

The background image shows a scenic view of the Georgia Tech campus at sunset. In the foreground, large green trees are visible. Behind them, several red brick buildings, including the iconic Campanile tower topped with a green spire and the word "TECH" in gold letters, stand prominently. The sky is filled with warm, orange and pink hues from the setting sun.

» ANNUAL SECURITY AND SAFETY REPORT **2017**

Georgia
Tech 

The Georgia Tech logo consists of the words "Georgia Tech" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is the university's emblem, which is a stylized "V" or "W" shape enclosed within a circular border.

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To the Georgia Tech Community

I am pleased to introduce the Georgia Institute of Technology Annual Security and Safety Report 2017, part of Georgia Tech's ongoing effort to inform the community — students, parents, faculty, staff, and guests — about campus safety. This report was prepared in collaboration with the Georgia Tech Police Department, Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health & Well-Being, Department of Housing, and the Georgia Tech Athletic Association as well as other key authorities including the Atlanta Police Department. The 2017 Annual Security and Safety Report fully complies with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Safety is paramount at Georgia Tech, and we are committed to the prevention of violence and the promotion of wellness for our students, faculty, and staff. Our teams implement an integrated approach including prevention initiatives, ongoing training, strategic use of technology and expertise, and swift event response. Our many collaborations and partnerships, both on and off campus, enable us to respond to existing and developing safety needs with creative, agile solutions.

Georgia Tech is required by the Department of Education to issue safety alerts when an ongoing threat is within our campus boundaries. However, to keep the community better informed about crime in nearby areas, we voluntarily include areas off campus that are most frequented by students. This is just one example of our pledge to educate and protect our community.

Georgia Tech takes great pride in our commitment to campus safety. I encourage you to read on to learn more about the critical partnerships that make Georgia Tech a safe place to learn, work, live, and play.

Regards,

Steven G. Swant
Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance

» About the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

The Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) has more than 80 sworn police officer positions and is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. Primarily responsible for protecting the life and property of people on the Georgia Tech campus, GTPD officers patrol the campus 24/7 and provide a full range of public safety services including:

- Providing first response to emergencies.
- Enforcing laws and Institute regulations.
- Investigating criminal incidents and traffic accidents.
- Reporting crimes and traffic accidents.
- Conducting crime awareness and prevention programs.

When a criminal act is reported, GTPD will investigate the incident and make every reasonable effort to identify the offender(s). Depending upon the wishes of the victim, the nature of the offense, and the evidence gathered, the case could be presented for prosecution in the criminal courts of Georgia. If a member of the Georgia Tech community is identified as an offender in an incident, GTPD will also notify the appropriate Institute administrator so that administrative disciplinary action may be taken.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

GTPD maintains a cooperative relationship with the Atlanta Police Department. This encompasses inter-operative radio capability, training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious incidents. The GTPD participates in an Extraterritorial Assistance Memorandum of Understanding agreement with the Atlanta Police Department that authorizes police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's safety and/or officer safety and efficiency.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

The Institute does not operate off-campus housing or student organization facilities; however, some graduate and undergraduate students live in neighborhoods surrounding the campus.

When a Georgia Tech student is involved in an off-campus offense, GTPD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. GTPD routinely works and communicates with the Atlanta Police Department on serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. While the Atlanta Police



Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, GTPD officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. GTPD officers have direct radio communications with the city police and fire department to facilitate rapid response in emergency situations.

Campus Law Enforcement Training

GTPD sworn officers are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their skills.

Authority

State law (O.C.G.A. 20-3-72) gives GTPD officers the authority to make arrests for crimes committed on any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed on any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. Additionally, GTPD works closely with city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Georgia. A memorandum of understanding between GTPD and multiple law enforcement agencies is in place to facilitate effective collaboration on the investigation of criminal offenses.

» Location

The GTPD headquarters is located at 879 Hemphill Avenue and is staffed 24/7, including weekends, holidays, and semester breaks.

Social Media Presence

The GTPD has a visible and proactive presence on multiple social media platforms to reach the greatest number of students, faculty, and staff. In addition to security notices, photographs, and safety marketing campaigns, safety-oriented videos are often strategically posted.

- **GTPD Website:** www.police.gatech.edu
- **Facebook:** GaTechPD
- **Twitter:** GaTechPD
- **YouTube:** GaTechPD

Community Feedback and Complaint Process

The GTPD sets high standards of conduct and professionalism for all of its personnel.

If you wish to lodge a complaint or give feedback regarding any member of the department, the following options are available:

- 👤 In person: 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440
- 📞 Phone: 404.894.2500
- 💻 Online: www.police.gatech.edu/complaints-and-commendations
- @ Email: complaints@police.gatech.edu or commendations@police.gatech.edu
- ✉️ Mail: 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440

All complaints will be investigated by high-ranking department personnel. Your statement regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the complaint will be documented and forwarded for investigation. Please provide as much information as possible. The complaint will be forwarded for further review by a division commander or an internal administrative investigator. Identified complainants will be notified of the completion of the investigation. The complainant may appeal an investigation decision to the Georgia Tech Chief of Police.

If you wish to commend an officer or employee of the department, please provide as much information as possible about the officer/employee and the reason for the commendation. In addition, it is helpful to provide your name and contact information. Your identification will be kept confidential upon request.



Requests for Safety and Security Report Data



There are several ways to request a paper copy of the Georgia Tech Annual Security and Safety Report:

- 👤 In person – GTPD, 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- ✉️ By mail – 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332
- ✉️ By email – openrecords@police.gatech.edu
- 📞 By phone – 404.894.1802

Daily Crime Log

The daily crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available to the public on the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) website at www.police.gatech.edu. Portions of the log older than 60 days are available to the public within two business days at the GTPD, 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332, upon request and between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Crime statistics reported in this publication are for the main Georgia Tech campus.

Anti-Discrimination Inquiries

Pursuant to Title IX, the Institute does not discriminate on the basis of gender in its education programs and activities. As such, the Institute does not tolerate any kind of gender-based discrimination or harassment, including sexual violence and sexual harassment. Inquiries concerning the Institute's application of or compliance with Title IX may be directed to the Title IX coordinator **Burns Newsome** at burnsnewsome@gatech.edu or 404.385.5151.

» Preparation of the Annual Safety and Security Report

The Georgia Tech Clery Committee prepares this report, to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, using information maintained by GTPD and information provided by other Georgia Tech offices such as the Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health & Well-Being, Department of Housing, Athletics, other Campus Security Authorities, and the Atlanta Police Department. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and/or crime data. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported Clery Act crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings; or on property owned, leased, or controlled by Georgia Tech. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs.

Georgia Tech distributes a notice of the availability of this report by October 1 of each year to every member of the Georgia Tech community. Members of the public may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting GTPD at 404.894.2500 or by visiting: www.police.gatech.edu/documents/safetyreport.pdf



All members of the Georgia Tech community, including all students, faculty, staff, and their guests, are encouraged to report all crimes and other public safety concerns to the GTPD in a timely manner.

» Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Reporting to the GTPD

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including all students, faculty, staff, and guests, are encouraged to report all crimes and other public safety concerns to the GTPD in a timely manner. Like any large community, Georgia Tech experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies and encourages prompt reporting of these incidents. **To report such incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious behavior, call 911 from a campus phone or notify the GTPD at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD.** Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24/7. An officer will be dispatched to the scene and, if necessary, additional emergency assistance will be summoned. GTPD reports involving students are forwarded to the Office of the Dean of Students for review and for potential action by the Office of Student Integrity. GTPD investigators will examine a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Integrity.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, may also report specific crimes to any Campus Security Authority (CSA). These crimes, as defined by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), include: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (limited to investigated cases determined by law enforcement authorities to be arson), domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The Clery Act defines a CSA broadly as (i) a member of a campus police department, (ii) any individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not

constitute a police or security department (such as gate attendants), (iii) any persons designated in an institution's campus security policy as a recipient of reports of criminal offenses from students or employees; and (iv) an official of an institution having significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The following list denotes the positions at Georgia Tech thought to meet the definition of a CSA. This list is intended to be comprehensive, but certain positions may not be specifically listed.

- All sworn members of the GTPD.
- All academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans.
- All deans and directors, associate deans and directors, and assistant deans and directors in the following units of the organizational area of the Division of Student Life: The Office of the Vice President of Student Life and the Office of the Dean of Students.
- The Title IX coordinator and all deputy coordinators.
- Campus victim-survivor advocates.
- The vice president, associate vice president, executive directors, and assistant director of the organizational area of the Office of Institute Diversity.
- All directors, associate directors, resident advisors, and peer leaders of the organizational area of Residence Life.
- All directors and associate directors of the organizational area of the Student Center.
- The associate vice president, senior directors, and directors of the organizational area of the Office of Human Resources.

- All directors, associate directors, and all head coaches in the Athletic Association.
- The director of Stamps Health Services.
- All advisors to student clubs and organizations.

Confidential Reporting

Confidentiality is limited to that provided by law. Because police reports are public records under state law, GTPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports, for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, can be made to CSAs (as identified above) — excluding sworn members of the GTPD. Accurate and prompt reporting will facilitate timely initiation of warnings and other appropriate emergency response procedures, and will also help ensure the accuracy of crime statistics compiled in compliance with the Clery Act.

Persons Exempt from Reporting Clery Reportable Crimes

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, as defined below, when acting as such, are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes. The Institute encourages them, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons

being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. A pastoral counselor is an employee of the Institute who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. A professional counselor is an employee of the Institute whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Suspected Child Abuse Reporting

Georgia law requires all Institute employees and volunteers who, in the course of their duties, suspect that a child has been abused on or off campus to report that abuse immediately to the GTPD in person or by phone at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD. Employees and volunteers must also report suspected child abuse to their supervisor, program director, or a Georgia Tech official as soon as possible. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse Policy in the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: policies.gatech.edu/mandatory-reporting-child-abuse-policy.

