

Georgia Tech–Shenzhen

Annual Safety and Security Report

2022



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About Georgia Tech-Shenzhen

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is an instructional site of the Georgia Institute of Technology and has enrolled students since August 2014. Currently it offers five degree programs - Master of Science in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Master of Science in Analytics, Master of Science in Computer Science, Master of Science in Environmental Engineering and Master of Industrial Design. The locations of Georgia Tech-Shenzhen transitional campus for the campus fire safety report and crime statistics was 133 Tangxing Road in the Nanshan District of Shenzhen from January through May 2021 as well as the sixth floor in Building 6B in International Innovation Valley in Shenzhen from June through December 2021. The following report covers the buildings at 133 Tangxing Road in addition to the sixth floor of International Innovation Valley.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen faculty and staff have extensive experience with the operation.



Preparation of the Annual Safety and Security Report

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen staff prepare this report, to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), in cooperation with the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) and local police. Each of the offices provides updated information on its efforts to meet compliance requirements. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported Clery Act crimes that occurred on the transitional campus where classes take place and the student housing is located.

Georgia Tech distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Safety and Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the Georgia Tech community. Hard copies of the report may be printed from GTPD websites. The report is located at:

www.police.gatech.edu

Members of the public may request a copy by contacting:

gtshenzhen@ece.gatech.edu

404-385-1341

Public Safety

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all faculty, staff and students. Though Georgia Tech-Shenzhen does not have its own police presence, it works in close collaboration with the Chinese local authorities and GTPD.

The Local Police Office

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen was under the jurisdiction of Tanglang Police Station January through May 2021 and Xili Police Station June through December 2021.

Tanglang Police Station

No. 351, Tangxing Rd, Nanshan District
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Phone: +11 86 755 2655 2833

Xili Police Station

No. 8, Xili Road South, Nanshan District
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Phone: +11 86 755 2662 0723

American Consulate in Guangzhou

The nearest U.S. Consulate General in Guangzhou to Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is located in Guangzhou, China, approximately 77 miles from the GT-Shenzhen transitional campus. The Consulate is able to provide several services to U.S. citizens, including passport requests, voting registration, notarial services, and assistance to citizens in need. There are 211 trains running both ways on the Guangzhou – Shenzhen route, 187 of them are high-speed trains

with the shortest duration of about 30 minutes. The trains run frequently from 06:00 to 23:00, which makes it very easy to travel to the U.S. Consulate General in Guangzhou.

During an emergent situation, American citizens should contact the after hours calling number for American citizen-related emergencies at (010) 8531-4000.

For non-emergencies, individuals may seek information on U.S. Citizen Services on the Embassy's Website: <https://china.usembassy-china.org.cn/u-s-citizen-services>

In the case of a lost or stolen passport, GT-Shenzhen faculty and students must be immediately reported to the local police station for issuance of a police report. They need to bring this police report to the local Exit and Entry Bureau for issuance of a Confirmation of Reporting the Loss of Passport.

The Confirmation of Reporting the Loss of Passport must also be presented to Chinese authorities when applying for a replacement Chinese visa to replace the Chinese visa in the lost/stolen passport. Failure to obtain a replacement Chinese visa can result in a fine and possible detention when attempting to exit China. Faculty and students must apply for a replacement passport in person with the U.S. Consulate.

Additionally, American citizens or permanent residents are also encouraged to create an account and enroll in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) (<https://step.state.gov/step/>), which is a free service to allow U.S. citizens and nationals traveling and living abroad to enroll their trip with the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate. They can receive important information from the U.S. Embassy about safety conditions in their destination country. The program helps the U.S. Embassy contact them in an emergency, whether natural disaster, civil unrest, or family emergency. It also helps family and friends get in touch with them in an emergency.

Below is the contact information for the U.S. Consulate General in Guangzhou and the U.S. Embassy in China.

U.S. Consulate General Guangzhou

43 Huajiu Rd, Tianhe District
Guangzhou, Guangdong Province
China, 510623
Tel: +86 20 3814 5775

U.S. Embassy in China

55 Anjialou Rd, Chaoyang District
Beijing, China, 100600
Tel: +86 10 8531 3000

Security and Access to GT-Shenzhen Facility

Students visit GT-Shenzhen transitional campus for classes, academic advising, social gathering and other administrative matters. Furnished off-campus dormitory options are provided to students.



