with an Official Request](#) for an Accusing Student, or a charge of misconduct for a Faculty or Staff member.
- A Sexual Misconduct Case Review will be scheduled at a time where the Accused Student, Reporting Party, all witnesses, and support persons are able to attend. The parties will be informed of the time and location via email. Neither the Accused Student nor the Reporting Party is required to attend the review. The Reporting Party may request the ability to participate in the review by phone, video conferencing, or another method that does not require the Reporting Party and Accused Student to be in the same room.

The university may proceed with charges and the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process regardless of enrollment status of the Accused Student. If a student discontinues enrollment, regardless of reason, charges and/or sanctions remain pending and will still be active upon a request to reenroll. Since policy violations occurring through the end of a student’s graduation day may result in charges being brought, in cases involving graduating students, the student’s diploma and/or official transcripts may be withheld pending the conclusion of the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process and/or the completion of any outstanding sanctions. In addition, for these cases, if the sanction is immediate suspension or expulsion, it will be deemed effective for the most recent semester the student attended.

For cases alleging sexual misconduct where the case review occurs during the last three weeks of the semester, the decision to proceed or postpone the process will be determined by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative

Sexual Misconduct Case Review

The rights of an Accused Student and Reporting Party participating in a Sexual Misconduct Case Review are delineated in the [Accused Student Rights \(Sexual Misconduct\)](#) and the [Reporting Party Rights \(Sexual Misconduct\)](#). Allegations of violations of [J34-100 Sexual Misconduct](#) will be reviewed in a Sexual Misconduct Case Review by a board of Case Administrators, consisting of one staff member from the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices who will serve as a voting Board Chair and two faculty or staff members of the Accountability Board in accordance with the following procedures:

- Procedures, including that the case review will be audio and/or video recorded, will be explained
- Participants state any questions they have concerning rights or procedures
- The statement of the charges is presented.
- Information is presented about the alleged incident by the Reporting Party, his or her witnesses, and the witnesses for the University; each witness presenting for the University and for the Reporting Party is called individually. The Board may question the Reporting Party, witnesses for the University or the witnesses for the Reporting Party as they are called and may request witnesses to return for further clarification. The Accused Student may also question the evidence presented by the Reporting Party, witnesses for the university and witnesses for the Reporting Party. However, the Accused Student and Reporting Party may not directly question each other.
 - Witnesses may not also serve as a support person or attorney for the Reporting Party.
 - The Reporting Party’s parents may serve as witnesses for the student at the Reporting Party’s discretion.
- Information is presented by the Accused Student and his or her witnesses; each witness for the Accused Student is called individually. The Board may question the Accused Student or witnesses for the Accused Student as they are called and may request witnesses to return for further clarification. The Reporting Party may also question the evidence presented by the Accused Student or witnesses. However, the Accused Student and the Reporting Party may not directly question each other.
 - Witnesses may not also serve as a support person or attorney for the Accused Student.
 - The Accused Student’s Parents may serve as witnesses for the student at the discretion of the Accused Student.
- The Board may limit the amount of information any witness or participant in the Case Review provides if it appears to be repetitious or does not contribute positively to the fair and efficient review of the case currently being considered.
- The Accused Student may present concluding remarks.
- The Reporting Party may present concluding remarks, including a “Victim Impact Statement.”
- The Board may ask final questions of the Accused Student and/or the Reporting Party.
- All persons are excused from the hearing room while the Board determines responsibility and, if applicable, [sanctions](#).

- The Board will consider only the information introduced in the Sexual Misconduct Case Review and case file. The decision of responsibility is based on the preponderance of the evidence and be determined by a majority vote.
- The decisions regarding responsibility and, if applicable, sanctions are then given concurrently to the accused Student and the Reporting Party.
- The Accused Student and Accusing Student or Employee is then informed of the right of appeal and the appropriate procedure for [initiating an appeal](#).
- In cases where an accused student is found responsible for physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent and is suspended or expelled, or where an accused student withdraws prior to a decision being made in such a case, a notation will be placed on the accused student's transcript for the duration of the suspension or expulsion or until a decision in the case is made for a withdrawal. Students must contact the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to have their transcript notation removed in cases of suspension; notations in cases of expulsion are permanent. Such notations will read (as applicable):
 - Expelled for violation of Student Standards of Conduct
 - Suspended for violation of student Standards of Conduct
 - Withdrew while under investigation for violation of Student Standards of Conduct

Accused Students and Reporting Parties may request one postponement of the Sexual Misconduct Case Review due to an academic conflict, work conflict, family emergency, or illness by contacting the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled hearing. If a party fails to appear at a Sexual Misconduct Case Review after being properly notified of its date and time, the case will be heard on the basis of the information accumulated in the case file and as a result of the information provided by witnesses present. In such situations, the parties will be notified of the decision via email.

A student who provides false information at a Sexual Misconduct Case Review may be charged additionally with a violation of J18-100 Interference with the Accountability, Honor Council, or Title IX Process. An employee may be charged with misconduct under the relevant policies of the university.

A student who discusses the case before the Sexual Misconduct Case Review with any of the witnesses for the other party may be charged additionally with a violation of [J18-100 Interference with the Accountability, Honor Council, or Title IX Process](#). An employee may be charged with misconduct under the relevant policies of the university.

A student who provides false information at a Sexual Misconduct Case Review may be charged additionally with a violation of J18-100 Interference with the Accountability, Honor Council, or Title IX Process. An employee may be charged with misconduct under the relevant policies of the university.

A student who discusses the case before the Sexual Misconduct Case Review with any of the witnesses for the other party may be charged additionally with a violation of J18-100 Interference with the Accountability, Honor Council, or Title IX Process. An employee may be charged with misconduct under the relevant policies of the university.

Sexual Misconduct Case Reviews are closed meetings and all information and decisions shall be kept confidential by all parties until the case is fully resolved, including all appeals. Upon conclusion, the University will continue to maintain confidentiality as required by law. The Accused Student and Reporting Party shall receive notice of all rights they are guaranteed through the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process. In Sexual Misconduct Case Reviews, the technical rules of evidence applicable in civil and criminal cases do not apply.

Appealing a Sexual Misconduct Case Review

Accused Students and Reporting Parties have the right to submit a written appeal of a decision made at a Sexual Misconduct Case Review within three business days of receiving notice of the decision. Accused students may appeal the decision based on a violation of due process rights, if new information becomes available, or due to the harshness of the sanction. Reporting Parties may appeal the decision based on a violation of due process rights, if new information becomes available, or due to the leniency of the sanction. The rights of an Accused Student

and Reporting Party participating in an appeal of a decision made at a Sexual Misconduct Case Review are delineated in the [Accused Student Rights \(Sexual Misconduct\)](#) and the [Reporting Party Rights \(Sexual Misconduct\)](#).

- Appeals will review the case file based on the points raised in the written appeal submission and a review of the audio recording of the Sexual Misconduct Case Review. If the appeal(s) is submitted by the Accused Student or the Reporting Party, the other party will be notified upon submission and given the opportunity to submit a written response to the appeal within the same amount of days from receiving notification that an appeal has been submitted that the other party had to write the appeal. If appeals are submitted by both parties, they will both be given the opportunity to submit a written response to the other party's appeal within three business days from receiving notification that an appeal has been submitted. For the purposes of appealing a decision in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices:
 - Allegations of due process violations describe specific [rights](#) and procedures delineated in the student handbook were not afforded to a party or, if these rights or procedures were altered, describe how the party was harmed by those changes.
 - New information is any new information that may affect the decision of responsibility or sanctioning in the case.
 - Harshness or leniency of the sanction is providing perspective of why the student feels the sanction is not appropriate in the case.
- Students will not typically present in person at the appeal review. However, in the rare or extenuating circumstances it is determined by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices that the student should address the appeal board in person, the appeal review will be arranged around both the Accused Student's and the Reporting Party's schedules and their participation will be recorded. In these rare circumstances, the other party will also be given the opportunity to present in person a response to the appeal board and submit a written response.
- In cases where both the Reporting Party and Accused Student appeal the decision, there will be one appeal review to evaluate both appeals and the recording of the Sexual Misconduct Case Review, and to make one final decision in the case.
- For appeal reviews in cases alleging Sexual Misconduct, the appeal board will be composed of three faculty and/or staff members of the Accountability Board. One of the faculty or staff members, in addition to being a voting member, will also serve as the Board Chair. The decision of the appeal review will be determined by a majority vote.
- If only the Accused Student appeals the decision made at the Sexual Misconduct Case Review, the student may not be given more severe sanctions as the result of his or her decision to appeal. If only the Reporting Party appeals the decision made at the Sexual Misconduct Case Review, the Accused Student may be found responsible or given more severe sanctions as a result of the Appeal Review.
 - If the appeal is only based on the harshness or leniency of the sanction, the appeal board will only vote to affirm or change the original sanctions.
 - If the appeal has included new information or contention of errors in due process, the appeal board will vote first on responsibility and then on sanctioning.
- If both the Accused Student and the Reporting Party appeal the decision made at the Sexual Misconduct Case Review, the Accused Student may be found responsible or given more severe sanctions as a result of the Appeal Review.
- In all cases of Sexual Misconduct resulting in an appeal level decision, there shall be a final review by the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs and University Planning or designee. For all cases in which the appeal level decision for a Sexual Misconduct case results in expulsion, a final review of the case will be done by the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs and University Planning in consultation with the President. The reviewer(s) will take one of the following actions:
 - Affirm the "responsible" finding and sanction.
 - Affirm the "responsible" finding and either reduce or increase the sanction.
 - Find the student "not responsible" and dismiss the charges.
 - Determine the case should be reheard at the case review level or at the appeal level.
- After the Review by the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs and University Planning or designee, the Reporting Party and Accused student will be notified of the final decision in their case by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.
- In cases where an accused student is found responsible for physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent and is suspended or expelled, or where an accused student withdraws prior

to a decision being made in such a case, a notation will be placed on the accused student's transcript for the duration of the suspension or expulsion or until a decision in the case is made for a withdrawal. Students must contact the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to have their transcript notation removed in cases of suspension; notations in cases of expulsion are permanent. Such notations will read (as applicable):

- Expelled for violation of Student Standards of Conduct
- Suspended for violation of Student Standards of Conduct
- Withdrew while under investigation for violation of Student Standards of Conduct

Interim Suspension

If the Director of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices or a designee determines that a student presents a risk to the orderly operation of the university or to the safety and welfare of members of the university community, the Director or designee may initiate an interim suspension of the student.