» Creating a Safe Campus

Safety, security, and crime prevention are everyone's responsibilities. The cooperation and involvement of faculty, staff, and students are absolutely essential to having a safe campus. Your safety and the security of your belongings begin with your own awareness and commitment. All members of the campus community are informed of crime prevention and safety awareness programs offered by GTPD during student and employee orientation sessions held in the fall, spring, and summer.



Safety Training

Multiple courses are available and offered to students, faculty, and staff free of charge. These courses are facilitated by Crime Prevention and Office of Emergency Preparedness staff. All courses are offered at least once per semester as well as by request. Courses include:

- Citizens' Police Academy
- Crime Prevention
- Security and Safety Education and Awareness
- Emergency Preparedness 101
- Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events
- Safety Abroad
- Self-Defense
- First-Aid Training
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention
- Weather Hazards and Precautions
- Sexual Assault Prevention
- Personal Safety 101
- Basic Firearms Education and Safety
- Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- Crime Prevention for International Students
- Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)

- To request a course, go to: www.police.gatech.edu/crime-prevention/safety-programs.

- For more information, go to: www.trains.gatech.edu/courses/programs#programs-22.

Additional GTPD Safety Training Resources

Crime Awareness and Prevention Speakers:

You can request a speaker from the GTPD to talk with your group or organization about crime awareness and prevention. To request a speaker, call 404.894.0670 or 404.894.2500, or look under the Services section at www.police.gatech.edu.

Safety Videos: Multiple short videos have been created and are available to the campus community through the GTPD website and YouTube. The most popular videos include the "You Don't Know Molly" anti-drug campaign, the "Clean Car" campaign to help prevent car break-ins, and a "Comprehensive Safety" video.

Publications: GTPD prepares and distributes numerous brochures and pamphlets covering topics such as alcohol and drug abuse awareness, general crime prevention, bicycle safety and security, and traffic safety. Copies are available at the GTPD office.



Campus Community Safety Services

A variety of additional resources and services that contribute to overall campus safety and security are available to Georgia Tech students, faculty, staff, and visitors, including:

Hazardous Weather Alerts: Georgia Tech community members may subscribe to receive hazardous weather alerts and access information about adverse weather conditions at www.prepare.gatech.edu/weather-info.

LiveSafe: A free mobile safety app that transforms mobile phones into personal safety devices, LiveSafe enables community members to quickly find campus resource information, call GTPD for help, or share information anonymously with GTPD via text messaging. With LiveSafe's Safe Walk feature, users can share their walking route via GPS with friends and family members. The app is available on the iTunes App Store and Google Play; search for the LiveSafe app. For more information, go to: www.livesafe.gatech.edu.

Emergency/Public Telephones: For the safety of the Georgia Tech community, more than 500 emergency/public telephones are strategically located across campus. In emergencies, press the red emergency button, which will connect you directly with the GTPD. Your location will be automatically identified for the communications officer, and a GTPD officer will be dispatched to the area if necessary.

Campus Transportation: The Institute has a bus service (the Stinger) and a van escort service (the Stingerette) available to people on campus when classes are in session. Additionally, the Midnight Rambler provides nighttime transit services between West and East campus. The Tech Trolley provides transportation between the Institute's Transit Hub and Atlanta's Midtown MARTA Station. For more information, including operating hours, contact Parking and Transportation Services at 404.385.PARK or visit: www.pts.gatech.edu.

Laptop Registration: This program assists members of the Georgia Tech community with marking and tracking information (serial and model numbers, etc.) for valuable items such as calculators, computers, and televisions. Engravers

for marking valuables are available, and participants are provided with inventory cards. Register online under the Services section at www.police.gatech.edu, or call 404.894.0670 for more information.

Bicycle Registration: Members of the Georgia Tech community who bring bicycles to campus are encouraged to register their bicycles for free with the GTPD. Bicycle owners provide the GTPD with important bicycle identification information and receive a registration sticker to place on their bicycle. Bicycles can be registered under the Services section at www.police.gatech.edu. Call 404.894.0670 for more information.

Security Surveys: The GTPD offers free building security surveys, which involve talking with building managers about what physical and behavioral changes might contribute to improved building security. For more information, call 404.894.1288.

Lost and Found: The GTPD operates a lost-and-found area. Stop by the GTPD to drop off found property or inquire about lost property. Lost property may also be reported under the Services section at www.police.gatech.edu.

VOICE: VOICE is Georgia Tech's campuswide sexual and relationship violence prevention and survivor support initiative based in the Office of Health Initiatives. For more information about resources, trainings, programs/events, and opportunities to get involved, visit www.voice.gatech.edu.



Personal Safety Tips

Although the victim is never at fault, taking a few simple precautions as you go about your daily activities can reduce your chances of becoming a crime victim.

Basic Rules

- Be aware of your surroundings; stay alert and do not get distracted.
- Choose well-lit busy streets and areas, and walk with a friend.
- Know where the police station is and which buildings are open late.
- Know where campus emergency telephones are located.
- Use body language to communicate that you are calm, confident, and know where you are going.
- Make eye contact with those around you.
- Trust your instincts. Leave if you feel uncomfortable in a setting.
- To escape danger, cross the street, move to a well-lit area, and quickly go to the nearest populated facility.
- Never prop open exterior doors to residence halls or other buildings.
- Keep room doors locked at all times.
- Carry your keys at all times.

Publicizing Personal Information

- Be careful about publicizing personal information — your name, picture, hobbies, and other identifiable details — on websites and other easily accessible sources.
- Be aware that personal information posted on social media may open the door for this information to be used by individuals to commit identity theft or other predatory crimes.

When Walking

- Walk facing traffic.
- Carry a minimal number of belongings.
- Keep emergency money for transportation in a separate location such as a pocket.
- Have your keys in your hand when approaching your vehicle or residence.
- If you feel you are being followed by someone in a vehicle, change your direction and write down the license plate number.

In a Vehicle

- Keep your vehicle in good running condition and filled with fuel.
- Plan your route in advance.
- Keep your vehicle doors locked at all times.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- Never pick up strangers.
- Do not stop to help motorists; instead, signal that you will call for help.
- If you are being followed, go to the nearest police or fire station, or an open facility. If no safe areas are near, honk the horn repeatedly and turn on your emergency flashers. Call police when it is safe to do so.

Jogging, Bicycling, and Other Outdoor Activities

- Choose safe, well-populated routes.
- Vary your routine, including the times you perform certain activities and the routes you take to or from such activities.
- Wear light, brightly colored clothing, especially at dusk and at night.
- Avoid jogging, biking, and other outdoor activities alone at night.
- If possible, carry a personal safety alarm.
- Do not wear headphones that cancel all other sounds.

What If It Happens to You?

- Do not resist if an attacker is only after your belongings or other valuables. Do not escalate a property crime into a violent confrontation.
- Remain calm and do not show signs of panic, anger, or confusion.
- Call the police immediately. Identify yourself and your location.
- Try to get a good description of your attacker, focusing on identifiable attributes such as:
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Scars
 - Race
 - Height
 - Tattoos
 - Weight
 - Complexion
 - Type of clothing
 - Body build

Property Safety Tips

The most frequently reported crimes are those involving theft of personal or institutional property. The following are some of the most common reported to the GTPD and some security tips to help you protect your property.

Vehicles

- Do not leave your keys inside your vehicle, and always lock your vehicle.
- Remove all valuables from your vehicle including GPS devices and their mounts, clothing, electronic devices and their chargers, purses, wallets, and change. Store valuables out of sight in your trunk if they must remain in your vehicle.
- Close all windows, and make sure the trunk and all doors are secured.
- Keep your vehicle's tag number, VIN [vehicle identification number], and a complete description of your vehicle in your wallet or a safe place at your residence.
- Park in well-lit, busy areas, and do not leave your vehicle in unattended lots for long time frames.
- Install a security device, such as a steering column lock or a cut-off switch that interrupts fuel or ignition systems.

- Secure your vehicle's license plate with tamper-proof bolts.

Bicycles

- Park your bicycle in areas with a high volume of pedestrian traffic.
- Lock your bicycle with a high-quality U-shaped lock.
- Engrave your bicycle with an owner identification number; this service is free at GTPD.
- Register your bicycle for free with the GTPD. Bicycles can be registered at www.police.gatech.edu/crime-prevention/safety-tips/bicycle. A record will be made of the make, model, manufacturer's serial number, and the owner identification number, and you will receive a registration sticker to place on your bicycle.

Computers and Other Office Equipment

- Lock your room or office every time you leave.
- Keep records of your equipment that include a description of the equipment along with the make, model, and manufacturer's serial number.
- Engrave or apply an owner or departmental identification marking where possible; engraving is a free service at GTPD.
- Secure computers with cable locks or other security devices.
- Install burglar alarms (capable of being monitored by the GTPD) in computer labs, offices, or storage areas that contain large quantities of valuable office or research equipment.
- Consider purchasing and installing a tracking device on your laptop.

Textbooks and Theft

- Write your name or owner identification number on several pages inside your books.
- Never leave your book bag or books unattended — especially while at the library, in coffee shops, dining halls, classrooms, and lounge areas, or at the Campus Recreation Center.

- While lockers are safe for storing clothes, they can be broken into. Do not store valuable items in a locker without using a lock.

