

2015 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Episcopal Divinity School is committed to assisting all members of the community in providing for their own safety and security. The annual security and fire safety compliance document is available on the website at <http://eds.edu/AnnualSecurityandFireSafetyReport>.

If you would like to receive the combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which contains this information, you can stop by the Student Services, Episcopal Divinity School, 99 Brattle Street, Cambridge, MA 02138 or you can request that a copy be mailed to you by calling (617) 682-1508.

The website and booklet contain information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, fire safety, university police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. They also contain information about crime statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by EDS; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This information is required by law and is provided by Human Resources.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Episcopal Divinity School (EDS) Emergency Response Plan is intended to be used as a reference document. The Emergency Response Plan is not intended to replace existing EDS policies and procedures, including those that address standards of conduct, disciplinary actions, legal sanctions against illicit drug and alcohol use, or unlawful discrimination and harassment. A complete list of existing policies and procedures is located on the EDS web site at www.eds.edu, as well as in faculty, staff, and student handbooks.

This Emergency Response Plan is designed to provide guidance for community members during emergency situations. Each procedure outlines specific responsibilities of a community member who becomes aware of an emergency. The Emergency Response Plan is designed to limit loss of life and property and to mobilize the necessary resources, e.g., crisis counseling, Emergency Medical Technicians, and local Police.

This is an abbreviated and adapted version of the Multi-Hazard Emergency Plan of Lesley University.

PURPOSE

The procedures outlined in this plan will be used to enhance the protection of lives and property through the effective use of Episcopal Divinity School, City, and State resources, while maintaining the continuation of the academic purpose of the school. This plan is designed to assist the community to cope with the anticipated needs generated by an emergency situation and to assist with communication of those events and needs.

POLICY

The School shall maintain an emergency response plan to address various situations that might threaten the physical safety of students, employees, the general public and/or resources of the School.

Such plans should address, without limit; natural disasters, fire, criminal activities, medical emergencies, workplace violence, outbreaks of disease or infections, acts of terror or war and similar situations that require the orderly management of resources and processes to protect life and property. Each such plan shall provide for effective means of communication with students, employees, and the public.

The following underlying principles apply to the Emergency Response Plan:

- The protection of human life and health is of the utmost importance.
- School property and other resources shall be protected and preserved whenever possible consistent with the primacy of human health and safety.
- EDS shall, whenever possible, assist federal, state and local governments, disaster management and relief agencies, etc., and may allocate facilities, equipment and personnel to assist in the event of natural disasters.
- EDS shall cooperate with federal, state, and local disaster management and law enforcement agencies with respect to any crisis occurring on EDS property and/or involving school personnel or students.
- The school attorney shall be consulted in cases where the legal responsibilities of the school are unclear.
- The faculty and staff must help ensure a continued academic learning environment during a time of crisis, if possible.
- EDS has a policy of zero tolerance for violence. Employees who engage in any violence in the workplace, or threaten violence in the workplace, may be terminated immediately for cause.

“Violence” includes physically harming another, shoving, pushing, harassing, intimidating, coercing, brandishing weapons, and threatening or talking of engaging in those activities. It is the intent of this policy to ensure that everyone associated with EDS, including students and employees, never feels threatened by any other person’s actions or conduct.

COMMUNICATION

The following communication principles apply during a school crisis:

- Communication shall be from the President or his/her designee with respect to crises affecting EDS.
- The Crisis Management Team shall inform the President, who will notify the Chair of the Board of any crisis that may or has occurred, or that is threatening life, health, or EDS property, and give periodic status reports as information is available. The Chair of the Board shall, in turn, keep members of the Board of Trustees properly informed.
- Appropriate information shall be provided routinely to EDS employees, students and public to facilitate their cooperation in a potential crisis.
- The Director of Human Resources shall be the contact person for adaptations or revisions to this policy.

TYPES OF CRISES/EMERGENCIES IDENTIFIED

EDS has identified and ranked crises/emergencies according to the probability that the hazard will affect the area and the potential impacts on EDS when it does.

1. Winter Storm
2. Hurricane
3. Flooding
4. Fire
5. Wind Damage
6. Lightning
7. Hazardous Materials Incidents on or near campus
8. Terrorism/Human Threats
9. Earthquake
10. Power Outage
11. Cyber Terrorism
12. Student, employee, or visitor deaths (suicide, homicide, unintentional, or natural)

Winter Storm: Winter storm was identified as the number one hazard for consideration in this plan. Winter storms are a combination of heavy snowfall, high winds, ice, and extreme cold. The greater Boston area experiences cold winters on a regular basis. The mean annual snowfall in Boston is 45 inches. The most notable impact from winter storms are secondary impacts such as damage to power distribution networks, utilities, and roads or other points of access. As a

practical matter, snow removal costs, necessary to avoid significant disruptions to operations have created the most significant problem associated with winter events. Severe winter storms have the potential to inhibit normal functions of the community. Power outages are typically caused when the weight of snow or ice forming on power lines pulls lines and breaks the poles. In the event of a winter storm, EDS may have to shelter not only on-campus students but off-campus students and staff. EDS may need to provide dining and other vital services to the sheltered as well. Should EDS be forced to close due to severe weather the educational process would be impacted. EDS will have make-up days whenever possible.