- During the interim suspension the student is barred from the university campus; the student may not attend classes or come on the JMU campus without permission from Director of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices or designee. If the student does come to the campus without permission, they will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.
- The suspended student may, within two business days of the suspension, appeal the decision of interim suspension. The appeal review will determine if the interim suspension should continue until the Accountability Board Case Review or Sexual Misconduct Case Review (if at least one of the charges is Sexual Misconduct) for the case is finalized.
- The appeal for interim suspension cases will be reviewed by a University Case Administrator.
- An Accountability Board Case Review will take place within ten business days of the date of the interim suspension appeal review (if it was requested by the student) to determine a decision for the case. If the student does not request an interim suspension appeal review, the Accountability Board Case Review will take place within ten business days of the interim suspension to determine a decision for the case. (See [Accountability Board](#) for more on this process.)
- If an interim suspension is enacted due to allegations of sexual misconduct, a Sexual Misconduct Case Review will take place within ten business days of the date of the interim suspension appeal review (if it was requested by the student) to determine a decision for the case. If the student does not request an interim suspension appeal review, the Sexual Misconduct Case Review will take place within ten business days of the interim suspension to determine a decision for the case. (See [Sexual Misconduct Case Review](#) for more on this process.)
- After the Accountability Board Case Review or Sexual Misconduct Case review occurs, then an accused student has the right to appeal the Board's decision. For Sexual Misconduct Case Reviews, the appeal will follow the procedures set out by the Sexual Misconduct Accountability Process. (See [Appealing a Sexual Misconduct Case Review](#) for more on this process. For all other charges, the normal appeal process will be followed. (See [Appealing a Decision](#) for more on this process).

Circumstances that surround interim suspension often involve concurrent criminal charges. The Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices may implement the interim suspension process prior to the conclusion of the court process in these extenuating circumstances. In addition, these decisions will not be revisited at the conclusion of the criminal process.

In cases where a student has extenuating circumstances that prevent attendance at an Accountability Board Case Review or Sexual Misconduct Case Review, including but not limited to incarceration, the decision to continue with or delay the hearing will be made by the Director of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices or a designee.

When an interim suspension occurs during the last three weeks of any semester or during the summer sessions, the Accountability Board Case Review will be heard by a University Case Administrator (for all charges except Sexual Misconduct). If a student chooses to appeal the University Case Administrator's decision, the appeal will be done by an Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and University Planning or designee. For interim suspension involving a charge of Sexual Misconduct, the process for Sexual Misconduct Case Review and Appeal listed above will be followed.

If a student who is under an interim suspension for a charge alleging physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent withdraws from the university pending a final decision in the case, a notation will be placed on the student's transcript to reflect the student's interim suspension and pending case. In these circumstances, the notation will remain until a final decision in the case is made. The notation will read: "Withdrew while under investigation for violation of Student Standards of Conduct."

Accused Student Rights (Sexual Misconduct)

A student accused of allegedly violating J34-100 Sexual Misconduct has the following rights:

- The right to a fair and impartial case review.
- The right to a presumption of being not responsible for a violation until proven responsible as determined by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the case review.
- The right to be notified of the charges against him or her, the policy violated, the date, time and location of the case review at least 72 hours prior to the case review (except when the accused student postpones the case review), provided the student has informed the university of his or her current contact information. The university will make a reasonable attempt to notify him or her of the relevant information with the contact information most recently provided.
- The right to be present during the entire case review (except for closed deliberation or consultation) and to know and respond to all information used in the proceeding. The student may, however, elect not to appear and/or not to participate.
- The right to not answer questions or provide a perspective on the incident.
- The right not to have his or her past sexual history discussed during the case review, except as it relates to the specific incident in question.
- The right to a support person or attorney of his or her choice. An attorney or support person attending a case review may not actively represent the accusing student but may give advice to the student on how to present his or her case.
- The right to relate his or her account of the incident.
- The right to question all witnesses who present at the case review and/or to respond to all materials presented at the case review. Any questions directed at the accusing student must be directed through the Case Administrator or Board Chair.
- The right to have witnesses present, provided the person is able to attend the scheduled case review, or to provide witness statements. The Case Administrator or Board Chair shall have the authority to limit the number of witnesses in order to avoid unreasonable delays, where the information would be repetitious or unnecessary, or does not contribute positively to the fair review of the case.
- The right to an appeal review within three class days of receiving the decision for any of the following reasons:
 - Violation of due process and student rights
 - New evidence
 - Harshness of sanction(s)
- The right to have access to a recording of his or her case review for the purposes of preparing for an appeal; participants may not bring their own recording devices. Official recordings of the case review will be destroyed after completion of the appeal process or after the time for appeal has passed.
- The right to be notified in writing of the decision in their case within ten business days of the date of the final decision in the case.

Reporting Party Rights (Sexual Misconduct)

Those accusing another student of allegedly violating J34-100 Sexual Misconduct has the following rights:

- The right to a fair and impartial case review.
- The right to have the decision of responsibility in their case to be determined by a preponderance of the evidence.
- The right to be notified of the date, time and location of the case review at least 72 hours prior to the case review (except when the Reporting Party postpones the case review), provided the Reporting Party has

informed the university of his or her current contact information. The university will make a reasonable attempt to notify him or her of the relevant information with the contact information most recently provided.

- The right to be present during the entire case review (except for closed deliberation or consultation) and to know and to respond to all information used in the proceeding. The Reporting Party may, however, elect not to appear and/or not to participate.
- The right to not answer questions or provide a perspective on the incident.
- The right not to have his or her past sexual history discussed during the case review, except as it relates to the specific incident in question.
- The right to a support person or attorney of his or her choice. An attorney or support person attending a case review may not actively represent the Reporting Party but may give advice to the Reporting Party on how to present his or her case.
- The right to relate his or her account of the incident and to make an “impact statement.”
- The right to question all witnesses who present at the case review and/or to respond to all materials presented at the case review. Any questions directed at the accused student must be directed through the Case Administrator or Board Chair.
- The right to have witnesses present, provided the person is able to attend the scheduled case review, or to provide witness statements for his or her case. The Case Administrator or Board Chair shall have the authority to limit the number of witnesses in order to avoid unreasonable delays, where the information would be repetitious or unnecessary, or does not contribute positively to the fair review of the case.
- The right to an appeal review within three class days of receiving the decision for any of the following reasons:
 - Violation of due process and student rights
 - New evidence
 - Leniency of sanction(s)
- The right to have access to a recording of his or her case review for the purposes of preparing for an appeal; participants may not bring their own recording devices. Official recordings of the case review will be destroyed after completion of the appeal process or after the time for appeal has passed.
- The right to be notified in writing of the decision in their case within ten business days of the date of the final decision in the case.
- The right to request a change of on-campus residence or class with assistance from the Title IX Coordinator(s) on campus.

Accused Student Rights – Administrative Case Review

An accused student has the following rights at an Administrative Case Review:

- The right to a fair and impartial case review.
- The right to a presumption of being not responsible for a violation until proven responsible as determined by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the case review.
- The right to be notified of the charges against him or her, the policy violated, date, time and place of the administrative case review at least 72 hours prior to the case review), provided the student has informed the university of his or her current contact information. The university will make a reasonable attempt to notify him or her of the relevant information with the contact information most recently provided by the student.
- The right to be present during the entire case review (except for administrative consultation or follow up) and to know and to respond to all information used in the proceeding. The student may, however, elect not to participate.
- The right to not answer questions or provide a perspective on the incident.
- The right to reject the decision of their Case Administrator and have the case re-heard in an Accountability Board Case Review.
- The right to be notified in writing of the decision within ten days of the date of the final decision in the case.

Note: If you are charged with Violence to Persons, the victim in the case will, by law, be notified of the outcome of your hearing pertaining to the Violence to Persons charge.

Accused Student Rights – Accountability Board Review

- An accused student has the following rights at an Accountability Board Case Review:
- The right to a fair and impartial case review.
- The right to a presumption of being not responsible for a violation until proven responsible as determined by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the case review.
- The right to be notified of the charges against him or her, the policy violated, date, time and place of the case review at least 72 hours prior to the case, provided the student has informed the university of his or her current contact information. The university will make a reasonable attempt to notify him or her of the relevant information with the contact information most recently provided by the student.
- The right to be present during the entire case review (except closed deliberation) and to know and to respond to all information used in the proceeding. The student may, however, elect not to participate.
- The right to only have previous violations or sanctions shared with the board to determine sanctioning if found responsible. The student may elect to share previous violations or sanctions with the board.
- The right to not answer questions or provide a perspective on the incident.
- The right to a support person or attorney if the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices is notified at least 48 hours before the case review, provided that person is willing and able to attend the scheduled case review and advise the student during the case review process. The support person must be a current student, faculty or staff member selected from the university community or an attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Virginia. An attorney or support person attending a case review may not actively represent the accused student but may give advice to the student on how to present his or her case.
- The right to question all witnesses who present at the case review and/or to respond to all materials presented at the case review.
- The right to have witnesses present at the case review provided the witness is able to attend the scheduled case review, or to provide witness statements in his or her defense. The Board Chair shall have the authority to limit the number of witnesses in order to avoid unreasonable delays or where the information would be repetitious or unnecessary.
- The right to an appeal review within three business days of receiving the decision for any of the following causes:
 - Violation of due process and student rights
 - New evidence
 - Harshness of sanction(s)
- The right to have access to a recording of his or her case review for the purposes of preparing for an appeal; students may not bring their own recording devices. Recordings of the accountability board case review will be destroyed after completion of the appeal process or after the time for appeal has passed.
- The right to be notified in writing of the decision within ten days of the date of the final decision in the case.
- Note: If you are charged with Violence to Persons, the victim in the case will, by law, be notified of the outcome of your case review pertaining to the Violence to Persons charge

Sanctions

Taking into consideration the totality of the circumstances surrounding the case and all evidence provided at the time of the hearing, the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices, the Accountability Board or the University Case Administrator may assign any sanction listed in the [Types of Sanctions](#) section of the student handbook. The Student Case Administrator may only assign any of the following sanctions. Any student found responsible for violating any of the regulations or policies of JMU may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions

Disciplinary Probation

The university reserves the right to impose a more severe sanction if the student is found responsible for violating an additional university policy. Probation shall be for a specified period of time, for a minimum of one semester.