Weapons on Campus

Georgia law regarding possession of weapons on campus (O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1) was changed, effective July 1, 2017, and now allows weapons license holders to carry handguns on property owned or leased by public colleges and universities. The law allows for the carrying of handguns only, and the handgun must be concealed. The statute defines concealed as “carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the attention of others and is not prominently, openly, and intentionally displayed except for the purposes of defense of self or others.” Therefore, a license holder may carry a handgun while it is substantially (but not necessarily completely) covered by an article of clothing, or contained within a bag that he or she is carrying, or in another similar manner that keeps the weapon under the control of the license holder and generally out of the view of others.

There are several restrictions on the carrying of handguns on campus. License holders and others may not carry or possess handguns in student housing facilities (including fraternities and sororities housed in buildings or on land owned or leased by a University System of Georgia institution); buildings or property used for intercollegiate sporting events; spaces utilized for daycare or preschool functions; offices for staff, faculty, or administration; spaces while being used for classes in which high school students are enrolled; and spaces while being used for disciplinary proceedings of any kind.

Georgia law, under the same code section, also allows the carrying of electroshock weapons on campus. Electroshock weapons are devices commonly referred to as tasers or stun guns. Per O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1(b)(19), “Any person who is 18 years of age or older or currently enrolled in classes on the campus in question and carrying, possessing, or having under such person’s control an electroshock weapon while in or on any building or real property owned by or leased to such public technical school, vocational school,

college or university or other public institution of postsecondary education; provided, however, that, if such person makes use of such electroshock weapon, such use shall be in defense of self or others. The exemption under this paragraph shall apply only to such person in regard to such electroshock weapon. As used in this paragraph, the term “electroshock weapon” means any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge, including, but not limited to, a stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106.”

Other than the exceptions listed in the preceding paragraphs, it is against Georgia state law to possess any other weapon on campus. Georgia law defines “weapon” as “any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor, razor blade, spring stick, knuckles, whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood, or other similar material, blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, or any disc, of whatever configuration, having at least two points or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind.”

For more information, refer to the Campus Carry link on the GTPD website at www.police.gatech.edu/campuscarry.

» Timely Warnings/Clery Act Safety Alerts

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, GTPD issues “Clery Act Safety Alerts,” also known as Timely Warnings. GTPD will generally issue these alerts for the following crimes: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, sexual assaults, and hate crimes. GTPD works with Institute Communications to distribute campuswide emails and post alerts online.

The purpose of these Clery Act Safety Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community

members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The Institute will issue Clery Act Safety Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of the crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any Campus Security Authority or the local police; or 2) crimes in which the Institute determines that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. If a robbery suspect has already been detained, the crime is not considered a threat to the community and no warning is sent. When issuing Clery Act Safety Alerts under the Clery Act, Georgia Tech withholds as confidential the names of victims. Clery Act Safety Alerts shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime. Additionally, GTPD may, in some circumstances, issue Clery Act Safety Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.

The Georgia Tech Police Investigation Division commander or designee will consult with the chief of police to determine if an alert is warranted. If so, the Investigations Division commander will draft the Clery Act Safety Alert email for review by Institute Communications before distributing the email campuswide. Institute Communications may also publish the information on the Institute’s main webpage and/or distribute it to local media outlets. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, GTPD may issue a Clery Act Safety Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the campus community. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to GTPD by calling 404.894.2500, 404.894.GTPD, or 911 from a campus phone — or by visiting GTPD at 879 Hemphill Avenue NW.



Clery Act Safety Alerts shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime.

» Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

This policy statement summarizes the Institute's emergency response and evacuation procedures, including protocols for emergency notifications in those situations that represent a significant emergency or dangerous situation affecting the health and/or safety of the Georgia Tech community. This policy statement complies with the Emergency Notification requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applicable Department of Education regulations.

Emergency Response Plan

The GTPD's Office of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting campus. Under the direction of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Institute has developed a comprehensive, all-hazards Emergency Action Plan that outlines steps the Institute will take to prevent and mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a full range of likely hazards the Institute may face. A summary of the Institute's response procedures is located at www.prepare.gatech.edu. Also located on that webpage is detailed information regarding the Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS), including how to enroll in the mass notification system to ensure receipt of emergency notices on Institute and personal phones.

To ensure these plans remain current and actionable, the Institute will conduct an emergency management exercise, at least once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The Office of Emergency Preparedness will notify the community of the exercise, remind the community of the Institute's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures, and conduct after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.



The GTPD's Office of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting campus.

Emergency Notification System

Georgia Tech is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of an emergency on campus or in the local area that poses a risk to the health and safety of campus community members. Georgia Tech will only initiate emergency notification in cases where an imminent threat to the campus community requires immediate action.

To support this commitment, Georgia Tech has invested in several multimodal forms of communication that allow administrators to distribute notices in the event of a critical incident or dangerous situation.

1. Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS)

GTENS uses the Blackboard Connect system to distribute emergency communications to the campus community through emails, text messages, phone calls, RSS feeds (digital signage, Institute webpage www.gatech.edu), and social media postings. The system includes preloaded templates for various situations. The alerts can be sent to specific groups or the entire community. Recipients (students, faculty, and staff) are uploaded nightly to ensure only those currently working or attending Georgia Tech receive alerts. Georgia Tech loads only their email address into the system automatically, as they must choose to receive GTENS phone alerts. This is can be done at passport.gatech.edu. To minimize the overall load on the system, which improves the delivery time of any emergency message, parents and friends are not afforded the opportunity to sign up for GTENS. Because all GTENS messages are automatically sent to Twitter, parents are encouraged to follow @gtpdalerts if they would like to receive GTENS alerts.

2. Siren Warning System (SWS)

The Siren Warning System is a series of seven sirens distributed evenly throughout campus capable of sounding audible siren alerts followed by voice instructions. The system is operated through a radio system, based in the GTPD Operations Center. Typically, the SWS is used to advise people

to seek shelter inside a building for a variety of circumstances, but notably for severe weather.

3. Social Media

Although GTENS pushes emergency notification messages to the appropriate social media sites, they can be used independent of GTENS in cases where GTENS is not needed. Both Twitter and Facebook are used to communicate emergency messages. In particular, they are used to provide intermediate and awareness information between major GTENS messages or prior to a severe weather event.

4. Cable TV

The Georgia Tech Cable Network (GTCN) system can display alerts on all channels through GTCN. This is operated through the Office of Information Technology Network Operations Center.

System Testing Guidelines

The Georgia Tech Siren Warning System (SWS) is tested at 11 a.m. on the first Thursday of every month, unless inclement weather in the area would cause undue alarm and confusion. At the beginning of each semester, GTENS is tested live in addition to the standard SWS test.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

The GTPD may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the GTPD Communications Center or when they are discovered during patrol or other assignments.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify the on-duty patrol supervisor (Watch Commander) in the GTPD to issue an emergency notification.

The GTPD Watch Commander will make emergency notification requests based upon his/her initial assessment. The GTPD Watch Commander will request approval to initiate emergency notification from the GTPD Patrol Commander. In cases where there is an immediate life safety concern, the Watch Commander may initiate emergency notification without higher authority. When emergency notification is requested, certain designated approvers may independently approve initiating the alert.

If, in the professional judgment of designated approvers, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the Institute may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the GTPD will issue the emergency notification.

Sending Emergency Notification

Senders are trained campus personnel who can initiate an emergency notification through the various platforms. Most approvers are also trained as senders in GTENS. This includes:

- **GTENS**

Primary: GTPD Communications Officers
Backup: Emergency Preparedness Staff
Backup: GTPD Command Staff (Chief, Deputy Chief, Captains)
Backup: GTPD Communications Supervisor

- **Siren Warning System**

Primary: GTPD Operations Center Staff

- **Social Media** (for supplementary information)

Primary: Emergency Preparedness Staff

- **Cable TV**

Primary: The Office of Information Technology Network Operations Center Staff

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

First responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community will assist those preparing the emergency notification in determining what segment or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. Subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members may be sent. Additionally, applicable messages about the dangerous condition will be posted on the Georgia Tech homepage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and of the steps that should be taken to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of — or the entire — campus, the notification will be sent to the entire campus community.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

First responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community will assist the emergency notification requester, approver, and sender to determine the contents of the notification. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

Because all GTENS messages are automatically sent to Twitter, parents are encouraged to follow @gtpdalerts if they would like to receive GTENS alerts.

If a critical incident or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the off-campus community, the on-duty GTPD Watch Commander will request that the GTPD communications officer notify the Atlanta 911 Communications Center.

» Security of and Access to Institute Facilities

The Georgia Tech Facilities Management Department (Facilities) maintains Institute buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Its staff regularly inspects the campus, evaluates lighting, and makes repairs to improve safety and security. Other departments, including GTPD, assist Facilities by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

The Georgia Tech Security Card Access System (SCAS) is a campuswide system that enables students, faculty, and staff to use their BuzzCard to access various buildings on campus. Individual BuzzCards are programmed to allow the holder access only to those buildings he or she is authorized to enter. As such, the SCAS enhances building security by limiting access to only those students, faculty, or staff who need to access a specific building, including residence halls. More information about the Georgia Tech SCAS is available at www.buzzcard.gatech.edu.

Living on Campus

Georgia Tech encourages students who do not reside with their parents or families to live in the residence halls. The Georgia Tech Housing Department supervises the assignment of rooms for single and married students. For a complete guide containing information about housing facilities and services, costs, priorities, policies, and residence hall safety, contact the Georgia Tech Housing Department at 404.894.2470, or visit their website at housing.gatech.edu.

Access to Residence Halls

Exterior doors of the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. A resident accesses his or her assigned building with his or her student BuzzCard, and accesses his or her individual room with a key. All visitors must be escorted by residents. In the event of a lost key, the student's room locks are re-keyed.