Flooding: Flooding was identified as the number two hazard for consideration in this plan. Nearly all of the buildings have experienced some form of flooding. Interestingly, no campus buildings are located in the FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain. While there has been some overland flooding, the majority of flood damage is due to urban storm drainage issues.

Building Fire: The two main fire risks for EDS are dorm/apartment fires or kitchen fires. Dormitories are susceptible to fire from the kitchen, a lit candle, an electric space heater, etc. However, all dorms/apartments have sprinklers installed throughout to prevent injury and property damage in the event of a building fire. The campus has a dining facility. There have been no major fires at EDS.

Wind Events: Wind can be one of the most destructive forces of nature. The Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation Plan states that forty destructive storms have affected the New England region since 1900. There has been no significant wind damage to EDS within recent history; however, potential vulnerabilities to wind damages exist.

Lightning: Communities in New England expect to receive thunder and lightning storms as part of the natural weather cycle. Many of the buildings at EDS have antennas and electrical equipment on the rooftops that are vulnerable to lightning strikes. There have been no reported damages from lightning strikes at EDS.

Hazardous Materials Incidences: Hazardous materials incidents can include explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, and radioactive materials that are involved in an accidental or intentional release causing danger to the general public. A hazard material spill or release may come from either fixed facilities or mobile containers.

EDS is located in Cambridge, in proximity to Harvard, Biotech firms, MIT and transportation corridors leading into and out of Cambridge/Boston. Trucks carrying hazardous materials are often delivering supplies to the Colleges and neighboring facilities and removing hazardous waste from the same facilities. There have been no occurrences of hazardous materials incidents at EDS.

Terrorism/Human Threats: Terrorism is broadly defined as the use of force or violence against persons or property in violation of criminal law for purposes of intimidation, coercion, or ransom. Terrorists often use threats to create fear among the public, for a variety of reasons, and to get immediate publicity for their causes. Terrorism can strike communities of any size. EDS may be at risk of other types of human threat as well. Threats may occur against an individual, due to objections to certain kinds of research or other activities in adjacent institutions. Large athletic events or public venues have the potential to become a target for terrorist/civil disorder actions. There have been no historical events of terrorism at EDS. It also considers larger scale city-wide events that would impact EDS and neighboring institutions.

Earthquake: An average of 5 earthquakes are felt each year in New England. The last major earthquake to affect Massachusetts was in 1755. On an annualized basis, damages from earthquakes are relatively minimal due to the overall low probability of a damaging event. While earthquake risk is not to be discounted, identifying cost beneficial means of mitigation is very difficult.

RESPONSE PLAN

To ensure the safety of students, faculty and staff, EDS has an extensive emergency plan for severe weather and natural disasters.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

EDS subscribes to an Automated Emergency Alert System (EAS) called SEND WORD NOW. This is an opt-out system that provides Public Safety the capability to alert students, faculty and staff of emergencies and, of security related incidents impacting campus safety. Emergency alerts are sent simultaneously via all familiar communications methods such as email, text messaging, SMS, and phone (cell, blackberry, PDA pager, etc.).

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Students are required to provide EDS with the names and numbers of persons to be contacted in case of an emergency. The information will remain confidential.

HAZARD ANALYSIS AND PLANNED RESPONSE

Snow Storm: Hazard Analysis and Planned Response

- The snow storm policy is driven by the needs of the entire campus community rather than the particular needs of each individual. Each individual is responsible for deciding if the conditions are safe for his/her travel.
- Usually there will be advanced warning of a snow storm. Close coordination with local authorities, coupled with constant vigilance of the surrounding area, will minimize danger to persons, damage to property or loss of equipment.
- EDS's response to a given situation will take into consideration the conditions on campus, in the Cambridge/Boston area and the immediate region.
- Normally, snow or low temperatures are not reasons to close EDS, but significant amounts of snow might warrant a delayed start. Snow combined with severe wind chills and blizzard conditions may warrant closing EDS.
- For winter storms, snow removal is a top priority. As conditions deteriorate, maintaining access for police, fire, and emergency vehicles to those areas considered essential for the safety and well-being of the campus community, especially the students living on campus, will be a high priority.
- During a severe storm, administration will assess the severity of weather conditions and analyze data from the National Weather Service and other emergency centers. A recommendation will be made to the Academic Dean on what level of weather emergency exists and the actions to be considered regarding the status of services on campus.
- The decision will be made at the earliest possible time (if at all possible by 5:30am) on the course of action for the campus. The desire is to maintain the uninterrupted operation of EDS. If operations in one segment of the School are suspended, e.g., classes canceled, other School operations may also be suspended, with the exception of essential services, e.g., public safety, food services, facilities/operations.
- Planned Response. When a snow emergency has occurred the campus-wide notification system (using available and working technology, including telephone, email, voice mail, text messaging, public address horns and person/to/person) will be used and activated for alerting the campus community of road conditions, potential hazards and public announcements. Public Safety and Facilities will assess the campus for injuries and damage on campus, and manage the rescue operations.