Security on GT-Shenzhen Transitional Campus

Shenzhen, where GT-Shenzhen lies, is a major city in south China, situated immediately north of Hong Kong. It has a population of approximately 15 million. Even though Shenzhen is one of the largest cities in the world, it is generally safe when compared to other urban areas of similar size. The following factors may contribute to the general safe conditions in Shenzhen:

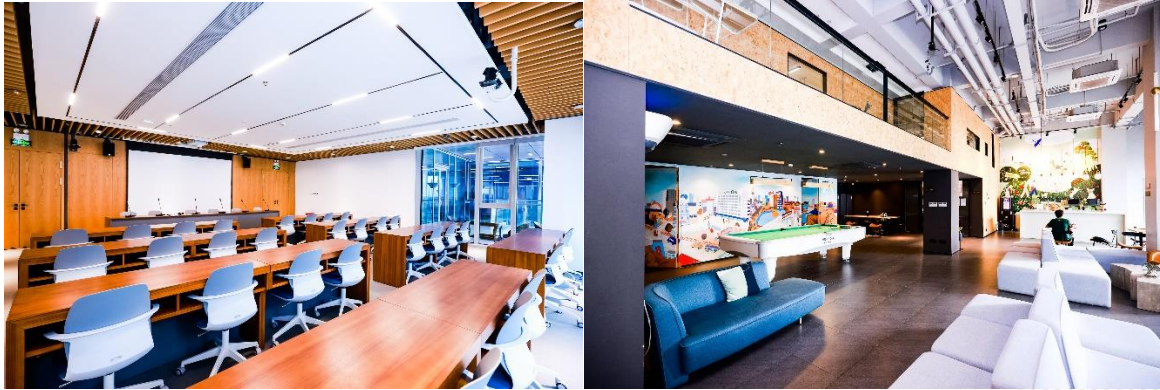
- It is illegal to own guns in China.
- China has some of the world's harshest drug laws; use of illegal drugs is extremely rare.
- Shenzhen has a booming economy and low unemployment rate.
- The population density is high and people fill the streets even in the evenings.

Police presence is clearly visible throughout the city; that plus overt video surveillance in public spaces in the city both serve to deter crimes. Shenzhen is part of the Pearl River Delta region and is one of the most affluent areas of China. Violent crimes in this region are rare; most of the crimes are economic in nature. The GT-Shenzhen buildings are provided with security, custodial and maintenance services.

The buildings on the transitional campus are guarded by security officers 24/7. In addition, security officers patrol all areas of the buildings regularly during the day and the evening and night hours. The buildings also has security camera installations. All major hallways and entrances/exits of the buildings are monitored 24/7. Security camera footage can be archived.

The buildings are equipped with a siren system to alert occupants of any immediate danger. They are also equipped with water hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, as well as fire-proof doors that can be dropped down with a push of a button to isolate fire in case it happens.

The local fire department conducts unannounced fire safety audits several times a year. The property management company also conducts fire drills a couple of times a year.



All GT-Shenzhen faculty and students are provided with a laminated emergency contact card shown below:

Front:

GT-Shenzhen Emergency Contact Info

Police	Ambulance	Fire
110	120	119

***ALWAYS call on-site emergency staff in case of emergency**

On-Site Emergency Contact Information (country code 86):

***Yuan Zhang, Student Affairs Coordinator**

Tel: 184-7559-8953

GTSI
6F, Building 6B
International Innovation Valley, Dashi 1st Rd
Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, CHINA
深圳市打石一路国际创新谷6栋B幢6层 (邮编: 518055)

Back:

***ALWAYS call on-site emergency staff in case of emergency**

U.S Consulate in Guangzhou: 43 Hua Jiu Road, Zhujiang New Town,
Tianhe District, Guangzhou, 广州市天河区珠江新城华就路 43 号
Tel: (020) 3814-5775 Fax: (020) 3814-5572
Consular After Hours Emergencies: (010) 8531-4000

Shenzhen University General Hospital
1098 Xueyuan Avenue, Xili University Town
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055, CHINA
深圳大学总医院, 深圳市西丽大学城学苑大道1098号
86(755) 2183 9999
1.3 km (0.8 mile) away from GT-Shenzhen.

Georgia Tech Campus Emergency Contact Information

In the unlikely event that you cannot reach any program staff in Shenzhen,
contact the GT Police: +1 (404) 894-2500 24-hours a day.