Staff Training

All Residence Life staff members undergo thorough training in enforcing residence hall security policies. As part of their responsibility as residence hall security enforcers, all Residence Life staff members participate in lectures and seminars associated with campus safety and security.

Living in Off-Campus Housing, Fraternities, and Sororities

Neither the Housing Department nor the Institute provides supervision for off-campus housing. The GTPD provides crime prevention instruction when requested. Sororities and fraternities are responsible for educating their members on safety and security in their houses and on campus.

The Security Card Access System enhances building security by limiting access to students, faculty, and staff who need to access a specific building.

» Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Response

Georgia Tech is actively engaged in preventing and responding to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, Institute policy, and Georgia law and are not tolerated on our campus.

VOICE, Georgia Tech's sexual violence prevention and response initiative, is a campuswide initiative founded on the premise that everyone has the right to live and learn at Georgia Tech, free of violence or the threat of violence. This initiative seeks to create a campus culture that promotes respect, communication, and equity among the Georgia Tech community. The VOICE initiative is led by staff in Health Initiatives and involves students, faculty, and staff from units across the campus community, including the GTPD, the Women's Resource Center, Stamps Health Services, the Department of Housing, Residence Life, Greek Affairs, the Counseling Center, the Office of the Dean of Students, the Student Government Association, the Athletic Association, and others. More information can be found at www.voice.gatech.edu.

Facts about Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking

- Most victims of sexual assault are on a first-name basis with the perpetrator (most commonly a friend, classmate, or partner). On college campuses, only about 10 percent of sexual assaults are committed by a stranger.
- Consent for sexual activity is the presence of a YES, not the absence of a NO. Sexual assault is defined as the perpetrator's failure to get consent, and does not require a victim to have physically resisted. If you aren't sure if your partner is giving consent, ask in clear terms.
- Sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking is most commonly perpetrated by men against women. However, the majority of men are not perpetrators, and people of all genders and sexual orientations can be victimized. Importantly, no matter what your gender is, you can take an active role in preventing sexual violence by always seeking clear consent, speaking up or intervening when you see a dangerous situation, and learning more about how to support a victim/survivor.
- Alcohol is involved in the majority of cases of sexual assault on college campuses. In fact, sexual assaults often occur when alcohol is used coercively to incapacitate the victim. Know your limits and respect others' limits when it comes to alcohol. No matter your gender, if you are initiating sexual activity, you are responsible for seeking and receiving clear consent.
- Dating or domestic abuse is not always physical, and there are often warning signs of abuse that escalate to physical violence. Warning signs of an abusive relationship may include: threats, extreme jealousy or possessiveness, continuous insults or name-calling, and/or attempts to isolate the victim from family or friends. If you see warning signs in your relationship or that of a friend, seek immediate support and consider creating a safety plan.
- Stalking can take many forms and is not always committed by a stranger. In fact, ex-boyfriends or girlfriends often stalk after the relationship has ended. Stalking may take place in person or online/via social media.

Strategies for Preventing Perpetration

Everyone has the right to have boundaries in a relationship, sexual or otherwise. Understand and respect your partner's limits.

- Know your own sexual limits.
- Men who use callous sexual language are more likely to be perpetrators of sexual assault. When you hear someone talking about women or sex in a derogatory way, speak up!
- Learn more about how different people communicate about sexual activity. A lack of communication or mixed signals are never an excuse for committing sexual assault.
- Seek information to learn more about what survivors of sexual violence go through and how you can support them.
- No matter your gender, if you are initiating sexual activity, you are responsible for seeking and receiving clear consent. People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent.

Bystander Intervention

Intervening can be difficult, but every person on campus, whether a student, staff, or faculty member, has a role in preventing violence or responding to it before, during, or after it happens. It can be as simple as: "See Something? Say Something!"

- Sexual violence occurs when a culture tolerates these behaviors, and it starts with rape jokes or sexist language. If you hear it, remember you don't have to laugh or participate.
- If you witness a potentially sexually violent situation, step in. Intervening can be direct or indirect; the important thing is that you do something. If you don't feel comfortable addressing the potential perpetrator directly, consider causing a distraction or getting someone else to help you. Even if you don't know the people involved, you can still help. If it is happening to a member of the Georgia Tech community, it's your business.
- Being an active bystander might mean helping after an assault occurs. Learn more about options available to victims, and offer help and support if someone you know experiences any form of sexual violence. Believe the survivor and be supportive of their choices.

What Consent Means

Consent means informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is not effectively given if the agreement results from the use of physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion. Consent is absent when a person has sexual contact with another when the initiator knew, or reasonably should have known, that the other person(s) is incapacitated.



Georgia Tech is actively engaged in preventing and responding to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking.

- Consent begins when individuals decide together to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with each other. It is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure he or she has consent from his or her partner(s).
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- The initiator must obtain consent at every stage of sexual interaction.
- Consent will exist when both of these standards are met:
 - A reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another; and
 - The person believed in good faith that the words or actions of the parties have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another.
- Consent may never be given by incapacitated persons.
- Incapacitation refers to the victim's inability to understand the situation, understand the consequences of his/her choices, or to express his/her desires. This may include, but is not limited to, intoxication, being under the influence of drugs, unconsciousness or other cognitive impairment, or being under the age of consent in accordance with Georgia state law.

Students

VOICE's sexual violence prevention programs contain: definitions of consent, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking; myths related to sexual violence on campus; information on the Georgia Tech Student Sexual Misconduct Policy; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; sexual violence prevention strategies; and ways to support a survivor. VOICE serves thousands of students each year through its trainings, speakers, and awareness campaigns.

All first-year students receive required education related to sexual violence prevention in two ways. All students attending FASET orientation throughout the summer attend a mandatory session called Health, Respect, and Community Responsibility, which covers resources to empower students to make healthy decisions, define consent, and understand sexual violence and every student's responsibility to be part of the solution. Additionally, Georgia Tech offers AlcoholEdu and Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault for all students at the beginning of their first academic term. For this initiative, Georgia Tech has partnered with EverFi, whose mission is to help students in higher education institutions across the country address critical life skills such as alcohol abuse prevention and sexual violence awareness.

As part of its comprehensive health programming, Georgia Tech expects each member of the first-year undergraduate class and incoming transfer students to complete AlcoholEdu and Haven. All first-year graduate students are expected to complete Haven. Whether they drink or not, AlcoholEdu will empower students to make well-informed decisions about alcohol and help them better cope with the drinking behavior of their peers. The Haven: Understanding

Primary Prevention Programs Available

The VOICE initiative takes a comprehensive approach to sexual violence prevention and awareness programming on the Georgia Tech campus. Yearly programming includes a VOICE training series, awareness events and campaigns, guest speakers, classroom and student organization presentations, and workshops for staff and faculty. Since the 2015-16 academic year, all new students and employees have been receiving mandatory training on the identification and prevention of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and dating violence.

Sexual Assault program addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.

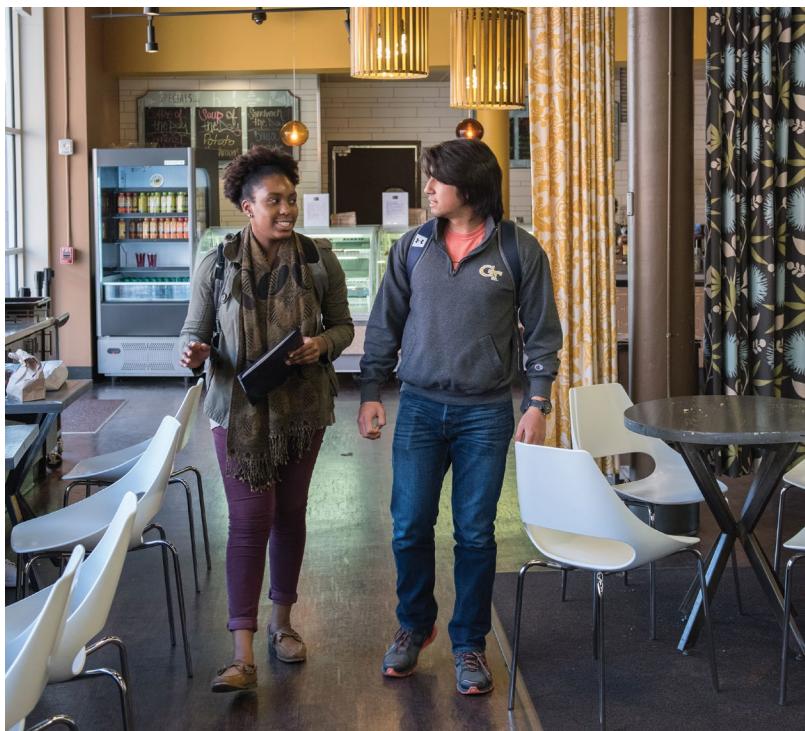
Beyond this foundation of education that all first-year students now receive, VOICE offers four main trainings each semester:

- “Don’t Stand By, Stand Up” Bystander Intervention Training (open to all students, facilitated by student peer educators)
- Ally Training (open to students, staff, and faculty)
- Safe Sister Training (for sorority women)
- Fraternity Men Against Violence Training (for fraternity men)

Beyond these trainings, students can learn more and get involved with VOICE in a number of ways:

- Meet with a health educator or victim-survivor advocate in Health Initiatives to learn more about this topic, ways to prevent violence, how to support survivors, and how to get involved in campus efforts around these issues.
- Serve on the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance, or SGA Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Board; participate in the VOICE Peer Education Program; or join PAUSE, a student organization focused on sexual violence prevention.
- Request a presentation by VOICE professional staff or student peer educators for a residence hall, chapter, or student organization on topics such as:
 - Healthy relationships
 - Consent
 - Bystander intervention
 - Sexual violence response/supporting survivors
- Attend speaker events and other programs and activities focused on topics related to sexual and relationship violence.