Hurricane: Hazard Analysis and Planned Response

1. Hurricanes will vary in intensity. In advances of extreme storms with imminent threat of life safety, experts may recommend evacuation outside the designated storm area as the best possible way to ensure personal safety during a hurricane. For class cancellation or school closure, students are encouraged to stay inside and limit movement between buildings that require going outside until the storm subsides. Students should notify the Dean of Students and Community Life when leaving the campus.
2. Upon an 'evacuation' notice, all students are encouraged to seek safety through evacuation outside of the storm area as directed by the Dean of Students and Community Life.

3. Individuals who have their own transportation are encouraged to take other people with them to assist in the evacuation process.
4. Students, faculty, and staff should develop a plan to leave, including security rides with other students or employees who have personal transportation.
5. Should any student decide to leave prior to the official cancellation of classes, the student is responsible for making provisions for missed classes and assignments with their professors directly.

Flooding: Hazard Analysis and Planned Response

1. Flooding in the Cambridge area will typically be the result of heavy rains. Water damage on campus will probably be confined to basement and ground floor levels in buildings. Flooding of low ground public streets and campus parking lots may also occur and could potentially isolate the campus for a short period of time.
2. Usually there will be advanced warning of flooding. Close coordination with local authorities, coupled with constant vigilance of the surrounding area, will minimize danger to persons, damage to property or loss of equipment.
3. One of the greatest hazards to personnel during a flood will be the electrical grounding of equipment and power lines. Explosions could occur from extinguished gas flames as well.
4. Planned Response to Flood Incident: Facilities will assess the damage on campus, and manage the repairs.

Earthquake: Hazard, Analysis and Planned Response

1. Multiple floor high-rise buildings are locations that require immediate inspection in the event of an earthquake.
2. An earthquake reaching 7.0 Richter magnitude or higher at EDS is an extremely hazardous situation. The anticipated region-wide damage will doubtless limit outside assistance. During the first 72 hours, emergency operations will be hampered by many problems such as: loss of communication, damage to transportation routes, and disruption of utilities. The initial earthquake damage will only be a preamble to additional hazards, such as fire and toxic pollutants, all of which have the capacity to exceed the earthquake itself in disaster potential.
3. Planned Response. When a major earthquake has occurred, the campus-wide notification system (using available and working technology, including telephone, email, voice mail, text messaging, public address horns and person/to/person) will be used and activated for alerting the campus community of road conditions, potential hazards and public announcements. Public Safety and Facilities will assess the campus for injuries and damage on campus, and manage the rescue operations.

Hazardous Materials Incident: Hazard Analysis and Planned Response

1. The potential for a hazardous materials incident exists throughout the country and especially on major transportation routes as well as fixed industrial sites.
2. EDS is located in a densely populated urban community in close proximity to major research facilities that use varying degrees of hazardous materials, adjacent to public transportation systems (railroad and subway) as well as public roads. Consequently, this creates the potential for a serious hazardous materials spill or release in the campus area.
3. ANALYSIS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON CAMPUS: Hazardous materials are found on campus in very limited controlled quantities.
 - a. Biological Agents: None on campus
 - b. Radiological Agents: None on campus
 - c. Chemical stores: Support areas typically house petroleum products in small consumer-type containers – from oils to fuels (gasoline and diesel), janitorial cleaners, insecticides and pesticides.

MISSING STUDENT GUIDELINES

If a member of the community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify EDS at (617) 682-1515. EDS will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by EDS in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, EDS will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Emergency Contact form in Student Services. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should EDS determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, EDS will notify the local police and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR COMMUNITY

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Know all exit locations; be sure you know the safest and quickest way out of the building, including the locations of secondary exits. Familiarize yourself with the building layouts; maps of the building are located throughout public buildings. Be aware of the emergency assembly areas for your building.

EMERGENCY PROTOCOL

EDS maintains 24-hour security coverage to assist in maintaining the safety of the campus community as well as campus facilities and property. All campus emergencies should be reported to Campus Security.

Campus Security can be reached by telephoning 617- 349-8888

The Public Safety desk in the lobby of Burnham Hall is staffed 7 days a week with professionally trained supervisors and staff officers who will conduct campus safety tours and respond to safety issues in coordination with the Lesley Public Safety Office. The desk is staffed 24 hours a day Monday–Friday, and Saturday and Sunday between 5 p.m. – 8 a.m.