Timely Warnings/Clery Act Safety Alerts

Should a situation arise, the on-site staff, who is the GT-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator, will immediately be contacted to evaluate the situation and decide if it is an ongoing or continuing threat to the community requiring a Clery Act Safety Alert, also known as a timely warning, to be issued.

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. Georgia Tech 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.

GT-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator, Ms. Yuan Zhang is the first point of contact for students and faculty encountering any emergency. Her cell phone number is +86 184-7559-8953; his email address is yuanzhang@gtsi.edu.cn. She has the cell phone number of each program participant and is connected with all students on the social media platform WeChat. In case of emergency, she will notify everyone by text to the cell phone, a message on WeChat, followed by an email to the group.

In case of any security issues in the area, the police will alert the property management company which alerts the GT-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator Ms. Zhang, who will in turn alert all program participants as described above.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In case the buildings need to be evacuated, the meeting point for the group is the court just outside of the buildings.

The decision to implement wide evacuation procedures generally rests with Ms. Yuan Zhang. In situations requiring immediate action, public safety responders (police, fire, environmental health and safety) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating the possible evacuation, consideration will be given to the specific threat, its context, and the recommendation of the public safety officials. This decision must comply 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.

In situations where there is an imminent threat that requires the community to take immediate action, Ms. Yuan Zhang and the local Assistant Director of GT-Shenzhen may initiate emergency notification based upon their initial assessment. This may entail notifying the local safety units (police, fire, environmental health and safety), an on scene size-up, reports from responding staff, video evidence, and/ multiple calls and reports from the public. The following persons may authorize use of emergency notification:

- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Assistant Director
- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator

Safety Abroad

Upon faculty and students' arrival in GT-Shenzhen, they receive detailed information about local resources, safety advice, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen policies, and emergency evacuation procedures.

Personal Safety Tips from the GTPD

Although the victim is never at fault, prioritizing one's personal safety is a good idea. By taking a few simple precautions as you go about your daily activities, you can reduce your chances of becoming a crime victim.

GT-Shenzhen operates a lost and found. Stop by GT-Shenzhen to drop off found property or inquire about lost property.

Basic Rules

- Be aware of your surroundings; stay alert and do not get distracted.
- During winter season, please take awareness of the extremely low temperatures and strong windy days. When you go outside, please pay attention to the falling objects. Do not skating in the rivers or lakes which are full of safety uncertainty.
- Know where the police station is and which buildings are open late.
- Know where emergency telephones are located.
- Choose well-lit, busy streets and areas, and walk with a friend.
- Use body language to communicate that you are calm, confident, and know where you are going.
- Make eye contact with those around you and walk tall.
- 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 house or open 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 on in a separate location.
- 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.

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 other sounds.

What If It Happens to You?

- Do not resist if the attacker is only after your purse or other valuables.
- Remain calm and do not show signs of panic, anger, or confusion.
- Call the police immediately or the emergency contact. Identify yourself and your location.
- Try to get a good description of your attacker, focusing on attributes such as:
 - Age – Sex – Scars – Race – Height – Tattoos – Weight – Complexion –Type of Clothing – Body Build

For Your Room and Apartment When You're Away

- Be sure all of your windows and doors are locked before you leave.
- Turn off or unplug unnecessary appliances before you leave.
- Valuables should not be visible through the windows and doors.
- When possible, take valuables with you, or lock them up.
- Ask a trusted neighbor to watch your apartment.

While You're Out or Shopping

- Stay alert and be aware of everything around you. Take a minute to observe who may be watching you. Criminals often target people who are distracted.
- Don't use short cuts through alleys or walkways; stay in well-lit and well-traveled areas.
- When possible shop with friends or relatives - there is safety in numbers.
- As you shop, be alert in crowded places. Among pickpockets' favorites are jammed aisles, elevators, and public transportation stops, especially at rush hour.
- If you must take a wallet or purse, carry it close to your body with the clasp nearest you and be alert. They are prime targets of criminals in crowded shopping areas, transportation terminals, bus stops, on buses and other rapid transit. Never leave your wallet or purse unattended in a shopping cart or on a counter.
- Avoid carrying large amounts of cash.
- Make a list of all your credit/debit cards and their numbers and keep this list at home. This will assist you and the police if they are stolen. Notify the credit card issuer immediately if your credit card is lost, stolen or misused.
- Be alert for suspicious persons loitering in parking lots.
- Beware of strangers approaching you for any reason. "Con-artists" may try various methods of distracting you with the intention of taking your money or belongings.
- If you feel unsafe, ask mall or store security for an escort before leaving your shopping location.