Visit www.voice.gatech.edu to learn more about Georgia Tech’s sexual violence prevention and response activities, or email voice@gatech.edu for more information or to get involved.



Faculty and Staff

Pursuant to its Policy of Non-Discrimination and Affirmative Action and Anti-Harassment Policy, Georgia Tech prohibits its faculty and staff members from engaging in discriminatory conduct on the basis of gender, including sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

The Refrain, Reject, Report learning solution was designed and implemented to educate Georgia Tech faculty and staff on their rights and responsibilities regarding sexual harassment, discrimination, and misconduct, as well as on how to support students experiencing sexual violence. The solution includes a highly interactive online tutorial, a website with videos and links to policies and other helpful resources, and an hour-long in-person training option for delivery to campus departments. The solution affirms Georgia Tech’s commitment to effectively responding to and ultimately preventing these problems on campus by equipping the community with practical skills to refrain from, reject, and report any form of inappropriate sexual behavior. Refrain, Reject, Report is designed to be a comprehensive source of information for faculty and staff as part of the Innovation Knows No Gender campaign at Georgia Tech. For more information on training opportunities related to campus policies

and employee responsibilities regarding sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, faculty and staff can visit: www.refrainrejectreport.gatech.edu.

Faculty and staff who would like to learn more about resources for sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking can visit www.voice.gatech.edu. Also, contact VOICE by email at voice@gatech.edu for information on upcoming events and training opportunities. VOICE trainings are available upon request for professional staff, student staff, academic classes, and organizations. Faculty and staff are also welcome to serve on the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance, a multidisciplinary committee that meets monthly to address campus programming and communication related to sexual violence prevention and response.

Crisis Response Services Available

The Georgia Tech campus and the Atlanta community have a wide range of services available to support and help survivors of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. Regardless of where or when an offense occurred, if a Georgia Tech student or employee reports being a victim of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking, the victim is provided with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Advocate Services

In addition to assistance from the GTPD, Grady's Rape Crisis Center, and the Georgia Tech Counseling Center, two full-time victim-survivor advocates in Health Initiatives are available 24 hours a day to support students. Advocates can assist victims of any gender in identifying resources to cope with the aftermath of sexual violence. They are available to accompany the victim to the hospital and/or to get medical attention as needed. Other support includes help with counseling services and concerns with housing, safety, or academic performance, etc. Victim-survivor advocates can also talk to victims about their rights and reporting options. Visit www.voice.gatech.edu or the Health Initiatives website for contact information, or call 404.894.9980. Advocate offices are

located in Room 217A of the Student Services Building, and in Health Initiatives (Suite 232 of Stamps Health Services).

Options for Seeking Medical Attention

If an assault has just occurred, getting medical attention within the first 72 hours is important for medical reasons, as well as for collecting evidence for criminal proof/obtaining a protection order. Local rape crisis centers are available for medical and counseling assistance 24 hours a day. Call 404.616.4861 to contact Grady Hospital's Rape Crisis Center directly.

Although your first instinct after a sexual assault may be to bathe, it is very important that you do not bathe, wash, gargle, brush your hair, or change your clothes if you plan to have a rape kit examination conducted. Important evidence could be destroyed if you do so. If you do bathe, it is still important to seek medical care. If possible, bring your changed clothes in a brown paper bag (not plastic) for evidence collection.

Georgia Tech's Women's Health Department at Stamps Health Services is available during office hours (Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) for assistance and follow-up care for Georgia Tech students. It does not conduct rape kit exams, however. An on-call victim-survivor advocate in Health Initiatives can be reached 24/7 by contacting the GTPD.

The GTPD can also make arrangements for medical attention and will transport victims in unmarked cars to the Grady Rape Crisis Center 24 hours a day. Victims may request that a friend or family member accompany them. Additionally, Health Initiatives can be contacted to accompany students to the hospital or to talk about available resources. Victims have the option to seek medical attention without having a rape kit exam conducted. Victims may seek medical attention for injuries, a sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.

Georgia Tech faculty and staff members seeking medical attention are directed to local rape crisis centers, including Grady's Rape Crisis Center. If it is not possible to seek medical care within the

72-hour window, it is still important to seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Counseling Services for Students

The Georgia Tech Counseling Center is committed to assisting students who have experienced sexual violence of any form, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. The confidential services at the Counseling Center are free for enrolled students, and same-day appointments are available in emergencies. Making an appointment is best accomplished by appearing in person at the Counseling Center in the Student Services Building (next to the Student Center). If you cannot physically appear, call the Counseling Center at 404.894.2575 for further information. A 24-hour emergency consultation service is also available from the Counseling Center. You may contact an on-call counselor through the GTPD at 404.894.2500.

Other Local Counseling Services

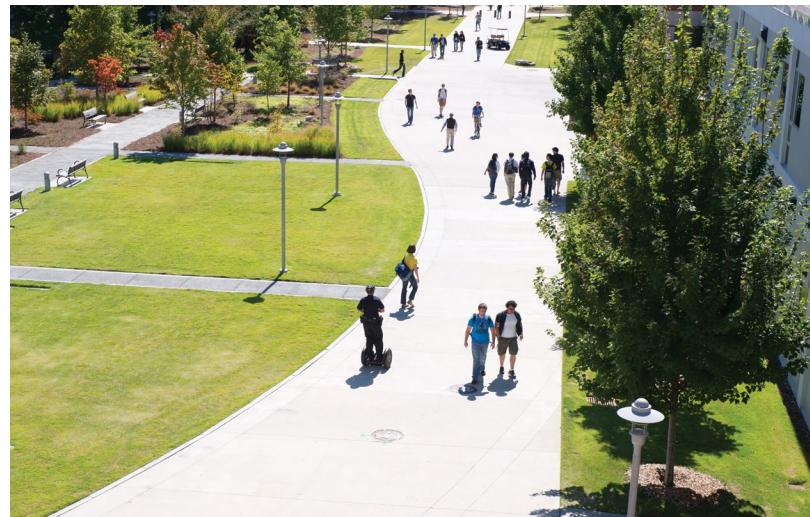
You do not have to file a police report for counseling assistance. Aftercare in the form of counseling, advocacy, and follow-up is also available from local rape crisis centers or national hotlines such as RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) or the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

Counseling Services for Faculty and Staff

Georgia Tech's Office of Human Resources encourages employees to maintain work-life balance and offers programs and resources that enhance their personal and professional lives. Georgia Tech has contracted with EAP Consultants, LLC to provide employees and their family members with a comprehensive Employee Assistance Program (EAP). All health care benefits-eligible employees and their families have access to the program. Registration is not required, as Georgia Tech employees are automatically signed up for this service. Services are free and confidential, within the bounds of the law. The EAP can be accessed at 678.616.8324 or at health-and-wellbeing.gatech.edu/eap.

Keep in mind:

- Employees enjoy up to six sessions per problem for face-to-face counseling for a full range of personal, family, and work concerns. Referrals are given for situations requiring attention beyond the six sessions.
- Counselors are located conveniently to work or home.
- Access to mental health professionals is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, toll-free.



Georgia Tech Resources

For Students

Health Initiatives

404.894.9980

Health Initiatives, a unit of Health & Well-Being, has two full-time victim-survivor advocates on staff who can provide immediate and ongoing support to a victim-survivor coping with an experience of sexual violence. This support includes information on reporting options, regardless of when the violence occurred. They can also connect victim-survivors with resources if they are struggling with classes, relationships, or other consequences resulting from their experience.

Health Initiatives is also home to the VOICE initiative for sexual violence prevention and response on the Georgia Tech campus. VOICE provides information, educational programs, referrals, and support for Georgia Tech students, faculty, staff,

and administration regarding sexual assault, rape, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and related issues (www.voice.gatech.edu).

Women's Resource Center

404.385.0230

The Women's Resource Center, part of the Division of Student Life, can provide information, referrals, and support for Georgia Tech students, faculty, and administration regarding sexual violence and related issues. Staff can connect victim-survivors with resources if they are struggling with classes, relationships, or other consequences resulting from their experience.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

404.894.2500

GTPD officers can support the investigation and prosecution of cases, ensure the well-being of victims, and transport them to Grady Hospital for treatment.

The Office of the Dean of Students

404.894.6367

The Office of the Dean of Students can serve as an advocate for students in reporting incidents of sexual violence. This office can provide resources and referrals for victims. It also enforces judicial actions in response to sexual violence through the Office of Student Integrity.

Women's Health

404.894.1434

Women's Health at Stamps Health Services has staff who provide services for sexual and reproductive health needs. Women's Health offers pelvic exams and pap smears, contraception — including emergency contraception — and sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening. They do not, however, collect rape kits. If students do not wish to visit Women's Health, they can also make an appointment with a provider in Primary Care at Stamps Health Services.

Georgia Tech Counseling Center

404.894.2575

The Georgia Tech Counseling Center offers free confidential counseling services for Georgia Tech students who have been victims of sexual violence.

Other types of counseling services are also provided.

Title IX Coordinator

404.385.5151

Georgia Tech's Title IX coordinator serves as a resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus assessments and policies. The Title IX coordinator is supported by an advisory committee of campus leaders and students who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately and will be treated in as confidential a manner as permitted under the law (www.titleix.gatech.edu).