The Dean of Students and Community Life must also be notified of an emergency by telephoning 617-682-1515; this cell phone number is monitored at all times. A list of emergency numbers follows.

Cambridge is covered by 911 services. However, whenever outside agencies are contacted, it is important to inform Campus Security so they can assist them.

In the event of a maintenance emergency, please call to report the situation to the UNICCO Physical Plant office: **617-349-8881**. If this phone is not answered, please call Public Safety.

The Physical Plant line is staffed by an operator Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm. The information you provide is entered into their system and given a work order number by the operator. The information is then routed to the appropriate person to respond to the problem. Once you are issued a work order for any emergency maintenance or repair, please send an email to repairs@eds.edu so we can properly follow up on the situation.

After Hours EDS Buildings Emergency Contact Procedure:

If an EDS building issue needs response, **before 9 am or after 5pm Monday - Friday, or on the weekend contact Lesley's Public Safety Main Office at 617-349-8888.**

During an Emergency

Members of the EDS Community—students, staff, faculty, residents living on EDS campus, contractors and vendors—should dial 911 in the event of an emergency (fire, medical, criminal) on campus. Campus Security should then be called at (617) 349-8888. Security will meet local emergency response personnel and assist as needed. It is essential to inform Security of all emergencies.

Evacuation of Buildings

There is a person in each building designated to assist with evacuation and assembly in the designated area of the lawn at 101 Brattle Street. Every person must report immediately to the assigned area. This will help to quickly and accurately account for community members during an emergency.

Assembly Area Locations

- In the event of a major evacuation, which involves the entire campus, such as a terrorist attack or bomb threat, everyone on campus should assemble on the lawn in front of 101 Brattle Street.
- In case of fire or other reasons to evacuate particular buildings, the following areas have been designated as the assembly locations:
 - St John's Road apartments - In front of each building
 - Dana House - In front of Dana on Berkeley Street
 - Reed Hall - Quad
 - Washburn Hall - Quad
 - Sherrill Hall - Quad
 - Burnham Hall - Quad
 - UNICCO - In front of UNICCO Building
- Everyone must remain outside the evacuated building until the fire department official, the representative of any official agency in charge or campus security permits reentry.

FIRE EMERGENCY

Any member of the EDS Community who discovers a fire should never endanger their personal safety or the safety of another if the fire can't be readily extinguished.

1. Pull closest alarm and evacuate the building
2. After evacuation,
 - Call 911 and security (617) 349-8888
 - Report street address and that there is a fire
 - Report to your designated assembly area

Important fire emergency issues

1. Never silence the fire alarm panel.
2. Do not use elevators during a fire alarm.
3. Use caution when entering a fire scene (feel doors for heat prior to opening).
4. Always evacuate the building.

Fire Prevention

Many fires are caused by carelessness: electrical equipment near volatile material, electrical equipment tampering, or careless disposal of smoking material. Some substances ignite spontaneously. Substances prone to spontaneous combustion are dust, oily rags, and waste. Good housekeeping can prevent many fires, eliminate most causes of fire and prevent fire from spreading. Members of the EDS community should always note and report safety concerns such as:

- Obstructed or damaged fire extinguishers, emergency exits or lighting
- Accumulation of rags, trash, or other combustible materials
- Improperly stored combustible materials such as paint
- Inoperable or disabled fire detection equipment
- Inoperable fire extinguishers

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

Major Medical Emergency

EDS community members should call 911 in the event of major (example: apparent heart attack, serious bleeding) medical emergency. After calling 911, Security should be called immediately to assist and direct emergency responders to the correct location.

Minor Medical Emergency

EDS community members should call Security for minor (example: small cut requiring first aid) medical emergencies. Security will dispatch an officer to the scene and determine what other resources are needed.

Location of First Aid/Medical Equipment

First Aid Kits are located at the UNICCO building, the kitchen in Wright Hall, and the Burnham Security Desk.

BOMB THREAT

Preventing a Bomb Incident

As a member of the EDS community, you are in an ideal position to deter and detect terrorist acts by observing suspicious persons and odd behavior. The following are general guidelines: Be alert to any changes in routine that might be cause for suspicion. Examples: a delivery company dropped off twice in a day (once with a new driver), when they usually drop off only once; delivery persons who circumvent routine procedures, etc.

Report any unusual or suspicious persons or packages to Security. Persons who ask questions about security procedures and deliveries without a clear specific destination should be referred to Security. Obtain a concise description of the person(s) including name, if possible, and the information requested, and notify Security.