Substance Education

By the Numbers

This two-hour program examines the reason for the establishment of community standards. An overview of VA laws and university policies is given. Students discuss personal values, community resources, and risk-reduction strategies for avoiding negative consequences of alcohol use. This short course was designed for minor alcohol violations. A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.

Calling the Shots

This three-week program guides students towards making future decisions more consistent with their values and in compliance with the law. Harrisonburg and/or JMU police participate in this program to answer students' questions and address risk-reduction strategies. This program was designed for students who violated alcohol policy. A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.

BASICS

The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates BASICS - Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students. The BASICS program is an early-intervention program designed to help students evaluate the risks that may result from alcohol use. It is an empathetic, confidential, non-judgmental program open to all JMU students. It consists of two, 50-minute interview sessions that use self-assessment of alcohol use, behavior, and potential risks, and then helps students identify potential changes to reduce future alcohol-related negative consequences. BASICS is not an addiction treatment program. Referral to appropriate community resources is available. There is a \$50.00 program fee for BASICS. The fee is paid in two installments, \$25 immediately following each session.

BASICS II

The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates BASICS II - Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (Level II). BASICS II is appropriate when a student has previously participated in BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) either as a judicial or other mandated referral. Comprised of two 50-minute sessions, BASICS II provides personalized feedback by examining the ongoing consequences of alcohol use and current or previous action plans to reduce alcohol-related risk. BASICS II is not therapy or substance abuse treatment. There is a \$50.00 program fee for BASICS II. The fee is paid in two installments, \$25 immediately following each session.

High Expectations

The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates High Expectations. High Expectations is an early-intervention program designed to help students evaluate the risks associated with marijuana and other drug use. It is an empathetic, confidential, non-judgmental program open to all JMU students. It consists of two, 50-minute interview sessions that use self-assessment of drug use, behavior, and potential risks, and then helps students identify potential changes to reduce future drug-related negative consequences. A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.

High Expectations II

The University Health Center coordinates High Expectations II. High Expectations II is appropriate when a student has previously participated in High Expectations either as a judicial or other mandated referral. It consists of two, 50-minute interview sessions that use self-assessment of drug use, behavior, and potential risks, and then helps students identify potential changes to reduce future drug-related negative consequences. There is a \$50.00 program fee for High Expectations II. The fee is paid in two installments, \$25 immediately following each session.

Civic Education

Mentor Experience

This program is used for students who have violated university policy and lack a personal understanding of their mission, values, and goals. Through participation in one-on-one meetings with a faculty, staff, or graduate student mentor, students develop a relationship of mutual respect and trust. The Mentor Experience includes attendance at 8, 10, 12, or 15 weekly mentor meetings and submission of a final reflection paper.

Site Experience

This program is used for students who have violated university policy and have a lack of connection with the university community. Through participation in 30 site hours, students make a connection with the university and recognize the impact they have on the community.

Values in Action

This two-week program encourages participants to explore their personal values, act with integrity, and practice ethical decision-making. In addition, students are challenged to set personal goals for increased positive community engagement. This program was designed for students whose actions in a particular incident may not have been in line with their personal values or the values of the institution. A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.

Conversations about Conflict

A 2-week, 4 hour program (2 hours per week), with a 1- hour follow up meeting. It is meant for students to reflect on how they deal with conflict in their relationships with friends, roommates, family members, professors, university staff, strangers, and even themselves. Through this class, students will be given the opportunity to assess their own conflict style, discuss how their community is impacted by conflict, and develop skills for future engagement in conflict. Upon completion of the class students submit a reflection paper and participate in a follow-up discussion. A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.

Restitution

Reimbursement by the student to the university or a member of the university community shall cover the cost of damage or loss of community or personal property.

Counseling Center Administrative Request

Students are referred to the Counseling Center for two intake appointments with the Associate Director or the designee. This is not sanctioning counseling, but only asking the student to work with Counseling Center for appointments to see if it could be helpful in the future.

Suspension from University Housing

The student loses the privilege of living in or visiting anyone in university housing for a specified length of time. Afterward, the student is allowed to reapply for university housing, provided there is space available. If the student enters a residence hall during their suspension, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.

Expulsion from University Housing

The student permanently loses the privilege of living in or visiting anyone in university housing. If the student enters a residence hall during their expulsion, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.

Special Assignments/Restrictions

In certain cases, special assignments or restrictions may be imposed as a sanction. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Removal or restriction of a student's parking privileges.
- Removal or restriction of a student's privilege of attending athletic events.
- Removal or restriction of a student's ability to use specific campus facilities or other student privileges.
- Removal or restriction of eligibility for extracurricular activities.
- Requiring a student to have no direct or indirect contact with the victim(s) of the violation(s), including but not limited to verbal or nonverbal contact in person, through electronic means, or through a third party.
- Failure to comply or noncompliance with this restriction can result in additional violations and immediate suspension.

University departments may also consider a student's case history in OSARP for the purpose of university employment or for admissions into certain academic programs, supplemental learning opportunities, or studies abroad.

Suspension

The student is dismissed from JMU for a specified length of time, after which he or she is allowed to return to the university. A suspended student may not visit the campus without the permission of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. If the student does come to the campus during their suspension, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. The final decision to suspend or expel is the responsibility of the president of the university or his/her designated appointee.

Expulsion

The student loses the privilege of attending JMU as a student and is permanently separated from the university. A student who is expelled may not visit the campus without the permission of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. If the student does come to the campus, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing. The final decision to suspend or expel is the responsibility of the president of the university or his/her designated appointee.

Fines

Fines shall be no less than \$15 and no greater than \$100, depending on the severity of the infraction. All payments are to be made to the University Business Office upon receipt of invoice.

Guidelines for Assignment of Sanctions

To maintain fairness and uniformity in the assignment of sanctions for policy violations, charges have been classified as either major, minor, or flexible. Depending on the severity of the incident, a flexible violation can be classified as major or minor. Typically, major violations will carry more severe sanctions than minor violations. A student's violation will be classified as either major or minor by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. To balance consistency and fairness in sanctioning, guidelines have been developed as a starting point for Case Administrators and Board Members to consider when determining sanctioning for a student found responsible for a first time violation. However, the totality of the evidence, the severity of the incident, previous case history, and the perspectives of the students involved may result in the severity of the sanction being higher or lower than the guidelines listed below. Case Administrators or board members have the ability to increase or decrease the severity of the sanction when making a decision in a case.

- Sanctions resulting from first time minor policy violations typically include disciplinary probation and educational programs
- Sanctions resulting from first time major policy violations can include probation, educational programs, fines, special assignments, special restrictions, suspension or expulsion from housing, and suspension or expulsion from the university.
- Sanctions resulting from first time flexible policy violations when classified as minor typically include disciplinary probation and educational programs.
- Sanctions resulting from first time flexible policy violations when classified as major can include probation, educational programs, fines, special assignments, special restrictions, suspension or expulsion from housing, and suspension or expulsion from the university.
- When applicable, disciplinary decisions made by the university honor council and a case administrator or accountability board will occur concurrently.

Further, the Governor of Virginia signed Senate Bill 1193 into law which became effective on July 1, 2015. This law requires that institutions of higher education in the state of Virginia place a notation on transcripts of students in cases where an accused student is found responsible for physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent and suspended or expelled, or where an accused student withdraws prior to a decision being made in a case alleging sexual misconduct. Students must contact the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices to have their transcript notation removed in cases of suspension; notations in cases of expulsion are permanent. Notations made when a student withdraws prior to a decision being made in a case will remain until a decision in the case is made.

Such notations will read:

- Expelled for violation of Student Standards of Conduct
- Suspended for violation of Student Standards of Conduct
- Withdrew while under investigation for violation of Student Standards of Conduct

Students found responsible for physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or against a person incapable of giving consent who were suspended or expelled prior to July 1, 2015 will not have this notation added to their transcript.

Jurisdiction

Adjudicative jurisdiction for all cases shall be assigned by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. Jurisdiction includes all violations occurring on campus or on university leased or controlled properties, in study abroad programs, in Rockingham County or the City of Harrisonburg for alcohol and drug violations or felonies, and student behavior in any location that might be detrimental to the mission of the university, including felonies or sexual misconduct. Further, if the Accountability Process for a charge in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices that stems from a concurrent criminal case concludes prior to the resolution of the criminal process, the case in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices will not be revisited at the conclusion of the criminal process.

Sexual Harassment Guidelines for Students

It is the established policy of JMU to provide a work and study environment for faculty, staff and students free from all forms of harassment, bullying, stalking, intimidation and exploitation.

1. Questions, assistance or violations related to this harassment should be directed to the university's [Office of Equal Opportunity](#), 540-568-6991.
2. If a student believes that he/she has been harassed **by an employee, an affiliate, or visitor**, the student should take one or more of the following actions:
 - 2a. Discuss the matter with the faculty member, staff member, affiliate, or visitor involved, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.
 - 2b. Discuss the matter with the immediate supervisor of the faculty or staff member, or the sponsor of the affiliate, giving an account of the comment or action in question.
 - 2c. Bring a charge of harassment a Title IX Officer under Policy 1324. A student athlete may file a complaint with the Associate Athletics Director for Compliance (AAD) 540-568-8036. The Title IX Officer who is assigned to handle complaints by all other students under this policy is the Associate Director of the University Health Center (UHC) 540-568-4066.
3. If a student believes that he/she has been harassed **by a student**, the student should take one or more of the following actions:
 - 3a. Discuss the matter with the accused, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.
 - 3b. Bring a charge of harassment to the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices in the Student Success Center, Second Floor.
4. If **a student employee** believes that he or she has been a victim of harassment by a student, an employee, an affiliate, or a visitor, he or she should take one or more of the following actions:
 - 4a. Discuss the matter with the accused, explaining why a particular comment or action was offensive.