For Faculty and Staff

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

678.616.8324

The EAP is a confidential counseling service that assists employees in addressing emotional and mental health concerns. Appointments are available at locations convenient to home or work, and mental health professionals are available by phone 24 hours a day. More information is available at health-and-wellbeing.gatech.edu/eap.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

404.894.2500

GTPD officers can support the investigation and prosecution of cases, ensure the well-being of victims, and transport them to Grady Hospital for treatment. Several members of the GTPD are involved with the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance on campus.

Title IX Coordinator

404.385.5151

Georgia Tech's Title IX coordinator serves as a resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus assessments and policies. The Title IX coordinator is supported by an advisory committee of campus leaders and students who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately and will be treated in as confidential a manner as permitted under the law (www.titleix.gatech.edu).

Community Resources

Grady Hospital Rape Crisis Center

404.616.4861

80 Jesse Hill Junior Drive SE,
Atlanta, GA 30303

Grady offers 24-hour medical treatment and crisis support for victims and their families, support during evidence collection, and ongoing support for victims (including accompanying victims to court and providing individual and family counseling). There is no cost associated with a pelvic exam, collection of evidence, and initial medication. The GTPD will provide students with transportation in an unmarked vehicle to Grady in the case of a sexual assault.

Partnership Against Domestic Violence (PADV)

404.873.1766

PADV offers a 24-hour crisis hotline for survivors of dating or domestic violence. Additionally, they operate two crisis shelters, provide legal advocacy to those who seek temporary protective orders, and coordinate community support groups.



To File a Confidential Report

Student victims may file a confidential report with a victim-survivor advocate in Health Initiatives, Campus Security Authorities in the Office of the Dean of Students (excluding the Office of Student Integrity), Women's Resource Center, or the Department of Housing. In this case, general information is collected for campus safety statistics, and the case is referred to the Georgia Tech Title IX coordinator for investigation — to the extent possible given the information provided.

If information is provided that would identify the accused individual, the Title IX coordinator will endeavor to use that information to investigate the case. Examples of identifying information include, but are not limited to: name, email account, apartment or room number, job title (e.g., TA for a particular class), specific description.

Faculty and staff who experience or wish to report concerns of sexual violence may file a confidential report with the Office of Human Resources, the Title IX coordinator, or through EthicsPoint (a neutral third-party host) by completing an online form at secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/7508/index.html or by calling 1.866.297.0224 and having EthicsPoint transcribe the information and send it to the Institute. General information is collected for campus safety statistics, and the case is referred for investigation — to the extent possible given the information provided.

Reporting Options for Sexual Violence

For Georgia Tech students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, there are several basic reporting options, depending on whether the victim wishes to file a confidential report, pursue an Institute investigation, or seek a criminal investigation with the assistance of the GTPD. When a report is received by one of these entities, the victim receives written notice of his or her rights and options, and, where appropriate, orders of protection, no-contact orders, and restraining orders. A victim also has the right to choose not to file any report. In that case, a student victim can still receive support services from the Counseling Center or Health Initiatives, and a faculty or staff member can still receive support services from the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program.

To Pursue an Institute Investigation

If the accused individual is a student, the victim may report the violation in writing or in person to the Title IX coordinator to begin the investigation.

To prepare for the official conduct process, students are encouraged to meet with a victim-survivor advocate in Health Initiatives prior to making the official report with the Title IX coordinator.

A victim-survivor advocate will share information with a student about his or her rights, explain the reporting and investigation process, and share additional resources. Visit www.voice.gatech.edu for contact information for the victim-survivor advocates. Victims are encouraged to report as soon as possible. However, the Title IX coordinator will review all complaints.

To Pursue an Office of Human Resources Investigation

If the accused individual is a faculty or staff member, the Georgia Tech Student Sexual Misconduct Policy does not apply. However, the victim may file a report with Health Initiatives to be investigated by the Office of Human Resources.

To Pursue a Criminal Investigation

All victims may file a report with the GTPD or local police for a criminal investigation, which may be sought in conjunction with an Institute investigation. Georgia Tech will honor all protection and no-contact orders issued by a criminal court as directed by law.

Reports to the GTPD will be shared with the Office of Student Integrity and the Title IX coordinator, and will be investigated for violation of policy or other violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

A victim-survivor advocate can assist with reporting to the GTPD or local police. Visit www.voice.gatech.edu for contact information for the advocates.



Sexual Misconduct Disciplinary Procedures

Students

All investigations concerning sexual violence by a Georgia Tech student will be prompt, fair, and impartial. The standard of proof utilized in these cases is preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence, as an evidentiary standard, means that it is more likely than not the alleged violation of policy occurred. All Student Sexual Misconduct Policy investigation, resolution, and appeal processes are carried out by those who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution, and appeal process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes student accountability.

Potential violations or individuals reported to the GTPD will be investigated per the procedures found in the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Institute's Student Code of Conduct. Due process rights of the victim and accused individual will also be observed. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including the expulsion of the offender. The severity of any disciplinary action will



depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the accused. For more information, see the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy at www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-sexual-harassment-misconduct-policy.

No-Contact Order

Upon receipt of a report of student sexual misconduct, the Office of Student Integrity may issue a no-contact order between the parties involved in the case. The no-contact order prohibits communication between/among the parties, including but not limited to: contact by telephone, email, handwritten notes, instant messaging, text messaging, online postings/message boards, through a third person, or in person. This includes any email or message accounts affiliated with the parties' identities. If any party violates the no-contact order, the Office of Student Integrity may pursue additional disciplinary action.

In certain circumstances, the Dean of Students may also impose an interim suspension in accordance with the Code of Conduct.



Student Rights

- To have any and all acts of sexual misconduct handled with seriousness, dignity, and respect.
- To receive information outlining the student procedures regarding sexual misconduct.

- To receive information about options to report sexual misconduct (e.g., campus/local police, the Office of Student Integrity, and the confidential reporting form) and to receive assistance from an advocate if requested.
- To receive a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.
- To have the investigation, resolution, and appeal process be carried out by those who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and on how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution, and appeal process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes student accountability.
- To be informed of the date and location of any meetings involved in the investigation and resolution process.
- To seek information or updates from the Office of Student Integrity at any point throughout the investigation and resolution process.
- To have an advisor of one's choice present during any meetings and proceedings involved in the investigation and resolution process.
- To be informed in writing of any policies alleged to have been violated in association with the incident.
- To have the opportunity to provide information regarding his or her involvement in the allegation.
- To be informed of the outcome in writing of any campus disciplinary proceeding.
- To be notified of options and offered assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested — as long as the changes are reasonably available.
- To receive support services (e.g., campus counseling, medical assistance).
- To not have mediation imposed as a resolution process.

- To appeal the outcome in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- To be informed in writing of any change to the outcome due to appeal, and when the outcome becomes final.

Note: Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).



Faculty and Staff

All investigations concerning sexual misconduct by a Georgia Tech faculty or staff member will be prompt, fair, and impartial, and shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and on how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes employee accountability.

Faculty or staff investigation procedures will determine findings of fact using the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that it is more likely than not that a violation of Institute policy has occurred. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including termination of

employment. The severity of any disciplinary action will depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the employee.

Confidentiality

Although the goal is to limit the number of individuals who may learn about an allegation or investigation of sexual misconduct, Georgia Tech cannot guarantee confidentiality in all cases. Georgia Tech, however, will make reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve the victim's and the accused individual's privacy and to protect the confidentiality of information. To the extent permissible by law, Georgia Tech shall take reasonable steps to avoid inclusion of identifying information about a victim or accused individual from publicly available records.

Retaliation

Georgia Tech does not tolerate retaliation against anyone who makes a complaint of sexual misconduct, whether reported to Georgia Tech or an external agency, or against anyone who exercises their rights or responsibilities under Georgia Tech's policies. If any party involved in a sexual misconduct incident or conduct process retaliates in any way, she or he may be subject to additional disciplinary action. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Anti-Harassment Policy at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/anti-harassment-policy.

» Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement in their annual security report detailing where members of their campus community can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders who are required to register under state law to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides. Members of the campus community may access the Georgia Sex Offender Registry maintained by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation at: gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry.



» Missing Persons

Missing Student Policy

If there is reason to believe that a student living in on-campus housing has been missing (i.e., when his or her whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time regarded as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the person's usual behavior patterns, routines, or plans), the person who realizes that the student is missing must contact one of the following: the GTPD, the Department of Housing, or the Office of the Dean of Students. Any campus official who is aware that a student living on campus has been, or may have been, missing must immediately notify the GTPD either in person or by phone at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD.

There is no waiting period to report a missing person to the GTPD.



There is no waiting period to report a missing person to the GTPD. Upon notification that a person is or may be missing, the GTPD will give full consideration and attention to the report, including careful recording of factual circumstances surrounding the disappearance and identifying those cases when an individual may be in jeopardy. The GTPD will exercise particular care in instances involving individuals who may be mentally or physically impaired, missing or unidentified children, and others who are insufficiently prepared to take care of themselves. If it is determined that a student is, in fact, missing, the GTPD will notify the appropriate campus administrators (e.g., Dean of Students, Director of Housing, etc.) and additional law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Any student living in on-campus housing is encouraged to identify a confidential contact person or persons who will be notified by GTPD or by the Office of the Dean of Students if the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18, and not emancipated, the Office of the Dean of Students will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and the confidential contact person after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through OSCAR under the "Personal Information" menu. A student may view and update the "Housing Missing Person Contact" at any time.

All contact information collected for the purpose of locating missing students shall remain confidential, will be used only for the purpose specified herein, and will not be disclosed outside of the realm of a missing student investigation.

For more information, see the Missing Student Notification Policy at:
policies.gatech.edu/student-affairs/missing-student-notification-policy.