Any facility or person could be the target of a bomb incident. As in any emergency, our most effective weapon against the bomber is a concise bomb threat plan. Any community member who receives a bomb threat should:

1. Never make a public announcement of the threat unless directed by the police
2. Never discuss the bomb threat with non-emergency personnel
3. Never use words such as bomb, bomb threat, explosive where others can hear you
4. Give information and instructions calmly

Bomb Threat Checklist

Date/Time: _____

Exact Words of Caller (Be calm and courteous. Don't interrupt).

Questions to Ask

1. When is the bomb going to explode? _____
2. Where is the bomb right now? _____
3. What kind of bomb is it? _____
4. What does it look like? _____
5. Why did you place the bomb? _____

Circle all applicable:

Caller's Identity: Male Female Adult Juvenile Age _____

Voice: Loud Soft High Pitch Deep Raspy Pleasant Intoxicated

Accent: Local Not Local Foreign Region _____

Speech: Fast Slow Distinct Distorted Stutter Nasal Slurred Lisp

Language: Excellent Good Fair Poor Foul Other _____

Manner: Calm/Angry Rational/Irrational Coherent/Incoherent
Deliberate/Emotional Nervous Laughing

Background Noise: Office Factory Party Traffic Train Animal Music Quiet

CRIMINAL EMERGENCY

EDS is committed to providing support and or assistance (i.e., counseling, police assistance, protection, etc.) to any member of the EDS community who has become a victim of a crime on EDS property. The individual should immediately contact 911 for immediate assistance, and then should also report the offense to campus security. Some examples are aggravated assault, robbery, larceny, hate crimes, vandalism, threatening/harassing, stalking, hostile intruder, etc. Once campus security is notified of a crime she/he will be available to assist the authorities as needed. A report of the incident will also be completed by the responding security personnel.

Campus crimes statistics can be reviewed by going to the US Department of Education Website, <http://ope.ed.gov/security/> and follow the link to MA and then to Episcopal Divinity School.

TERRORISM

Terrorism is the use of force or violence against persons or property for the purposes of intimidation, coercion or ransom. Terrorists often use threats to create fear among the public. Acts of terrorism may include assassinations, kidnappings, hijackings, bomb scares and bombings, cyber attacks, use of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons.

Preparing for Terrorism

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Be aware of suspicious or unusual behavior

- Someone taking pictures of buildings, unattended bags/briefcases
- Someone asking specific questions about buildings or security procedures with no apparent need for that information
- People wearing clothing not consistent with weather conditions
- Trust your instincts; leave if something doesn't feel right
- Be aware of all emergency exits for each building you enter. Report all suspicious activity immediately to Security
- Do not prop open building/residence hall doors

DURING A TERRORIST ATTACK

Building Explosion:

- Evacuate as quickly and calmly as possible
- If items are falling from above—get under a sturdy desk or table

Fire:

- Stay low to the floor and exit quickly. Cover nose/mouth with a wet cloth.
- If a door is hot, do not open it, seek an alternate escape route.
- Stay below the smoke at all times.

Chemical/Biological attack:

- Stay inside your dorm room, classroom or office building
- Listen to emergency broadcast for details and specific instructions

EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

The Department of Homeland Security recommends the following emergency supplies; each member of the EDS community should make a personal decision whether to maintain these supplies in their apartment. When preparing for a possible emergency situation, it's best to think first about the basics of survival: fresh water, food, clean air, and warmth.

Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

- ✓ Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- ✓ Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- ✓ Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both
- ✓ Flashlight and extra batteries
- ✓ First aid kit
- ✓ Whistle to signal for help
- ✓ Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- ✓ Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- ✓ Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- ✓ Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)
- ✓ Local maps

Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- ✓ Prescription medications and glasses
- ✓ Infant formula and diapers
- ✓ Pet food and extra water for your pet
- ✓ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- ✓ Cash or traveler's checks and change

- ✓ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov
- ✓ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ✓ Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ✓ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- ✓ Fire Extinguisher
- ✓ Matches in a waterproof container
- ✓ Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- ✓ Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- ✓ Paper and pencil
- ✓ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children

IN CASE OF CHEMICAL SPILL/ACCIDENT

- Notify Security at (617) 349-8888.
- Give location and chemical information, if known, and have someone stay on line to give additional information while emergency units are in route.

LOSS OF UTILITIES

A member of the EDS community, who discovers a gas leak, electrical power loss, water line break, or loss of climate control, should:

- Call (617) 349-8888. Give location and remain on line until information is complete. Ask for advice on evacuation. Clear the immediate area or evacuate building, if necessary.
- If there is the smell of gas in the building do not use phones or turn on lights. Exit the building and use cell phone from outside, where smell is not present.

FLOOD

A member of the EDS community who discovers a flood (either inside or outside buildings) should:

- Clear the immediate area or building if necessary
- Call EDS Security (617) 349-8888.
- Give the location and nature of the problem if possible

EARTHQUAKE

Try to avoid glass and falling objects. Move away from windows where there are large panes of glass, shelves and cabinets where objects could fall and out from under heavy suspended light fixtures. Notify Security at (617) 349-8888 if damage occurs.