- 4b. Discuss the matter with the immediate supervisor of the accused, if applicable, giving an account of the comment or action in question.
- 4c. Contact the Student Work Experience Center at 540-568-8167.
- 4d. Bring a charge of harassment to the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices if the accused is a student, or to a Title IX Officer under Policy 1324 if the accused is an employee, affiliate or visitor. A student athlete may file a complaint with the Associate Athletics Director for Compliance (AAD) 540-568-8036. The Title IX Officer who is assigned to handle complaints by all other students under this policy is the Associate Director of the University Health Center (UHC) 540-568-4066.
5. Regardless of the identity of the alleged harasser, a student may discuss the matter with the Dean of Students, the director of the Counseling Center or the Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity. The student will be advised of proper university procedures that can be pursued.
6. All complaints will be held in confidence to the extent possible and counseling and other services will be provided. However, even though the accusing student may wish not to be identified, the university may have an obligation to take prompt and appropriate steps if sexual misconduct or sexual harassment has occurred.
7. A student also has the option of filing a formal charge of harassment with the U.S. Department of Education. The address and telephone number are available from the Office of Equal Opportunity, 540-568-6991.

Student Accountability and Restorative Practice Guidelines

J16-100 Harassment and/or Bullying

It is the established policy of JMU to provide a work and study environment for faculty, staff and students free from all forms of harassment, bullying, stalking, intimidation and exploitation. The university has both an obligation to prevent harassment and bullying, but must balance that with its obligation to protect students' exercise of their free speech rights. The university takes both of these obligations seriously. Prohibited harassment, bullying, stalking, intimidation and exploitation includes offensive verbal, written, electronic, or physical conduct in the following situations:

J16-101 Submission to the conduct is made a condition of employment or admission of an applicant.

J16-102 Submission to or rejection of the conduct is the basis for personnel action, recommendation for promotion or grades.

J16-103 Conduct that seriously and/or repeatedly affects an employee's or student's performance or creates a hostile work or study environment. The conduct includes but is not limited to behaviors referring to a person's age, color, disability (*formerly J22-100*), genetic information, national origin, parental status, political affiliation, race, religion, sex (*formerly J23-100*), gender identity, sexual orientation or veteran status.

J16-104 Conduct that constitutes stalking, defined as conduct on more than one occasion that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily injury, sexual assault, or death, or causes such fear concerning the other person's family or household members

However, even though the accusing student 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. If you have questions, need support through a complaint process, or need to talk with someone about how this harassment is affecting you, contact Student Wellness and Outreach (SWO) at 540- 568-2831.

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from sex discrimination in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial assistance. The University is committed to providing an environment free from discrimination on the basis of sex. James Madison University provides many resources to students, faculty and staff to address concerns relating to discrimination on the basis of sex, which includes harassment and sexual violence.

James R Robinson, Director of Equal Opportunity, serves as the university's Title IX coordinator and provides oversight for the Title IX officers, the administrators who carry out investigations of complaints of sex discrimination and sexual harassment against employees, affiliates and visitors. His responsibilities include compliance and reporting. He also leads the University's efforts in relation to campus climate, and oversees education and training campus-wide on sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

Title IX – ASPIREs to lead the efforts against Sexual Misconduct

- A – Act when you experience or learn about sexual assault/violence
- S – Sexual Assault goal is zero tolerance
- P – Prevent Sexual misconduct
- I – Inspire others to lead the efforts
- R – Respect each other and the entire JMU community
- E – Ethical behavior is a sign of maturity

Title IX Discrimination & Harassment Complaints

Definitions: [Discrimination](#) - [Harassment](#)

Procedures for addressing discrimination or harassment are somewhat different for faculty, staff, and students. Addressing [sexual harassment](#) also follows a slightly modified procedure.

You may [contact](#) the Office of Equal Opportunity at any time with any questions. The OEO can provide information and guidance to students, faculty, staff, or visitors regarding any form of discrimination or harassment.

Getting started:

- For [JMU Students](#) experiencing discrimination or harassment.
- For [JMU Staff](#) experiencing discrimination or harassment.
- For [JMU Faculty](#) experiencing discrimination or harassment.

Complaints **against** faculty and staff follow JMU Policy 1324: Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Procedures. Visit the OEO's [Policy 1324 page](#) for detailed explanation of the informal and formal complaint procedures.

Complaints **against** students will be processed through the [Office of Student Accountability & Restorative Practices](#).

Though not required, employees and students are encouraged to attempt initially to resolve complaints [informally](#) at the lowest level through the administrative structure of the employment unit or academic department; however, this is not required and [complainants](#) can go directly to the [formal complaint procedures](#).

Regarding one-on-one attempts at resolution:

1. If you feel comfortable dealing with the situation without the direct involvement of a third party, you can communicate directly with the person whose behavior is unwelcome.

2. It is appropriate to use face-to-face, individual communication only when you do not feel threatened, there is no risk of physical harm and you believe the other person will be receptive.
3. E-mail is the preferred method of communication. If you choose to communicate face-to-face, you also should send an e-mail, if possible. **Keep copies of any written communication.**
4. The communication should include:
 1. A factual description of the incident(s) including date, time, place, witnesses and a description of the specific unwelcome behavior.
 2. A description of any consequences you may have suffered due to the unwelcome behavior.
 3. A request that the unwelcome behavior cease.

If you do not feel comfortable with individual communication or you believe the communication was not successful, you should consider other [informal complaint procedures](#) and [formal complaint procedures](#)

Date Rape Drugs

Date rape drugs can be placed in any drink, not just alcohol. Effects may range from a feeling of well being 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 that they or someone they know has been drugged and/or assaulted, first, go to a safe place, notify the Madison House staff or local police if off campus, go to the casualty department (emergency room) of the University College Hospital for immediate treatment. Again, if a student requires assistance, they will be accompanied to the hospital by one of the Resident Managers.

Resources For Support and Assistance

Bank Medicentre (80 Cheapside)	020 7510 0310
University College Hospital (London)	08451555000
JMU Counseling and Student Development Center (main campus)	(540)568-6552

Sexual Assault Education Coordinator (main campus)	(540)568-2831
JMU Campus Assault Response Emergency help line (C.A.R.E.)	(540)568-6411
JMU Women's Resource Center (main campus)	(540)568-3407
JMU Judicial Officer (main campus)	(540)568-6218
Citizens Against Sexual Assault (Harrisonburg, VA, USA)	(540)434-CASA

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>

Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities otherwise known as "Campus Security Authorities"

As specified in the Clery Act those considered to be "Campus Security Authorities" are deans (or other senior student administrative personnel), coaches, residence hall staff; overseers and advisors to student clubs, organizations, and Greek houses; and other campus officials having "significant responsibility for student and campus activities," not just police and/or security officers. All must report annual campus crime statistics (professional and pastoral counselors excluded; passages in quotations are taken directly from the applicable **Federal Register**)⁽¹⁾.

Although the timely reporting of campus criminal activity directly to the London Metro and/or Holborn Police is encouraged, in some instances members of the Madison House community may choose to file a report with the Resident Manager who is the primary *Campus Security Authority* for Madison House. By law, James Madison University officials who learn about sexual assaults, as well as other crimes, will tell the victims that they can take their complaints to the police. JMU officials will help the victims if asked to do so. If making a crime report directly to the police the program participant is encouraged to make a report to a Resident Manager as well.

Crime statistics are monthly and annually gathered from JMU *Campus Security Authorities*, including those in London, via fax, online and campus mail reporting utilizing a report/survey form supplied by the

Clery Act Compliance Coordinator. Any reportable crime made to a *Campus Security Authority* can be immediately transmitted to the JMU Police via fax machine, e-mail or conventional campus mail.

Other people holding positions with the Madison House program considered to be *campus security authorities* under the law are the **London Semester Program Director** and **The Faculty Member(s) in Residence (FMIR's)**.

(1) From page 59063, **Federal Register**/Vol. 64, No. 210/Monday, November 1, 1999/ (Final) Rules and Regulations: "For example, a dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extra-curricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, a director of athletics, team coach, and faculty advisor to a student group also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. A single teaching faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activity, except when serving as an advisor to a student group. A physician in a campus health center or a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities."

Policy and Procedures for Developing Information for this Report

The offices of JMU's London Semester, 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 London Semester staff requests that pertinent information and data from the London Metro Police on crime in and around Madison House be forwarded to James Madison University annually. All figures, if reported, are incorporated in the preceding statistical tables.

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

James Madison University is committed to assisting all members of the JMU community in providing for their safety and security. Each year e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provide the web site to access this report and prospective student and employees are informed of the report and how it may be secured via an email link.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, the university police law enforcement authority, crime

reporting policies, disciplinary procedures, protocols for the immediate notification of students and staff upon confirmation of a significant emergency on campus and other matters of importance related to security and safety. The report includes statistics for the most recent three-year period of reported crimes that have occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by JMU or its affiliates; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report includes campus housing fire statistics for the most recent three-year period, a description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system, the number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year, policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing; and procedures for student housing evacuation in the event of fire along with other fire safety information.

The JMU Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for the Harrisonburg campus and the three overseas branch campuses; Florence, Antwerp, and London are available electronically by clicking on the "Your Right to Know" link <http://www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/righttoknow.shtml> on the JMU Public Safety website.

You can obtain a copy of any of these reports by contacting the Office of Public Safety, MSC 6810, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, VA 22807 or request that a copy be mailed to you by calling (540)568-6769/6913.

This information is required by law and provided by the JMU Police and Public Safety office.

Crime Statistics

Crime statistics for the most recent three year period for the Madison House campus (UK), including incidents reported to the London Borough of Camden, the Holborn Precinct Police, are listed below. PLEASE NOTE: The requested crime statistics were not made available by the London Borough of Camden, Holborn Precinct Police - all statistics below were compiled and supplied by the resident manager of Madison House.

Clery Requirements

Under the Clery Act the JMU campuses must annually distribute statistics on the reported occurrences of the following Clery offenses.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – *The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.*

Negligent Manslaughter – *The killing of another person through gross negligence.*

Sexual Assault – An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) programs. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting Systems User Manual from the FBI UCR Programs, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

Rape - The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law;

Statutory rape – S sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating violence - Violence committed by a person - who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; **and** where the existence of such a relationship shall be on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the person involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic violence –A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by; a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, **or** by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – fear for person’s safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property; reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Robbery - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed. Aggravated assault includes poisoning (date rape drug, etc.)

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joyriding.)

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc..

Hate Crimes – Any crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of actual or perceived bias against race; gender; gender identity, religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity, national origin or disability . This includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and also larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/ vandalism of property.

Simple Assault – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness. (**Currently, this crime category only applies to hate crimes.**)

Larceny-Theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. (**Currently, this crime category only applies to hate crimes.**)

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property- To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. (**Currently, this crime category only applies to hate crimes.**)

Intimidation - To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack. (**Currently, this crime category only applies to hate crimes.**)

The Clery Act also requires disclosure of statistics for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons possession. Reports of these violations are made differently, and reflect the total number of individuals arrested or referred for campus disciplinary action, rather than total number of incidents.