» Alcohol and Drug Policies, Education, and Assistance



Alcoholic Beverages

Georgia Tech has established policies and procedures governing the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus:

- The Student Alcohol Policy may be obtained through the Office of Student Integrity or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: policies.gatech.edu/student-student-organization-alcohol-policy.
- The Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: policies.gatech.edu/employee-alcohol-and-illegal-drug-use.
- The Campus Alcohol Policy can be found on the Georgia Tech Policy Library website at: policies.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/campus-alcohol-policy.

Any use of alcoholic beverages on campus must be in compliance with the Georgia law prohibiting the use of alcohol by persons under the age of 21. Students of legal drinking age in Georgia may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their private residences.

At any campus function for students where alcohol is served, campus officials must give approval and certain provisions must be made. Each person is legally responsible for his or her actions in all mental and physical conditions, including those induced by alcoholic beverages.

Illegal Drugs

Georgia Tech policies prohibit the possession or use, without a valid prescription, of any substance currently classified as a dangerous drug by the Georgia Controlled Substance Act. Any individual breaking the law will be subject to disciplinary action and arrest.

Substance Abuse Education

Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a campus free of drug and alcohol abuse and assisting all employees and students in finding ways to address such problems. Educational programs targeting these issues are supported and encouraged through a variety of departments. Anyone aware of substance abuse problems with roommates, friends, or coworkers is encouraged to contact the appropriate office for help.

Substance Abuse Assistance for Students

Assistance is available for students with substance abuse problems, through the Georgia Tech Counseling Center and the Department of Health Initiatives at Stamps Health Services.

The Counseling Center has experienced professional counselors and psychologists to assist students in need. Students are scheduled for individual appointments, and all information is kept strictly confidential. Health Initiatives has a full-time substance abuse prevention coordinator available to provide information individually or in group settings. Students are also welcome to seek help through Stamps Health Services, located at 740 Ferst Drive. For more information, students are encouraged to contact one of the following centers:

Counseling Center	404.894.2575
Health Initiatives	404.894.9980
Stamps Health Services	404.894.1420

Substance Abuse Assistance for Faculty and Staff

Georgia Tech faculty and staff may obtain assistance through the Employee Assistance Program at 678-616-8324 or health-and-wellbeing.gatech.edu/eap. Alcohol and drug assistance programs are available, including referral to community agencies. Counseling and referral services are provided by appointment, and all information is kept strictly confidential. The Employee Assistance Program also offers training and educational programs regarding drug and alcohol awareness.

» Preparing the Annual Safety and Security Report Crime Statistics

Statistics for the most recent three-year calendar period are listed below. GTPD Incident Reports are subject to Georgia's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the Georgia Open Records Act. Confidentiality is limited to that provided by law. The Campus Security Report is prepared by GTPD in cooperation with the Atlanta Police Department, Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health Initiatives, Human Resources, Housing and Residence Life, and the Athletics Association. Each entity provides updated information on its educational efforts and programs to meet compliance requirements.

Disciplinary referrals for violations of the Student Code of Conduct, which may include some criminal offenses specified for this report, are sometimes made directly to the Office of the Dean of Students by individuals or campus organizations other than the GTPD.

Email notification of the availability of this report is sent out electronically to faculty, staff, and students by the October 1 deadline. Hard copies of the report may be printed from the GTPD website or picked up directly from GTPD. The report is located at: www.police.gatech.edu/documents/safetyreport.pdf.

» Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. A memorandum of understanding between GTPD and the Atlanta Police Department ensures incidents reported directly to Atlanta police that involve Clery reportable crimes are brought to the attention of GTPD.

GTPD collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts below through a number of methods. Police dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to GTPD through an integrated computer-aided dispatch system/records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. GTPD periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook.

The statistics in this report include crimes that are reported to various Campus Security Authorities in addition to the crime data maintained by GTPD. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents as reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Definitions of Reportable Clergy Act Crimes and Geography //

Primary Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – The willful 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.

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other

within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

D. Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

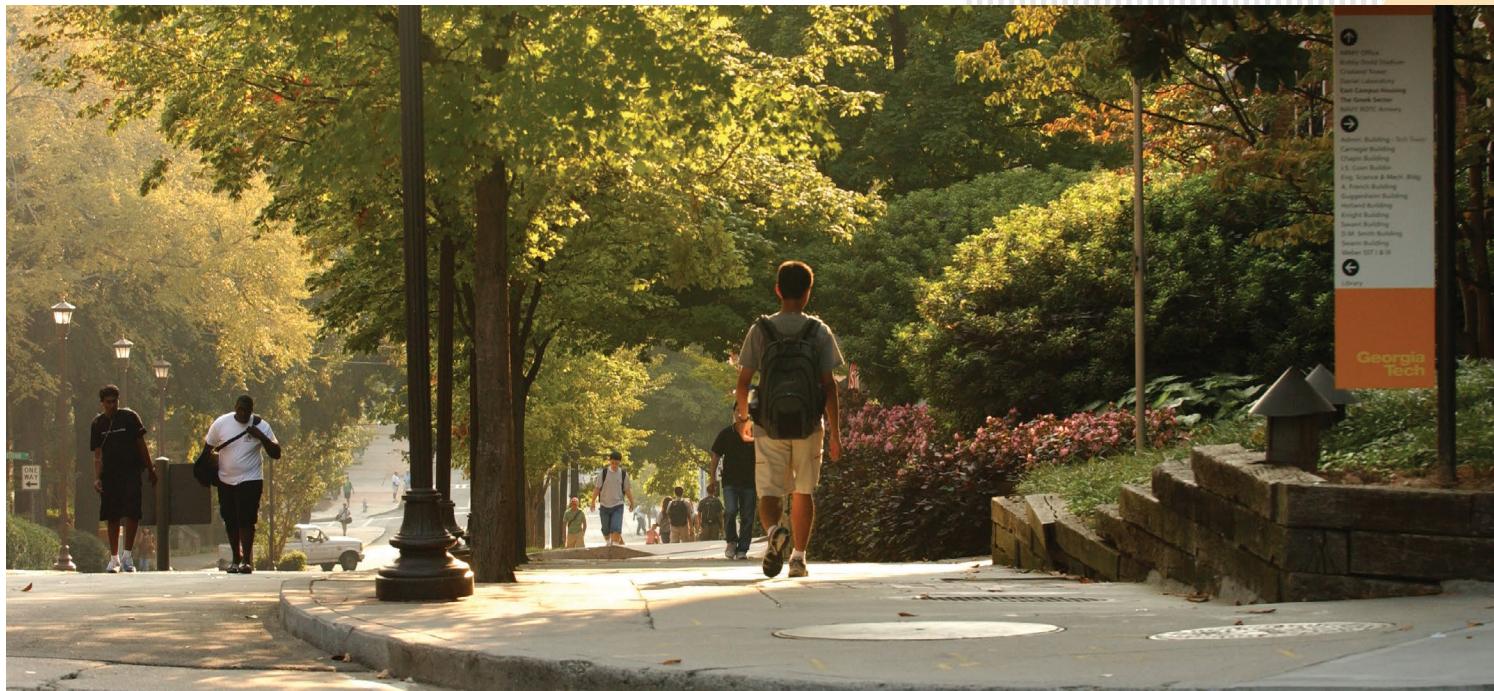
Robbery – Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – 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 – Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – 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, or personal property of another, etc.



Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes – Includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes.

Larceny/Theft – Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

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.

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 or Property (except arson) – 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.

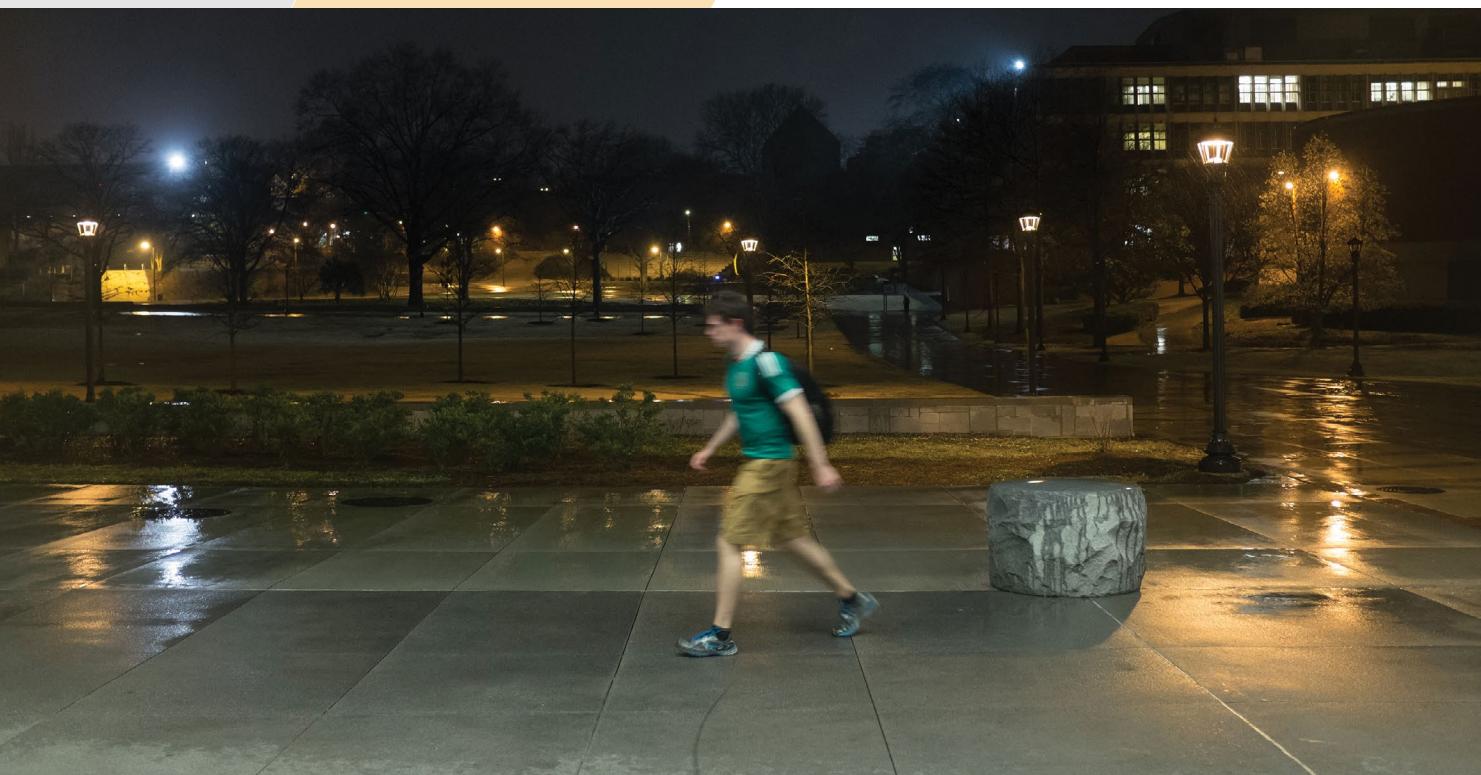
Categories of Prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.