When the earthquake is over, evacuate the building to the predetermined assembly point or alternate assembly point. It may be necessary to inspect the area during the evacuation and redirect community members to the alternate assembly point because of fire, damage, or other threats to safety.

Special consideration should be given to exit routes. Do not use routes that have extensive damage or blockage. Avoid fires. Avoid touching electrical wires that may be on the ground.

FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

Police, Fire, Medical Emergency	911
Cambridge Hospital	(617) 498-1000
Emergency Room Cambridge Hospital	(617) 665-1429
Mount Auburn Hospital	(617) 492-3500
Mount Auburn Emergency Room	(617) 499-5025
Animal Control	(617) 349-4376
Victim Witness Advocate	(617) 679-6631
MA Poison Center	(617) 232-2120
American Red Cross	(617) 375-0700

SEXUAL ABUSE, HARASSMENT, AND EXPLOITATION POLICY

Episcopal Divinity School strives to respect the dignity of all persons and expects all employees (faculty, staff, adjunct faculty, and contract employees), students, residents, and guests at EDS to demonstrate such respect to all members of, vendors to, and guests in the EDS community. Violations of the Sexual Abuse, Harassment, and Exploitation policy constitute grounds for action up to, and including, immediate dismissal from employment or student status.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse includes sexual violence and intimidation (physical, verbal, or emotional) as well as any sexual contact with anyone unable to give consent under the law (minors or those incapacitated by drugs or alcohol or by illness). Sexual abuse is a crime under several local, state, and federal statutes as well as a violation of EDS policy. Anyone witnessing sexual abuse, or behavior that is potentially abusive, is required to report this to School authorities. School authorities may be obliged to report it to legal authorities and to require the initial reporter to do the same.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is unlawful as well as a violation of EDS policy. As defined by the U.S.EEOC, sexual harassment:

Can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature.

Harassment does not have to be of a sexual nature, however, and can include offensive remarks about a person's sex. For example, it is illegal to harass a woman by making offensive comments about women in general... (Of course, EDS extends this protection to men and transgendered persons, as well)

Both victim and harasser can be either a woman or a man, and the victim and harasser can be the same sex.

Although the law doesn't prohibit simple teasing, offhand comments, or isolated incidents that are not very serious, harassment is illegal when it is so frequent or severe that it creates a hostile or offensive work (or learning) environment or when it results in an adverse employment (or academic) decision...

The harasser can be the victim's (professor), supervisor, a supervisor (or faculty member) in another area, a co-worker (fellow student), or someone who is not a student or employee of the School – such as a guest, vendor, or family member.

(Non-italicized portions are not in the EEOC definition but are added to address life in the School).

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation involves sexual or romantic relationships between individuals who are legally able to give consent but whose meaningful consent may be constrained by unequal power relationships. Most obviously this applies to employees and their supervisors and students and their professors. Because EDS provides recommendations for ordination and because all employees have the opportunity to contribute to these recommendations, and because of the generally sensitive and often emotionally fraught nature of the ordination process, EDS defines relationships with a potential for power imbalance very broadly.

Sexual and romantic relationships (even with consent) are generally forbidden between:

Manager and direct or indirect report

Any employee (faculty or staff, full or part-time) and student or student's spouse or partner.

Teaching assistant or advisor and student

In the case of Episcopal clergy and Aspirants these relationships may constitute a violation of Title IV of the Canons of the Church as well as EDS policy and may put ordination status in jeopardy.

Exceptions to these rules (for example, in the case where the School hires a student's spouse) must be approved, in writing, by the School's Administration.

Note -- Violence of any sort and discrimination of any sort are also violations of EDS policy and, in many cases, of various local, state, and federal laws. EDS's violence and discrimination policies are found elsewhere in this handbook along with information about how to report them to legal, as well as School, authorities.

Reporting

Any employee, student, student partner/spouse, vendor, or guest may file a complaint. Anyone who witnesses violence, abuse, or any incident involving a minor must report the incident to School one of the School officials listed below.

Students wishing to report harassment or exploitation should contact one of the School officers listed below.

Employees wishing to make a complaint may contact one of the School officers listed below or anyone in a managerial position. If the manager is unable to satisfactorily resolve the situation the employee should contact one of the designated reporting officers listed below. If the complaint is against one of the officers listed below it may be made to the other officer.

In cases of illegal harassment or discrimination, as well as cases of violence or abuse, complaints may be filed with appropriate legal agencies. A list of some applicable laws as well as contact information for reporting is appended to this policy and is available in the offices of each of the School's designated reporting officials.