Liquor Law Violation – The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Law Violation – The violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapon Law Violation – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Disciplinary Referrals – The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

These offenses must be reported according to their occurrence in the following Clery locations, or geographic categories:

Campus – (i) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus/ Affiliated – (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property – "public property" is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Include the sidewalk across the street from your campus, but do not include public property beyond the sidewalk.

2014 Crime Statistics for the London Campus

OFFENSE	Year	ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC AREAS	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES (Subset of <i>On Campus</i>)	*UNFOUNDED
MURDER. NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses Forcible(Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Fondling)	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	5	0	
Sex Offenses Non Forcible (Includes Incest, Statutory Rape)	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBBERY	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
BURGLARY	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
ARSON*	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence*	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence*	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking*	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	3	0	0	0	3	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
WEAPONS LAW ARREST	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2014	0	0	0	0	0	
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	

*CRIMES NOT REPORTED BY HIERARCHY

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 the actual or perceived bias, against race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and/or disability.

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

2014 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

2013 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

2012 – There were no reported bias motivated incidents.

A Note About the Metropolitan London Police Service's Response to Our Inquiry About Their Crime Stats for the "Campus" (Madison House and Curtilage) and "Public" areas Surrounding Madison House (Gower & Chenies Streets):

The Metropolitan London Police Service responded that they were unable to provide data from the immediate area surrounding Madison House or supply details of certain offenses noted in the university's request as required for compliance reporting for campuses in the United States. Camden Borough is broken down into 5 Policing Sectors. Holborn precinct is rather large in geographic area and takes in the political wards of Bloomsbury and Holborn & Covent Garden within the borough. Madison House is located within Bloomsbury Ward. A map of the wards of Camden Borough can be found at:

<http://cindex.camden.gov.uk/inform/wpdmaps/indexWards.htm>. A sense of the size of the precinct can be estimated by locating Bloomsburg and Holborn & Convent Garden wards at the lower southeast end of Camden borough.

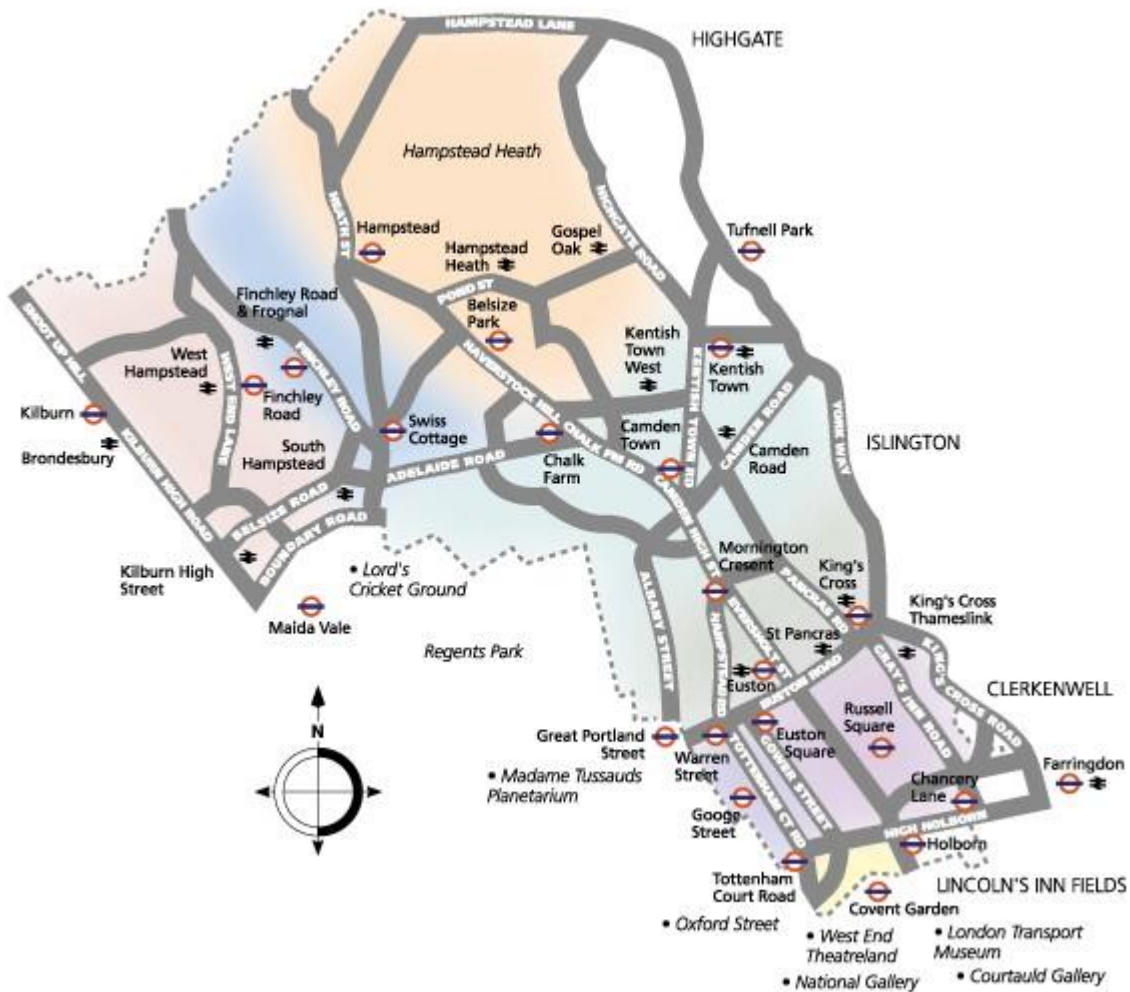
Camden, in which Holborn is located, is roughly equivalent to a borough in New York City, such as Brooklyn, Queens or Manhattan. Though not the largest in London in geographic area, it is very large and its population density is possibly the highest in London. Holborn would be the equivalent to a police precinct or district in a major city in the United States. Both the Holborn and adjacent Marylebone precincts enjoy a noticeable and reassuring level of police presence.

The Individual's Responsibility

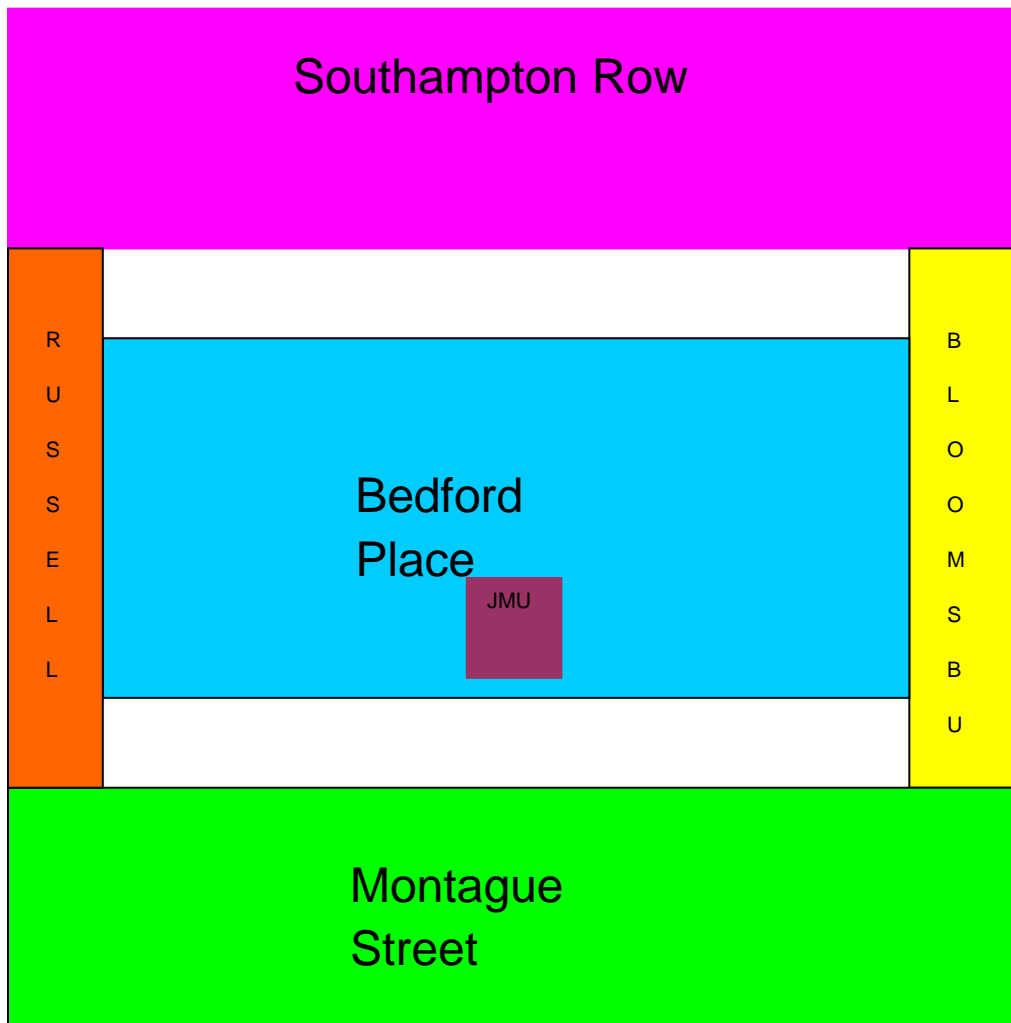
Although JMU works hard to ensure the safety of all individuals within its community, students and employees themselves must take responsibility for their own personal safety and that of their personal belongings. Simple, common sense precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal security.

Further information about campus safety can be obtained from the director of Public Safety at (540)568-6913 in the U.S., as well as the Public Safety web site: www.jmu.edu/pubsafety/index.shtml For more immediate and localized matters such information may be secured from the London Marylebone Precinct Police HQ (tel: 020-7404-1212).

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 Affirmative Action, JMU, Harrisonburg, VA 22807, (540)568-6991 or 568-7902 TDD.



This map represents the public areas included in the crime statistics. They include but are not limited to the immediate area surrounding Madison House. The London Police were unable to limit the results of the survey to just the block bordering Madison House.



OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY (UNIVERSITY POLICE) CRIME PREVENTION

AND PERSONAL SAFETY CLASSES PROVIDED IN ACADEMIC YEAR

2013-2014 AT MADISON HOUSE, LONDON

PROGRAM	AUDIENCE	DATES	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
Full Madison House Orientation	28 Student Group For Spring 2012	January 2012	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.
Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	28 Student Group For Spring 2012	January 2012	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
Full Madison House Orientation	15 Student Group For Summer 2012	May 2012	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.
Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	15 Student Group For Summer 2012	May 2012	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
Full Madison House	18 Student Group	September 2012	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and

Orientation	For Fall 2012		Madison House security.
Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	18 Student Group For Fall 2012	September 2012	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
Full Madison House Orientation	28 Student Group For Spring 2013	January 2013	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.
Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	28 Student Group For Spring 2013	January 2013	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
Full Madison House Orientation	23 Student Group For Summer 2013	May 2013	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.
Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	23 Student Group For Summer 2013	May 2013	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
Full Madison House Orientation	21 Student Group For Fall 2013	September 2013	Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.

<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>21 Student Group</p> <p>For Fall 2013</p>	<p>September 2013</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
<p>Full Madison House Orientation</p>	<p>28 Student Group</p> <p>For Spring 2014</p>	<p>January 2014</p>	<p>Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.</p>
<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>28 Student Group</p> <p>For Spring 2014</p>	<p>January 2014</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
<p>Full Madison House Orientation</p>	<p>27 Student Group</p> <p>For Summer 2014</p>	<p>May 2014</p>	<p>Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.</p>
<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>27 Student Group</p> <p>For Summer 2014</p>	<p>May 2014</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
<p>Full Madison House Orientation</p>	<p>23 Student Group</p> <p>For Fall 2014</p>	<p>Sept 2014</p>	<p>Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.</p>

<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>23 Student Group</p> <p>For Summer 2014</p>	<p>Sept 2014</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
<p>Full Madison House Orientation</p>	<p>28 Student Group</p> <p>For Spring 2015</p>	<p>Jan 2015</p>	<p>Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.</p>
<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>28 Student Group</p> <p>For Spring 2015</p>	<p>Jan 2015</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
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<p>Safety in London</p> <p>Talk – Sargent</p> <p>Gareth Dowling</p>	<p>28 Student Group</p> <p>For Summer 2015</p>	<p>May 2015</p>	<p>Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House</p>
<p>Full Madison House Orientation</p>	<p>22 Student Group</p> <p>For Fall 2015</p>	<p>Sept 2015</p>	<p>Topics include: fire safety, personal safety, rules of Madison House, alcohol and drug policies, and Madison House security.</p>

Safety in London Talk – Sargent Gareth Dowling	22 Student Group For Fall 2015	Sept 2015	Safety tips while staying in London and at Madison House
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How Participants Can Have a Safe London Semester

Special Security Issues during Times of International Crisis

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001; a set of special security measures and general precautions have been put in place for students attending the programs. These measures are discussed in detail at the orientation meetings on campus then reviewed as conditions warrant throughout the semester abroad.

Safety In Light of July 7 and 21, 2005 Terrorist Attacks on London Mass Transportation

The Madison House staff was in close contact with local Metro Police liaison Sergeant Gareth Dowling throughout the day. The following protocol was followed and will be highlighted in future orientations:

- all students located,
- all students meet in Madison House office for further instructions,
- all students call or email to let parents know of their safety,
- all students are reminded of good safety practices (be aware of surroundings, etc.)
- all students are requested to call Madison House immediately (use pay phones if cell network is down) in the event of an emergency.
- Since September 2005, all students have been and continue to be provided with a cell phone that receives incoming calls for free and are asked to keep these phones on and available at all times.

Introduction to International Program Safety

In 1979, the Semester in London Program piloted James Madison University's approach to international education leading to other JMU Studies Abroad Programs.

Generally, for student participant safety, it is strongly recommended that they wear a money/passport pouch around their neck and under their shirt, especially for when they are traveling. Students are recommended not to take expensive watches or jewelry with them. Pick pocketing is an art in the United Kingdom. It is recommended that students not take or carry lots of cash. The best and safest way to access their money is using an ATM/debit card with a Visa charge card as an emergency backup.

Normal Everyday Security

The realities of the post 9/11 world reinforced by subsequent attacks on civilians in Madrid and now most recently in London make it evermore necessary for everyone to be more diligent in observing what transpires on a daily basis. London authorities ask the public to remain alert and to report any situation that appears to constitute a threat or suspicious activity, particularly on or around transportation systems such as the London Metro, to the London Metropolitan Police. Security officials are not suggesting that people avoid public transportation systems; rather, they are asking they do so with an increased awareness of their surroundings. Things to look for:

- Clothing out of sync with the weather, suspicious person's social position (appears well groomed but is wearing sloppy clothing), or location (wearing a coat inside a building).
- Suspicious person carrying heavy luggage, bag or wearing a backpack.
- Suspicious person having pale face from recent shaving of beard.
- Eyes appear to be focused and vigilant.
- Does not respond appropriately or at all to salutations.
- Behavior is consistent with no future, e.g., individual purchases a one-way ticket or is unconcerned about receipts for purchases.
- Suspicious person walks with deliberation but is not running.

Most importantly, one should never give out their semester abroad address to people they do not know well. Students will be advised on the security procedures related to keys, guests, and fire regulations. They are asked to observe the same common sense about travel and strangers that one would take at home. Also:

1. The number one rule is to have confidence! It is recommended that one should act like they belong in London. Students live there for a period of time, so they should not be mistaken for a tourist. It is recommended that students ask questions if they are lost, but not stand on a street corner with their map out and a confused look on their face. Dressing and acting like a native is the watchword. Projecting confidence, being comfortable, keeping one's shoulders back, and dressing up to the occasion or the area will go a long way to helping the student fit right in.
2. Students should know the phrases that will help one get around. They should ask directions of merchants, waiters, policemen, bus drivers and so on. If someone offers advice, students should thank them but do not accept an offer to be led to their destination.
3. It's safer to travel in groups. It is especially important for students to stick together after dark. However, in London it is okay to travel alone during the day, if one knows the area. One always should know their route.
4. Knowing where one is going is recommended. One should not leave things unattended. One should not be obvious with money, cameras, expensive IPODs, etc. One should not use ATMs in lonely and poorly lighted areas after dark. The main places where people can be robbed are in metro or tube stations, crowded streets and open markets. Generally, homeless people and gypsies are harmless, but one should be on guard. Muggings are rare, but again, pick pocketing and purse-lifting have been honed to a fine art and are commonplace since time immemorial. So, one should keep track of purses and wallets. One should never leave them on a café table or bench, and hang on to them securely while on

public transport.

5. When traveling it is recommended that one:
 - Not go into a train compartment alone.
 - Sleep in public only with money, passport, etc. in inside pockets.
 - Use locks on suitcases, purses whenever possible.
 - Protect valuables in the hostel as well.

Safe places to meet friends are restaurants, pubs and other public places (during peak hours).

6. One should never appear drunk in public. Pickpockets and pick-up artists will take an intoxicated person as easy prey. Most natives regard drunkenness as self-inflicted and are therefore likely to be unsympathetic with someone who has made oneself vulnerable. One should always stay sharp.
7. One should be extra careful about giving out personal details such as a mobile number, Facebook ID, London address or personal email address. There have been instances where

students received unwanted messages from people that they met briefly at a club. When making new friends in London, plan to meet them in person during the day, in a safe place, along with other students from our program, waiting until a friendship and trust is established before revealing alternate ways to contact you.

8. Finally, one should not carry their passport unless needed. In the London handbook information pertaining to health, safety and security issues can be found at: <http://search.camden.gov.uk/search?q=Health%2C+...> For further information related to safety and security in the borough of Camden, go to the Camden main page at www.camden.gov.uk.

Preparation for and Response to Crisis Related to Short-Term International Programs

With the responsibility of leading a JMU study abroad program, Program Directors are aware that it is possible that an emergency may occur involving one or more of the students in the group. Students can and do become ill, suffer accidents, are the victims of muggings and assaults find themselves caught up in potentially violent political situations, or fail to return on time to programs at the end of long weekends. While it is of course impossible to plan for all contingencies involving our students abroad, Program Directors are trained to follow sound recommended practices when emergencies do arise. They work individually and together to provide for the safety and well-being of our students.

JMU has therefore developed a series of specific procedures designed to safeguard the welfare of program participants. The Office of International Programs (OIP) takes responsibility for coordinating the University's management of emergencies affecting participants in JMU study abroad programs. The students are informed about these procedures during their on-site orientations.

What is an emergency?

An emergency is any circumstance that poses a genuine risk to, or that has already disturbed, the safety and well-being of program participants. Emergencies will include, though not be confined to, the following types of events and incidents:

- Physical assault
- Disappearance or kidnapping of a student
- Robbery
- Sexual assault or rape
- Serious physical or emotional illness
- Significant accident and/or injury
- Hospitalization for any reason
- Terrorist threat or attack
- Local political crisis that could affect the students' safety or well-being
- Arrest or questioning by the police or other security forces
- Any legal action (lawsuit, deposition, trial, etc.) involving a student

What is done to prepare for emergencies?

Students are instructed that they are required to inform Program Directors about any medical emergency. Program Directors in turn are required to contact the OIP as soon as possible in order to inform the OIP Executive Director or Administrative Coordinator about the emergency. The students are informed that this information will be treated with the strictest confidentiality, and that it will be shared on a "need to know" basis only. If the crisis involving the student is grave enough to jeopardize his or her safety or well-being, the emergency contact they have provided at the time of registration will be informed. The Executive Director is Dr. Lee G. Sternberger, JMU Office of International Programs, Office: 540-568-6419 & 540-568-7002. The Administrative Coordinator is Ms. Jackie Ciccone, Office 540-568-7004.

1. During the orientation on-site, the students will be provided with
 - a. the local telephone number(s) the students should use to contact emergency services (i.e. the equivalent of the "911" that we use in the U.S., which provides access to police, fire and emergency medical services);
 - b. a written list of reputable local medical clinics or hospitals.
2. During the on-site orientation by the Program Directors, students will be informed of the exact location of the U.S. Embassy. Semester In London students are registered at the US Embassy by OIP staff in Harrisonburg. The students will be strongly encouraged to stop in at the Embassy or Consulate before and during their travels away from your site in order to get updated information about each country they plan to visit. The students will be advised to avoid travel to or through any location where tensions exist and travel may be

dangerous. Experience has shown that students may benefit from a security briefing offered at U.S. Embassies abroad; such briefings will assist in reinforcing the message to the students that travel to dangerous areas should be avoided.

