The fire was reported just before 3 a.m. at 3446 Carnes, near South Highland. Fire fighters arrived within minutes.

Paul Horbelt, a 20 year old student at the University of Memphis was a public administration major. He was found in a bedroom, next to the body of what friends say was his cat, named Kate. His other cat was not found. Horbelt is survived by his mother, Carol Horbelt of Lakeland and two sisters, Jennifer Horbelt of Pueblo, Colo., and Natalie Horbelt Craven of Bartlett.

While investigations are still underway, it is believed that the fire may have started in the front of the house. This two-story, wood-frame apartment building contained 14 units. While smoke detectors were installed and working, there is, at this time, speculation that the fire was caused by electrical problems. Fans were installed because the air conditioning was not working. The structure was old and it is believed the wiring was too. According to the victim’s friends, on occasion Paul’s cats knocked over table lamp(s) that scorched the rug. At least three other units in the apartment complex were damaged by fire, smoke or water.

Stats & Resources

There have been 114 campus-related fire deaths since 2000, according to CCFS President, Paul D. Martin. CCFS has been documenting specific campus related fires since Year 2000. Current and more detailed statistics, along with the definition of how we define “campus related fires” are always posted on the website, along with a host of fire safety resources and tips for fire safety professionals as well as students in both universities and off-campus housing.

Some of the resources include a daily and ongoing news postings of other fire incidents in the
higher education arena, and the ability to sign up for breaking news. In addition to our statistical updates CCFS has an online incident reporting system where those responsible for fire safety on their campus can log information pertaining to university fires. All information is kept private, but it provides CCFS with the data to further analyze.

CCFS reflects on this tragedy and wants to remind everyone of the importance of understanding fire safety and potential hazards, understanding evacuation procedures and the importance of properly installing and maintaining smoke detectors in accordance with prescribed codes and standards. “But let’s look beyond requirements and ask ourselves what else we can do to avoid potential loss of life from fire”, said Martin.

The picture on the front page of this article was published with permission from Christopher Whitten of the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Christopher Whitten is a writer for Commercial Appeal, and also the Managing Editor of the, The Daily Helmsman Newsletter, an independent student newsletter of the University of Memphis. http://www.dailyhelmsman.com .

The Center for Campus Fire Safety (CCFS) provides basic information about fire fatalities that occurred on a university or college campus, or that occurred within the town where the campus is located. This data is collected from news sources from around the country and the accuracy of the reported data cannot be guaranteed. There are likely more fire fatalities that have occurred that were not reported as a campus fire. As more fires occur and more information is received about previous incidents, the Fire Fatality Data will be updated.

Those not considered a campus related fire victims:
Suicide victims by fire, family members visiting or living with the student, nonstudents that live with students in off-campus housing, former students, students living with a spouse or their children in a permanent residence.

The 14 arson related fires claimed 22 victims
The 35 accidental Fires claimed 47 victims
The 30 cause unknown/undetermined claimed 45 victims

Fire Fatality Data:
From January 2000 to present
Total Deaths: 114
Total campus related fires: 79

Number of Campus Related Fires since January 2000

On Campus, 7
Greek, 6
Off Campus, 66