School Reporting Officials

The Rev. Thomas Eoyang, Jr.
Dean of Students and Community Life
Episcopal Divinity School
99 Brattle Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
617-682-1518
Email: teoyang@eds.edu

Samaria A. Stallings, MA, SPHR, SHRM-CP
Director of Human Resources
Episcopal Divinity School
99 Brattle Street
Cambridge, MA 02138
617-682-1508
Email: sstallings@eds.edu

Investigation of Complaints and Corrective Action

Titles IX and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as well as numerous other federal and state laws, and EDS's own values and policies, require EDS, upon receiving a complaint, to investigate the matter and we will do so in a fair and expeditious manner and will then take appropriate steps to resolve the situation. A Title IX investigation is different than, and independent of, any law enforcement investigation and such law enforcement investigation does not relieve the School of its independent Title IX obligation to investigate and respond.

The School takes steps to prevent the recurrence of any violation and to correct its effects on the complainant and others, as appropriate.

During an investigation the School may decide to take interim safety measures, such as involuntary removal and no contact orders, or to take other restorative and preventative measures such as education, training, monitoring, counseling, etc.

Rights of The Accused

Anyone against whom a complaint is made under this policy shall have the right to respond, shall have the right to be accompanied by an advocate, and shall have the right to appeal (See Grievance Policy).

Anyone, accused or complainant, who believes that they were not afforded the rights and protection granted them under these policies may file a grievance as outlined in the School's grievance policy. It should be noted that a grievance filing is not intended as an additional appeal. A grievance hearing will not revisit the finding or the penalty but will simply determine if the processes and policies of the School were followed in a fair and reasonable manner.

Protection Against Retaliation:

EDS strictly prohibits any form of retaliation against a student or employee who in good faith submits a report of a possible violation of this policy or who cooperates in the investigation of a report.

Confidentiality:

Reasonable efforts are to be made to protect the privacy and confidences of all parties during the investigation without compromising the thoroughness of the investigation or fairness to the parties, and consistent with and subject to the School's need to investigate the complaint and/or implement any disciplinary action.

Duty of Good Faith:

EDS prohibits any member of the EDS community from knowingly or recklessly bringing a false complaint against another member of the EDS community.

Episcopal Divinity School is an equal opportunity, affirmative action educator and employer. The foregoing Unequal Consensual Relationship Policy is designed to enhance access to and understanding of EDS's policies and is not intended to create a contract between EDS and its employees or other persons. EDS reserves the right to amend or revoke its policies at any time without notice.

State and Federal Remedies:

Students and employees are encouraged to report claims internally. However, individuals may choose to file a complaint with the government agencies set forth below.

- **Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD)**
One Ashburton Place, Room 601, Boston MA 02108
617.727.3990

- **The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)**
One Congress Street, Room 1001, Boston MA 02114
617.565.3200
- **Office of Civil Rights ("OCR") - Boston Office**
US Department of Education, 9th Floor, 5 Post Office Square, Boston, MA, 02109-3921

Please note that the timing and conditions of the School's investigation may be affected by external factors beyond its control, including lawsuits and investigations by law enforcement agencies.

As noted earlier in the policy, you may also contact the police.

EDS is an equal opportunity, affirmative action educator and employer. The foregoing Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy is designed to enhance access to and understanding of EDS's policies and is not intended to create a contract between EDS and its employees or other persons. EDS reserves the right to amend or revoke its policies at any time without notice.

GRIEVANCE POLICY

EDS has adopted the Visions Inc. Guidelines for our common life.

- It is Ok to disagree
- It is not OK to shame, blame or attack self or others
- One is 100% responsible for what they need
- Try on another's opinion or perspective
- Confidentiality is important. Let others tell their own story
- Use I statements
- It is a both/and world. Two seemingly opposite perspectives can be true at the same time

If you have a complaint or grievance:

- Bring your grievance and recommended solution to the person with whom you have the grievance.
- If after a discussion it is not resolved. Go to the next level.

Staff

- If the grievance is with a staff member, take your grievance and recommendations to the Director of Human Resources.

Student

- If the grievance is with a student, take your grievance recommendations to the Dean of Students and Community Life who will hear all parties, review the case and recommendations.
- If the grievance is not resolved at this level to grievance can be brought by you to the Dean's Council.
- The grievance and recommendation and recommendation of the Dean of Students and Community Life will be reviewed. The DC will review the case and make a final decision to accept one or other of the recommendations or come to an alternate decision.
- The DC's decision will constitute final action by the seminary.

2016 Annual security Report - Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Act, as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, mandates all colleges and universities maintain and report crime statistics for the three prior calendar years. These statistics will identify all crimes committed on campus and adjacent public streets and will be published in an Annual Security Report to the community. The specific crimes which must be reported are listed below. In addition, incidents of liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons possessions must be recorded. The following was compiled by the EDS with assistance from Lesley Public Safety Department, and the City Cambridge as of December 31, 2015.