How Program Directors respond to emergencies

1. In an emergency, the first responsibility for a Program Director is to safeguard the safety and well-being of program participants. Whatever is necessary is done to assure this, whether this means obtaining prompt and appropriate medical attention, Embassy intervention or police protection.
2. When all that can be reasonably done to assure the student's welfare, the Program Director will immediately contact the OIP and brief the Executive Director, Administrative Coordinator or his/her representative, in a detailed way, about the situation. Every effort will be made to reach the Executive Director or Administrative Coordinator by telephone, rather than e-mail or fax for the opportunity to fully discuss the situation.
3. The Program Director will notify the local U.S. Embassy or Consulate about the crisis, and follow whatever procedures they may require; if there is a continuing risk to the welfare of the students (during a terrorist threat, for example), the Program Director will ask the appropriate Embassy or Consulate Officer to provide advisory information on a regular basis about the evolution of the crisis and about how the students should respond. In any other sort of emergency, the Program Director will notify the local police about the situation - if the Program Director and the Embassy believe this is appropriate - the Program Director will then follow the procedures the police may require of them or the student.
4. During an ongoing crisis, the Program Director will keep the OIP informed on a regular basis, through telephone, fax, or E-mail messages, about the evolution of the crisis until it has passed.
5. In the event of a crisis, it is important that all concerned not overreact or panic. The Program Director will help the students to get through a difficult time. The OIP staff members have experience dealing with crises in the past and are ready to assist the Program Directors during and after any type of event or incident.
6. After the OIP is informed about an emergency, and after OIP personnel consult with the Program Director and other appropriate individuals on site, the OIP may, depending on the acuteness of the crisis, fax a description of the course of action that the Program Director and the students will need to follow. All program participants will be required to sign a statement acknowledging that they have received, read and understood this response plan; after all of the participants have signed, the Program Directors will fax the OIP the signed acknowledgments.
7. During a political crisis or some other emergency during which foreigners in general or U.S. citizens in general may be at risk, the Program Directors will request that the students keep a low profile. The students will be told to avoid demonstrations, confrontations or situations where they could be in danger; to avoid behavior that could call attention to themselves; to avoid locales where foreigners or Americans are known to congregate; and to take down signs, avoid using luggage tags and wearing clothes that would label them as Americans.
8. It is highly unlikely that participants would need to be evacuated from a site abroad; of the hundreds of U.S. institutions operating programs abroad when the Gulf War and Iraq Wars broke out, only a handful concluded that events indicated that they should bring their students home. However, JMU would of course bring faculty members and students home if a situation were to deteriorate to the point where the degree of risk to participants was deemed unacceptable. If this unlikely event were to happen, the Executive Director, in

consultation with the Program Director(s), the U.S. Embassy and State Department, plus appropriate individuals on the home campus, will develop an evacuation plan in as much detail as possible. This plan will be transmitted to the Program Director(s) in confidence, and the Office of International Programs will continue to work closely with the Program Directors(s) throughout the process.

9. In the event of a significant crisis, individual students have the option of returning to the U.S. Every reasonable effort will be made to allow them to continue their academic program on campus, and to be housed appropriately as well. Refund policies are outlined in the faculty handbook for the Program Directors; withdrawals and grades will conform to JMU policies as well.

Observing the procedures outlined here will help our students have the unique educational experience abroad.

Insurance and Medical Treatment Related to Short-Term International Programs

Insurance Coverage

All Semester-in-London students have hospitalization and medical insurance through a U.S. policy that JMU's Office of International Programs (OIP) provides.

Medical Expenses

Students are advised to have access to enough money, through a credit card for example, to be able to pay for any medical services they might need. In the event of a medical emergency, if the student decides not to pay for medical services, JMU cannot be expected to be responsible for these costs. This does not indicate less of an interest in the welfare of the student, but rather eliminate any misconception that every student participant is fully covered by insurance for their medical care. This is a financial and liability matter, not an indication that a faculty member should draw back from helping students get medical care, from accompanying them to a doctor, clinic or hospital, etc. It is the responsibility of the Program Director to make inquiries regarding available medical and professional services near the program site, to provide information for participants and to help participants obtain the services they may need during the program.

Important Policy Related to Short-Term International Programs - Alcohol and Drug Policy

Students participating in JMU's international programs are bound by all tenets of the JMU Honor and Judicial Systems. They are subject to all regulations in place on the JMU campus that pertain to every student enrolled in university-sponsored educational programs. Laws regarding alcohol and drug use are substantially different in other countries. If any student is observed in an intoxicated state and if that student's actions are deemed abusive by the Program Director or other program representatives in authority, the student is subject to disciplinary actions which may include suspension from the program and return to the U.S. As with all honor or judicial cases, the student has the right of appeal. The Executive Director for International Programs will serve as the appellate officer in all such cases.

JMU Main Campus Alcohol and Drug Policies

The impact of alcohol and other drugs is a concern that JMU recognizes affects the health and safety of all members of the campus community. Alcohol, if misused, can endanger your well-being, and have serious legal, health, and academic consequences. The abuse of alcohol can increase the risk of accidents due to impaired judgment and coordination, can damage the brain, liver and heart, create physical and psychological dependence, and lead to unwanted sexual activity. It can also cause social relations to quickly deteriorate, or exacerbate or induce psychological and behavioral problems. JMU hopes all community members stay safe and act responsibly if they choose to drink. . Set your own alcohol limit and stick to it. You should pace your consumption of alcoholic beverages. Designate a nondrinker in your group to watch out for potential problems. Don't leave your group of friends and don't put yourself at risk by leaving with a new acquaintance. Monitor your drink at all times.

Alcohol Policies

JMU is committed to working against the illicit use of drugs and alcohol among students and employees

Alcohol Policies – Office of Accountability and Restorative Practices

J38-101.1 Individuals must be 21 years of age to buy, possess or consume alcoholic beverages. Examples of possession and consumption include, but are not limited to, holding, drinking a beverage containing alcohol or having alcohol in an area under the responsibility of the student. Areas of responsibility for a student may include, but not be limited to backpacks, refrigerators, or residence hall rooms.

J38-101.2 Alcoholic beverages may not be sold or furnished to any person who at the time of sale or exchange is underage or visibly under the influence of alcohol.

J38-101.3 Falsely representing one's age for the purpose of purchasing, possessing, or consuming alcohol is against university standards of conduct.

J38-101.4 Drunkenness and/or possession of open containers of alcohol are prohibited in public areas as defined by state and local laws/ordinances or University policy.

J38-101.5 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.

J38-101.6 Kegs, party balls or other large containers with alcohol are prohibited on campus unless previously approved by JMU Special Events and Catering Services. All kegs and other alcohol containers on or off campus must comply with Virginia's Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control rules and regulations.

J38-101.7 Students shall not misuse or abuse alcohol regardless of their age. This includes but is not limited to; driving under the influence, providing alcohol to those underage, or consuming alcohol to the point of hospitalization.

Further information concerning sanctions for students found responsible for violating university policy can be found [here](#).

Drug Policies

JMU is committed to working against the illicit use of drugs and alcohol among students and employees.

Drug Policies – Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices

J38-102.1 No student shall use, possess, sell, or distribute an illicit drug. Illicit drugs include both illegal drugs as defined by the Drug Control Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia, prescription medications used by an individual other than the person for whom the drugs are prescribed, legal drugs used outside of their recommended directions, and/or other recreational substances used as drugs. Examples of possession and use includes, but are not limited to, ingesting an illicit drug, or having an illicit drug in an area under the responsibility of the student. Areas of responsibility for a student may include, but not be limited to backpacks, refrigerators, or residence hall rooms.

J38-102.2 No student shall use, possess, sell, or distribute drug paraphernalia as defined by the state law of Virginia. Examples include but are not limited to equipment, products, and materials which are designed for or used to manufacture or consume marijuana, controlled substances, or illicit drugs. An example of possession includes, but is not limited to, having paraphernalia in an area under the responsibility of the student. Areas of responsibility for a student may include, but not be limited to backpacks, refrigerators, or residence hall rooms.

J38-102.4 Students shall not misuse or abuse illicit drugs. This includes but is not limited to driving under the influence, public intoxication, or consuming illicit drugs to the point of hospitalization.

Further information concerning sanctions for students found responsible for violating university policy can be found at [here](#).

Health Risks

Substance	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal
Heroin	High	High	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, runny nose, chills and sweating, watery eyes
Morphine	High	High			
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate			
Methadone	High	High			
Other Narcotics: Percodan, Darvon, Talwin, Percocet, Opium, Demerol	High-Low	High-Low			
Barbiturates: Amytal, Nembutal, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital	High-Moderate	High-Moderate	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Benzodiazepines: Ativan, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Valium, Tranxene, Versed, Halcion	Low	Low			
Methaqualone	Moderate	Moderate			
GHB					
Rohypnol					
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate			
Cocaine	Possible	High	Increased	Agitation,	Apathy, long periods of

Amphetamine	Possible	High	alertness, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, euphoria, excitation, insomnia	increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Methamphetamine	Possible	High			
Ritalin	Possible	High			
Other Stimulants	Possible	High			
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disorientation	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Occasional reports of insomnia, hyperactivity, decreased appetite
THC, Marinol	Unknown	Moderate			
Hashish	Unknown	Moderate			
Hashish Oil	Unknown	Moderate			
LSD	None	Unknown	Illusions and hallucinations, altered perception of time and distance	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death	Unknown
Mescaline and Peyote	None	Unknown			
Psilocybin mushrooms	None	Unknown			
Ecstasy (MDMA)	Unknown	Unknown			
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Unknown	High			
Ketamine	Unknown	Unknown			
Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown			
Testosterone	Unknown	Unknown	Virilization, testicular atrophy, acne, edema, gynecomastia, aggressive behavior	Unknown	Possible depression

Sanctions: Types of Sanction

Any student found responsible for violating any of the regulations or policies of JMU may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions.

Disciplinary Probation

A period of time where the university reserves the right to impose a more severe sanction if the student is found responsible for violating an additional university policy. Probation shall be for a specified period of time, for a minimum of one semester.