Ethnicity/National Origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

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.

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 the 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:

- (i) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Arrest and Referral Crimes

Weapons Offenses –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.

Drug Laws –The violation 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 the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Laws –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.

Geography //

Campus

(1) 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 (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) 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 Building or Property

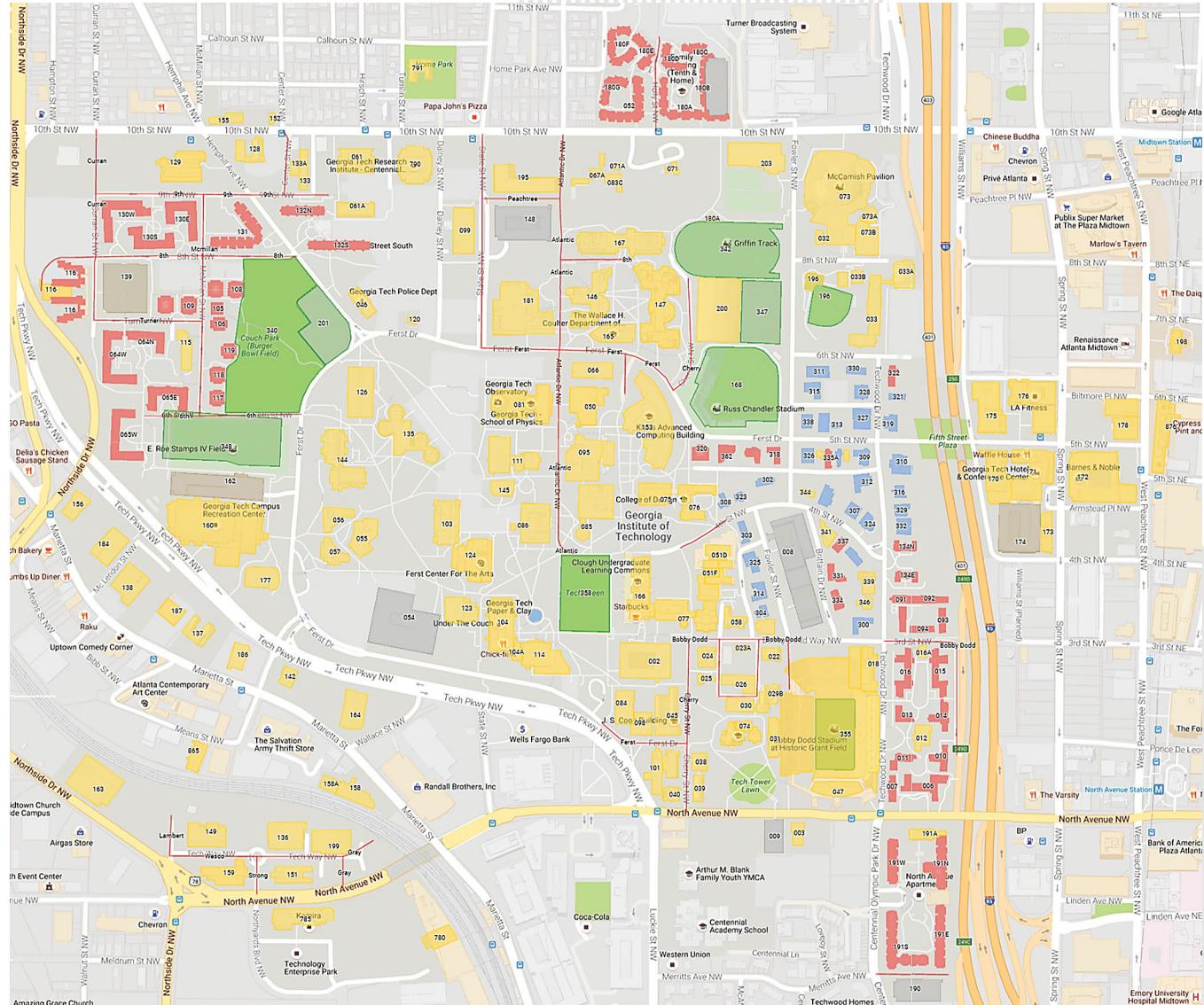
(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized

by the Institute, such as Greek housing; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the Institute's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.





Non-Campus

On-Campus (Field)

On-Campus Student Housing

On-Campus (Parking)

On-Campus (Building)

On-Campus (Street)

The Clery Geography map can be viewed in greater detail at drive.google.com/open?id=10Jcn6sg_kZB-Kxba-Zsbyk1s3i8k&usp=sharing. Additional information on the campus buildings can be obtained by clicking on the associated numbers on the map.

NOTE: On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the Total column. There were no hate crimes reported for the years 2014 and 2016.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2014	10	4	9	0	19
	2015	8	6	2	0	10
	2016	5	3	5	0	10
Fondling	2014	3	0	1	0	4
	2015	1	0	1	0	2
	2016	10	4	1	1	12
Incest	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	5	0	0	6	11
	2015	4	1	2	1	7
	2016	8	0	0	4	12
Aggravated assault	2014	3	1	0	4	7
	2015	2	0	0	1	3
	2016	4	2	1	1	6
Burglary	2014	45	29	9	0	54
	2015	21	12	6	0	27
	2016	15	5	6	0	21
Motor vehicle theft	2014	16	0	3	3	22
	2015	13	0	1	3	17
	2016	5	0	0	0	5
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the Total column.

* In 2013, Rape and Fondling offenses were combined under Sex offenses - Forcible. Since 2014, they have been collected and reported separately.

Arrests

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2014	2	0	0	0	2
	2015	5	0	0	0	5
	2016	3	0	0	1	4
b. Drug abuse violations	2014	3	0	1	15	19
	2015	4	3	0	19	23
	2016	1	0	0	8	9
c. Liquor law violations	2014	5	0	0	1	6
	2015	0	0	0	2	2
	2016	4	0	0	0	4

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the Total column.

Campus Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	2014	34	33	1	0	35
	2015	32	20	0	1	33
	2016	43	39	3	0	46
c. Liquor law violations	2014	190	136	10	13	213
	2015	215	163	14	3	232
	2016	139	75	4	0	143

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the Total column.

VAWA Offenses

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Domestic violence	2014	3	2	0	0	3
	2015	3	1	0	0	3
	2016	3	2	0	0	3
b. Dating violence	2014	6	6	1	0	7
	2015	5	1	0	0	5
	2016	7	3	0	1	8
c. Stalking	2014	8	4	0	0	8
	2015	9	3	1	0	10
	2016	7	2	0	0	7

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the Total column.

Unfounded Crimes

Unfounded Crimes	2014	2015	2016
a. Total unfounded crimes	5	2	3

2015 Hate Crimes

NOTE: No hate crimes were reported in 2014 or 2016. The table below lists the hate crimes reported in 2015.

Criminal Offense	On-Campus						On-Campus Student Housing						Non-Campus						Public Property																					
	On Campus Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	On Campus Student Housing Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	Non Campus Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	Public Property Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin				
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015 Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded” and not included in the statistics for that year; however, the number of unfounded crimes withheld is disclosed.

For More Information

You may contact the following departments for more information about the topics covered in this document:

Campus Police

404.894.2500

Counseling Center

404.894.2575

Dean of Student Life

404.894.2564

Diversity Issues and Programs

404.894.2561

Fire Safety Office

404.894.3473

Health Initiatives

404.894.9980

Housing

404.894.2470

Human Resources

404.894.4847

Title IX Coordinator

404.385.5151

Parking and**Transportation Services**

404.385.PARK

& 404.385.RIDE

Stamps Health Services

404.894.1420

Stingerette

404.385.7433

Women's Resource Center

404.385.0230

Emergency Phone Numbers

Environmental Health & Safety

404.216.5237

Fire-Medical-Police

911

Georgia Tech**Police Department**

404.894.2500

Other Emergency Contacts

**Georgia Tech
Counseling Center**

404.894.2575

**National Suicide
Prevention Lifeline**

1.800.273.TALK

**Sexual Violence
Information Line**

404.894.9000

**Emergency Preparedness
Information Hotline**

404.894.7200

Inclement Weather Hotline

404.894.0500

Emergency Update Websitewww.alerts.gatech.edu**Rape, Abuse, Incest National
Network (RAINN)**

800.656.HOPE (4673)

**National Domestic
Violence Hotline**

800.799.SAFE (7233)

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