Please note the following crime statistics have been placed into four categories, Crimes on campus, Crimes in dormitories, Crimes on property owned by EDS and Lesley, and Crimes on public property (streets, parking lots...) around the campus. This report may be accessed at <http://eds.edu/AnnualSecurityandFireSafetyReport>.

The statistics for Disciplinary Action on Campus and On-Campus – Student Housing and Facilities involves only Lesley University students and guests, and occurs in Lesley University owned and operated student housing facilities.

Criminal Offenses - On campus

Criminal Offenses - On Campus

Criminal offense	Number of Incidents		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0		
d. Rape			0
e. Fondling		1	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0		
g. Incest	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
k. Burglary	2	0	1
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - On campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal Offenses - On campus Student Housing Facilities

Number of Incidents

Criminal offense	2013	2014	2015
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0		
d. Rape			0
e. Fondling		1	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0		
g. Incest	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property**Criminal Offenses - Public Property****Number of Incidents**

Criminal offense	2013	2014	2015
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0		
d. Rape		0	1
e. Fondling		0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0		
g. Incest	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0

Occurrences of Hate Crimes

Criminal offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**VAWA
Offenses -
On Campus**

Crime	Total Occurrences on Campus		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	Total Occurrences on Campus Student Housing Facilities		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Domestic Violence		0	0
b. Dating violence		0	0
c. Stalking		0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

Crime	Total Occurrences on Public Property		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Domestic Violence		0	0
b. Dating violence		0	0
c. Stalking		0	0

Arrests – On Campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

Crime	Number of Person Referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2013	2014	2015
a. A Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. B Drug Abuse Violations	8	4	0
c. Liquor Law Violations	9	2	18

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	Number of Person Referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug Abuse Violations	8	4	0
c. Liquor Law Violations	9	2	18

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

Crime	Number of Person Referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2013	2014	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
c. 5	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	Number		
	2013	2014	2015
a. Total Unfounded Crimes		0	0

Note: The above statistics were compiled in accordance with the definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Counting Crimes

In certain cases, for Clery Act reporting purposes, one incident may be reported more than once. In addition, the FBI's "hierarchy rule" means that only the most serious offense is counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident. If both a sex offense and a murder are committed in the same incident, both crimes should be counted within the institution's statistics. Moreover, different crimes are reported in different ways.

The following crimes are counted according to the number of victims involved in an incident: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The following crimes are counted according to the number of incidents: robbery, burglary, and arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Public Safety collects and reports statistics for the crimes listed below. Crime definitions are taken from the Handbook for Campus Security Act Reporting (which includes the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook definitions) and the Violence Against Women Act.

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.

- Sex offenses: 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 parties 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: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Forcible Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcible or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. These offenses include forcible fondling of both males and females.

Non-Forcible Sex Offenses: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Incest – non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is against the law. Statutory Rape – non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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 usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Domestic Violence: Any felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 receiving grant monies, 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 the jurisdiction. Massachusetts law defines domestic abuse as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members: (1) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm; (2) Place another in fear of imminent serious physical harm; or (3) Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat of force, or duress. "Family" or "household members" are defined as persons who: (1) Are or were married to one another; (2) Are or were residing together in the same household; (3) Are or were related by blood or marriage; (4) Have a child in common regardless of whether they have ever been married or lived together; or (5) Are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship, which shall be adjust by District, Probate or other courts in consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; (iii) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and (iv) If the relationship has been terminated by either person, the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship.

Dating Violence: Any violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Please also see the Massachusetts law definition of domestic abuse under “domestic violence” above.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- For purposes of this definition:
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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.
 - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin.

Hate crime statistics are reported according to the type of bias for murder/non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Hate crime statistics are further reported for:

- Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- 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.
- 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.

Arrests and Disciplinary Action

Public Safety further collects statistics concerning violations of the law resulting in arrests or referrals for disciplinary action for the following:

Alcohol Violations: 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 Abuse Violations: The violation 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 the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons Violations: 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.

Note: the definitions above were taken from the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Annual Fire Safety Report:

If a fire occurs in an EDS building, community members should immediately notify Public Safety at 617-349-8888. Public Safety will contact the local Fire Department and dispatch a responding officer to the scene.

The fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards, and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/ or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. EDS publishes this fire safety report as part of the Clery Act Compliance.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems:

A majority of EDS buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by the Public Safety team and outside alarm companies.

Fires - On Campus Student Housing Facilities

Name of Facility	Number of Incidents		
	2013	2014	2015
Burnham Hall	0	0	0
10 St. John's Road	0	0	0
11 St. John's Road	0	0	0
13 St. John's Road	0	0	0
15 St. John's Road	0	0	0

Fires - Summary

Name of Facility	Number of Incidents								
	2013				2014		2015		
	Fires	Injuries	Fires	Injuries	Fires	Injuries	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Burnham Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 St. John's Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 St. John's Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 St. John's Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 St. John's Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Updated September 30, 2016