Substance Education

By the Numbers
This two-hour program examines the reason for the establishment of community standards. An overview of VA laws and university policies is given. Students discuss personal values, community resources, and risk-reduction strategies for avoiding negative consequences of alcohol use. This short course was designed for minor alcohol violations.
Calling the Shots
This three-week program guides students towards making future decisions more consistent with their values and in compliance with the law. Harrisonburg and/ or JMU police participate in this program to answer students' questions and address risk-reduction strategies. This program was designed for students who violated alcohol policy.
<u>BASICS</u>
The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates BASICS - Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students. The BASICS program is comprised of two 50-minute interview sessions. The first session retrieves information from the student about his/her substance use, using a self-assessment instrument. The second session is a feedback session designed to help the student assess his/.her own behavior and potential risks, identify potential changes, and help reduce future problems related to substance abuse.
BASICS II
The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates BASICS II - Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (Level II). BASICS II is appropriate when a student has previously participated in BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) either as an accountability or other mandated referral. Comprised of two 50-minute sessions, BASICS II provides personalized feedback by examining the ongoing consequences of alcohol use and current or previous action plans to reduce alcohol-related risk. BASICS II is not therapy or substance abuse treatment.
<u>High Expectations</u>
The University Health Center's Substance Abuse Prevention Office coordinates High Expectations. High Expectations is an early-intervention program designed to help students evaluate the risks associated with marijuana and other drug use. It is an empathetic, confidential, non-judgmental program open to all JMU students. It consists of two, 50-minute interview sessions that use self-assessment of drug use, behavior, and potential risks, and then helps students identify potential changes to reduce future drug-related negative consequences.

Civic Education

Mentor Experience

This program is used for students who have violated university policy and lack a personal understanding of their mission, values, and goals. Through participation in one-on-one meetings with a faculty, staff, or graduate student mentor, students develop a relationship of mutual respect and trust. The Mentor Experience includes attendance at 8, 10, 12, or 15 weekly mentor meetings and submission of a final reflection paper.

Site Experience

This program is used for students who have violated university policy and have a lack of connection with the university community. Through participation in 30 site hours, students make a connection with the university and recognize the impact they have on the community.

Values in Action

this two-week program encourages participants to explore their personal values, act with integrity, and practice ethical decision-making. In addition, students are challenged to set personal goals for increased positive community engagement. This program was designed for students whose actions in a particular incident may not have been in line with their personal values or the values of the institution. **A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.**

Conversations about Conflict

A 2-week, 4 hour program (2 hours per week), with a 1- hour follow up meeting. It is meant for students to reflect on how they deal with conflict in their relationships with friends, roommates, family members, professors, university staff, strangers, and even themselves. Through this class, students will be given the opportunity to assess their own conflict style, discuss how their community is impacted by conflict, and develop skills for future engagement in conflict. Upon completion of the class students submit a reflection paper and participate in a follow-up discussion. **A \$50 fee will be due upon completion of the program and receipt of invoice.**

Restitution

Reimbursement by the student to the university or a member of the university community shall cover the cost of damage or loss of community or personal property.

Counseling Center Administrative Request

Students are referred to the Counseling Center for 2 intake appointments with the Associate Director or the designee. This is not sanctioning counseling, but only asking the student to work with Counseling Center for appointments to see if it could be helpful in the future.

Suspension from University Housing

the student loses the privilege of living in or visiting anyone in university housing for a specified length of time. Afterward, the student is allowed to reapply for university housing, provided there is space available. If the student enters a residence hall during their suspension, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.

Expulsion from University Housing

the student permanently loses the privilege of living in or visiting anyone in university housing. If the student enters a residence hall during their expulsion, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices.

Special Assignments/Restrictions

In certain cases, special assignments or restrictions may be imposed as a sanction. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Removal or restriction of a student's parking privileges.
- Removal or restriction of a student's privilege of attending athletic events.
- Removal or restriction of a student's ability to use specific campus facilities or other student privileges.
- Removal or restriction of eligibility for extracurricular activities
- Requiring a student to have no direct or indirect contact with the victim(s) of the violation(s), including but not limited to verbal or nonverbal contact in person, through electronic means, or through a third party. Failure to comply or noncompliance with this restriction can result in additional violations and immediate suspension.
- No trespassing on the JMU Campus for a defined period of time. Failure to comply with this restriction can result in additional violations and criminal trespassing charges.

University departments may also consider a student's case history in OSARP for the purpose of university employment or for admissions into certain academic programs, supplemental learning opportunities, or studies abroad.

Suspension

The student is dismissed from JMU for a specified length of time, after which he or she is allowed to return to the university. A suspended student may not visit the campus without the permission of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. If the student does come to the campus during their suspension, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing and additional charges in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. **See also *Leaving and Returning to the University and Interim Suspension.***

Expulsion

The student loses the privilege of attending JMU as a student and is permanently separated from the university. A student who is expelled may not visit the campus without the permission of the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. If the student does come to the campus, s/he will be subject to arrest for trespassing.

Fines

Fines shall be no less than \$15 and no greater than \$100, depending on the severity of the violation. All payments are to be made to the University Business Office in Warren Hall upon receipt of invoice.

Sanctions: Ranges of Sanctions

Taking into consideration the totality of the circumstances surrounding the case and all evidence provided at the time of the hearing, the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices, the Accountability Board or the University Case Administrator may assign any sanction listed in the Types of Sanctions listed above.

Sanctions: Jurisdiction

Adjudicative jurisdiction for all cases shall be assigned by the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices. Campus jurisdiction will include all violations occurring on campus, on university leased or controlled properties, or on study abroad programs. Off campus jurisdiction will include Rockingham County or the City of Harrisonburg for alcohol and drug violations or felonies, and student behavior that is against the mission of the institution in any location. Further, if the Accountability Process for a charge in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices that stems from a concurrent criminal case concludes prior to the resolution of the criminal process, the case in the Office of Student Accountability and Restorative Practices will not be revisited at the conclusion of the criminal process.

JMU Alcohol and Drug Strategies for Employees

[University Policy #1110](#)

The purpose of this policy is to comply with relevant laws related to the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances and help provide for a healthy and safe university community for employees, students, the local community and 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 other drug-related problems. The following acts by employees are prohibited:

- the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol or other drugs in the workplace;
- impairment in the workplace from the use of alcohol or other drugs (except the use of drugs for legitimate medical purposes);
- failure to report an arrest for any offense related to criminal drug laws or alcoholic beverage control laws or laws that govern driving while intoxicated, based on conduct occurring on or off the workplace to your supervisor or designee within 72 hours of an arrest:
- The criminal conviction for a (n)

*violation of any criminal drug law, based on conduct occurring either on or off the workplace; or
*violation of any alcoholic beverage control law, or law that governs driving while intoxicated, based on conduct occurring either on or off the workplace; or
*employee's failure to report, within five calendar days, the conviction for any offense described above to his or her supervisor.

In addition to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (US Code Title 41, Chapter 10, Section 701), and the Department of Human Resources Management's Policy 1.05-Alcohol and Other Drugs, the university, as an institution of higher education receiving federal funds, must comply with the requirements of federal regulations concerning drug and alcohol abuse prevention. See US Code Title 20, Chapter 28, Subchapter 1, Part B, Section 1011i. The law requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that, at a minimum, includes: The annual communication to each student and employee of:

- Standards of Conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees 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 students and employees (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 standards of conduct ; and

A biennial review by the institution of the institution's program to:

- determine the program's effectiveness and implement changes to the program if the changes are needed; and
- ensure that the required sanctions mentioned above are consistently enforced

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.

Regarding university discipline, any employee who commits any prohibited act under this policy shall be subject to the full range of disciplinary actions, up to and including discharge, and may be required to participate satisfactorily in an appropriate rehabilitation program. University employees with problems related to the use of alcohol or other drugs are encouraged to seek counseling or other treatment assistance.

The web address for the Office of International Programs is <http://www.jmu.edu/international/>

Annual Fire Safety Report

Your Right to Know

SAFETY AT JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY'S SEMESTER IN LONDON PROGRAM

October 1, 2015

<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:

1. 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.
2. 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.

Madison House is the residential and operating premises of the JMU Semester in London program. Madison House is a nonsmoking facility consisting of five floors. There is a fire alarm detection system on each floor

and inside each of the five apartments. This is tested quarterly by the landlord, Acorn of London Ltd. There is also an Acorn of London Ltd. Security Guard at Building 19 (five doors up from Madison House) on Bedford Place who patrols through the building several times between the hours of 5 pm and 8 am.

At an initial on-site orientation to Madison House, each student is provided with a mobile phone. The numbers for which are then distributed to the Resident Manager and Faculty Member in Residence. Students are also provided with pocket-sized laminated card which includes emergency numbers for JMU staff, a Medical Centre, the American Consulate, Police, Ambulance and Fire Services. If students should ever find themselves in an emergency without sufficient credit on their cell phone to make a call, they can dial 999 for free.

Police	999
Ambulance	999
Fire Service	999
Resident Manager, Charlotte Rudkin	079 4676 0467
Faculty Member in Residence	079 8098 8676
U.S. Embassy	020 7499 9000
JMU Director of Residence Life	540-568-6590
Office of International Programs at JMU	540-568-6419

Reporting a Fire

Fires should be reported to the Fire Service at 999, to the Staff or Security Guard at No. 19 Bedford Place and also to the Resident Manager, Charlotte Rudkin 07946760467.

Evacuation

If the fire alarm system activates, the following procedures should be followed:

1. When the building evacuation alarm (fire 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 the resident manager and give your exact location.
3. Assist the handicapped 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.
6. 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.

Policies

Madison House is a nonsmoking facility.

Open flames and candles are prohibited.

Electrical appliances from the United States need to be checked by the resident manager before use. Hair dryers are supplied to each bedroom.

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.

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’S SEMESTER IN LONDON SEMESTER PROGRAM

On-Campus University Sponsored Housing

RESIDENCE HALL	FIRE ALARM PANEL TYPE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SPRINKLER SYSTEM COVERAGE	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	FIRE DRILLS 13-14
Madison House	Yes	None	None	Y	2

Our landlord, Acorn of London Ltd, manages fire drills and has one a semester. In addition, Acorn tests the fire alarms every Tuesday.

The Daily Fire Log contains:

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

The number of deaths related to the fire in an on-campus student housing facility.

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

Daily Fire Log

On Campus Residence Hall	Number of Fires	Date/Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damaged
Madison House	0	NA	NA	0	0	NA

James Madison University continually strives to make the James Madison University campus foreign programs 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.