Before Travelling

- Do some research about your intended destination and find out about any risks or potentially dangerous areas to avoid.
- Make sure your parents or friends have the cell phone numbers and full names of your traveling companions in case you lose your phone or some other problem arises that would make it difficult to contact you.
- Let your parents know your planned travel route, any planned stops, diversions, etc., and the physical address and the phone number of your intended destination.
- Be sure to lock your room and apartment and make sure your valuables are completely secure. Unplug unnecessary appliances and equipment that might increase risk of a fire.
- While traveling, always wear your seatbelt, obey the speed limits and be prepared to adjust your speed if weather conditions require it.
- Get sufficient rest before traveling and always drive safely and defensively.
- Don't drink and drive.

Property Safety Tips

The following are some of the most frequent targets of theft and some security tips to help you protect your property. Students should contact a GT-Shenzhen staff member in the event that personal property is stolen.

At the ATM

- If you must use an ATM, choose one that is located inside a bank, mall, or well-lighted location. Withdraw only the amount of cash you need.
- Stay alert and be aware of your surroundings when you use an ATM.
- If you notice anything unusual, cancel your transaction, pocket your card and leave immediately. Go to a safe place and call police.
- Have everything ready (deposit slips, card) when you arrive at the ATM. When you have completed your transaction, pocket your cash and card immediately.
- Protect your password or PIN by shielding the ATM keypad from anyone who is standing near you.
- Do not throw your ATM receipt away at the ATM location.
- Treat your ATM card like cash and guard it carefully. Never write your pin number on the card or give account numbers or card information over the phone, unless you know exactly to whom you are speaking.

Fraud Prevention

- Refuse any form of marketing and protect your personal information.
- Take care of your personal documents, and do not let others use them on your behalf.
- Always carry a photocopy of your important documentation (e.g. passports).
- Pay attention to any kinds of tele-fraud.
- Keep your password safe.

Bicycles

- Park your bicycle in areas with a high volume of pedestrian traffic.
- Lock your bicycle with a high quality U-shaped lock.

Computers and Other Office Equipment

- Lock your room every time you leave.
- Keep records of your equipment that include a description of the equipment along with the make, model, and serial number.
- Engrave or apply an owner or departmental identification marking
- Secure computers with cable locks or other security devices.
- Consider purchasing and installing a tracking device on your laptop.

Textbooks and Thefts

- Write your name or owner identification number on several pages inside your books.
- Never leave your book bag or books unattended.
- While lockers are safe for storing clothes, they can be broken into. Do not store valuable items in a locker without using a lock.



Reporting Crime & Suspicious Behavior

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 in a timely manner. To report a crime in progress or a situation presenting immediate danger, students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety incidents or concerns by reaching out to the closest staff member from the list below or calling the local police.

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. Hate crimes need to be reported as well. Hate crimes include any of the above offenses and incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property which were motivated by the offender's bias. Bias categories include disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, national origin, race, religion, and sexual orientation.

To report non-emergency crimes representing no immediate danger, students and/or faculty members are asked to report any concern to the Student Affairs Coordinator Ms. Yuan Zhang or staff members in charge of disciplinary issues and student conduct.

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, may report specific crimes to any Campus Security Authority (CSA). The Clery Act defines CSA as (1) a member of a campus police department, (2) an individual with responsibility for campus security who is not a part of a police or security department, (3) anyone designated in an institution's campus security policy as a recipient of reports of criminal offenses from students or employees, and (4) an official of the institution having significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

With Georgia Tech-Shenzhen, the following positions meet the definition of a CSA.

- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator
- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Program Director

CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in a timely manner. The person making the report must be asked if he or she consents to be identified. CSA crime reports should include enough detail to properly identify the crime, location of the incident, date and time it occurred, and personally identifying information when available. All CSAs will follow the proper procedure to take action by calling local authorities and/or the Division of Student Life in Atlanta, as well as the emergency contact at OIE and the Graduate Program Director in Atlanta.

Important Telephone Numbers

Students and faculty receive a wallet-size card with phone numbers of the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen emergency contacts. For immediate assistance, they will thus be able to call the Emergency Response Phone numbers: 110 for police, 119 for fire, and 120 for first-aid ambulance.

Police	110
Fire	119
First-aid Ambulance	120

Missing Persons

Missing Student Policy

If there is reason to believe that a student with GT-Shenzhen is missing (i.e., when their 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 the GT-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator Ms. Yuan Zhang. A procedure will immediately be started to identify the whereabouts of the student. If deemed necessary, Ms. Zhang will go in person to the student's dorm and, if necessary, will contact the other students of the group via WeChat to request their help in locating the missing student. Should a student remain missing, the Program Director will be informed.

There is no waiting period to report a missing person to Ms. Yuan Zhang. Upon notification that a person is or may be missing, Ms. Yuan Zhang 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. She 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, Ms. Zhang will, as soon as possible and practical, notify the appropriate administrators and additional law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Students participating in the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen programs are encouraged to travel in groups over the weekend and to submit information about planned trips.

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.

Institute Policy Statements

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen follows Georgia Tech policies for student conduct, disciplinary processes, prevention and response to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, as outlined in the main Georgia Tech Annual Safety and Security Report, and in the institute policy library:

- Non-Academic Misconduct: <http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-code-conduct>
- Sexual Misconduct: <http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/sexual-misconduct>
- Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy: <https://titleix.gatech.edu/equal-opportunity-nondiscrimination-and-anti-harassment-policy>
- Student Alcohol Policy: <http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-affairs/studentstudent-organization-alcohol-policy>
- Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use: <http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/employee-alcohol-and-illegal-drug-use>

Alcohol & Drug Policies, Education, & Assistance

Alcoholic Beverages

Any use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with the GT-Shenzhen policy. Students of legal drinking age may possess and consume alcoholic beverages only in their private residences. Alcohol may not be consumed in common areas or in the GT-Shenzhen academic facilities.

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

- The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision can be found at:
http://osi.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/images/good_samaritan-medical_amnesty_provision1.pdf

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

In accordance with Georgia Tech policies, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen prohibits 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-Shenzhen 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 addressing these issues are supported and encouraged through a variety of departments on the Georgia Tech main campus. Anyone aware of substance abuse problems with roommates, friends, or coworkers is encouraged to contact the GT-Shenzhen staff member for help.

Substance Abuse Assistance

For students with substance abuse problems, assistance is available through the Georgia Tech Counseling Center, office of Health Initiatives and Stamps Health Services.

The Counseling Center has experienced professional counselors and psychologists to assist students in need, a Recovery Program. Students are scheduled for individual appointments, and all information is kept strictly confidential. Health Initiatives has health educators who are able to provide information and referrals for programs as well.

Counseling Center 404-894-2575
Health Initiatives.....404-894-9980
Stamps Health Services..... 404.894.1420

Georgia Tech faculty and staff may obtain assistance through the Office of Human Resources Employee Assistance Program (EAP) at 678-616-TECH (8324). Counseling and referral services are provided by appointment, and all information is kept strictly confidential. The EAP also offers training and educational programs regarding drug and alcohol awareness.

Applicable Local Laws

Students are expected to abide by local laws. It is the responsibility of students to assume the risks associated with alcohol/drug use and abuse.

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

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is actively engaged in preventing and responding to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are not tolerated at Georgia Tech-Shenzhen and are a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy; the Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy; and Georgia law.

Georgia Institute of Technology is committed to a learning and working environment free from gender-based violence for all Institute Community members. The Institute Community includes students, faculty, and staff, as well as contractors, vendors, visitors, and guests. As part of this commitment, the University expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and University System of Georgia policy.

A. Definitions

Federal/Jeanne Clery Act Definitions

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 fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Assault

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

B. Procedures Following a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

If you or someone close to you is the victim of gender-based violence, know that you are not alone. The information in this report will help you navigate some of what you may be experiencing. No matter what you have experienced or how you are feeling now, it is important to prioritize your safety. You don't have to go through this alone, and this information is intended to help you navigate the process.

Sexual assault is any type of unwanted sexual activity committed against you, from unwanted touching to rape, without your freely given consent. Sexual assault can happen by threats, coercion, physical force or any means the assailant uses to disable the victim from freely giving consent, such as alcohol or other drugs. It is important to remember that no one deserves to be sexually assaulted and nothing you did was asking for it.

Dating and domestic violence is when someone harms another individual in the context of a romantic relationship, whether that be marriage, living together, or dating formally or informally. This can include physical, emotional, sexual abuse, or all three. It can occur when you are deeply in love with someone or happen on the first date, and it can even occur long after a romantic or sexual relationship has ended.

Stalking is any type of repeated contact that makes a person feel afraid for their safety and or causes them to suffer significant emotional distress. Stalking can include someone following you, repeatedly calling or texting, or other use of technology such as e-mail or social media.

Options for Seeking Medical Attention and Preserving Evidence

After a sexual assault, seeking medical attention within the first five days is important for medical reasons, as well as for collecting evidence for a law enforcement investigation. Local rape crisis centers are available for medical and counseling assistance 24 hours a day. Call 404.616.4861 to contact the Grady 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, you are still encouraged to seek a forensic medical exam at a hospital or other facility, where evidence can still be collected. If possible, bring your changed clothes in a

brown paper bag (not plastic) for evidence collection. You do not have to report the incident to law enforcement in order to have a rape kit examination, but the exam allows you to have evidence collected and preserved should you decide to report at a later time.

VOICE, Georgia Tech's sexual and relationship violence prevention and victim-survivor support initiative, is 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. VOICE is led by staff in Health Initiatives and involves students, faculty, and staff from units across the campus, including GTPD, the Women's Resource Center, Stamps Health Services, the Department of Housing and Residence Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, the Counseling Center, the Division of Student Life, Office of the General Counsel, the student Government Association, the Athletic Association, and others. More information can be found at <https://healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice>. An on-call VOICE Advocate in Health Initiatives can be reached 24 hours a day by calling (404) 894-9000. , it is still important to seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

When sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking occurs, all members of the Institute community are strongly encouraged to report it promptly to the Georgia Tech Police Department at (404) 894-2500 or in person. Reports of sexual misconduct made to GTPD will not initiate disciplinary proceedings.

Reports of sexual misconduct may also be made to the Title IX Coordinator online at the link provided at titleix.gatech.edu, by phone at (404) 385-5583 or by email to chris.griffin@gatech.edu. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing parties with supportive and protective measures, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to GTPD or local law enforcement. The Title IX Coordinator also provides information about the Institute's sexual misconduct disciplinary proceedings, and students' and employees' rights and options with respect to reporting and filing a complaint, regardless of the location of the offense.

The Institute, through the Title IX Coordinator or VOICE, Georgia Tech's victim-survivor support initiative, has resources to assist parties in making reports to law enforcement if the victim so chooses. Parties also have the option to decline to notify law enforcement authorities.

A listing of the resources available to victim- survivors is available at [titleix.gatech.edu/content/ title-ix-resources](http://titleix.gatech.edu/content/title-ix-resources) and [healthinitiatives.gatech. edu/resources](http://healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/resources).

Regardless of how the Institute becomes aware of alleged sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure a prompt, fair and impartial review and resolution of complaints alleging sexual misconduct. Where a report of sexual misconduct has been made, the Title IX

Coordinator shall review the complaint to determine whether the allegation(s) describe conduct in violation of the Institute's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Alternative Reporting Option

Anonymous reports made be filed through EthicsPoint (a neutral third-party host) by completing an online form at [secure. ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/7508/index.html](https://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.

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 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. Access to disciplinary records is governed by applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to FERPA.

Supportive Measures

When the Title IX Coordinator has received information regarding an allegation of sexual misconduct, the involved individuals will be provided written information about support services. Support services are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge. These services are made available to the complainant and respondent before or after the filing of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed. Support services include counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, disability services, health and mental services, changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision, and other services. Immigration and visa assistance can be obtained by contacting the GT-Shenzhen local program coordinators.

The Institute will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to a victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the supportive measures.



C. Georgia Tech Resources and Support

The following Georgia Tech offices offer resources and support to those impacted by sexual misconduct or who are involved in the sexual misconduct investigation and resolution process:

For Students:

Title IX Coordinator –404-385-5583
titleix.gatech.edu

Individuals may choose to meet with the Institute’s Title IX Coordinator to learn about their rights and options, acquire supportive measures, request academic and other accommodations, request an informal resolution, or begin a formal complaint process. The Title IX Coordinator will assist in obtaining:

- *Counseling*
- *Advocacy Assistance*
- *Housing Assistance*
- *Academic Support*
- *Disability Services*
- *Health/Mental Health Services*
- *Changes To: Academic, Living, Transportation, & Working Situations*

Supportive measures will be maintained as confidential to the extent possible and are independent of any law enforcement or disciplinary investigation.

Voice – (404) 894-9000 24 hours per day
voice.gatech.edu

The Office of Health Initiatives has two full-time VOICE Advocates on staff who can provide confidential, immediate, and ongoing support to a victim-survivor coping with an experience of sexual violence. Support includes information about reporting options, regardless of when or where the violence occurred, facilitation of accommodations, and connecting victim-survivors with resources if they are struggling with classes, relationships, or other effects of their experience. In addition, VOICE provides information, educational programs, referrals, and support for sexual assault, rape, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and related issues.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) – 404-894-2500

GTPD officers are trained to help ensure the well-being of victims, provide transportation to Grady Hospital for treatment, and support the investigation and prosecution of cases.

Office of the AVP for Student Engagement and Well-Being and Dean of Students – 404-894-2565

The Office of the AVP for Student Engagement and Well-Being and Dean of Students can serve as an advocate for students in reporting incidents of sexual violence and provide resources and referrals for victims. It also enforces Institute 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 STI screening. They do not, however, collect rape kits.

The Center for Assessment, Referral, and Education (CARE) – 404-894-3498

Located on the first floor of the Smithgall Student Services (Flag) Building, CARE is the primary resource for mental health support at Georgia Tech. Students seeking assistance from the Counseling Center or Stamps Psychiatry need to visit CARE first for a primary assessment and referral to on- and off-campus mental health and well-being resources.

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, as well as other types of counseling services.

LGBTQIA Resource Center – 404-385-2679

The Center coordinates a range of programs and events throughout the year aimed at educating faculty, students, and staff about LGBTQIA issues, providing safe spaces for LGBTQIA students to build community and explore their identities, and facilitating conversations about LGBTQIA diversity, equity, and inclusion. Confidential individual support is available throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff who want to discuss needs and concerns.

For Employees:

Title IX Coordinator – 404-385-5583
titleix.gatech.edu

Individuals may choose to meet with the Institute's Title IX Coordinator to learn about their rights and options, acquire supportive measures, request accommodations, request an informal resolution, or begin a formal complaint process.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) – 1-844-243-4440

Georgia Tech has contracted with Kepro to provide employees and their family members with a comprehensive Employee Assistance Program (EAP), a confidential counseling service that assists employees in addressing emotional and mental health concerns. EAP is staffed by counselors who are providers of mental health services licensed in Georgia. <https://health-and-wellbeing.gatech.edu/eap>.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) – 404-894-2500

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

LGBTQIA Resource Center – 404-385-2679

The Center coordinates a range of programs and events throughout the year aimed at educating faculty, students, and staff about LGBTQIA issues, providing safe spaces for LGBTQIA students to build community and explore their identities, and facilitating conversations about LGBTQIA diversity, equity, and inclusion. Confidential individual support is available throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff who want to discuss needs and concerns.

D. Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

The Institute processes complaints against student respondents as provided in Board of Regents Policy 6.7 (Sexual Misconduct Policy) and Policy 4.6.5 (Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings) of the Policy Manual of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The Student Code of Conduct (Non-Academic Misconduct) may also apply where the Board of Regents policies are silent. The Institute processes complaints against employee respondents using Board of Regents Policy 6.7 (Sexual Misconduct Policy) and USG's Human Resources Administrative Practice (HRAP) Manual (Prohibit Discrimination and Harassment).

A complaint may be made by any member of Georgia Tech's Community. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used for each complaint. Case-by-case determinations will be made based on the nature of the reported incident, who is involved, and the context of and/or where it occurred.

Standard of Evidence

All Georgia Tech disciplinary proceedings involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are resolved using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard requires that the evidence shows that it is more likely than not the incident or behavior alleged occurred. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the investigation and resolution process.

Possible Sanctions

The broad range of sanctions for a student respondent found to have violated Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy includes: expulsion; suspension for a specified period of time or until satisfaction of certain conditions for readmission or both; disciplinary probation; and disciplinary warning. The respondent may also be subject to one or more supplementary requirements, including but not limited to: required completion of designated educational programs (e.g., alcohol, community issues, anger management, assessments, etc.); exclusion from and/or restrictions on participation in specified services and activities; restitution; fines; revocation of admission or degree; and other requirements as imposed.

If it is determined an employee respondent violated Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy, disciplinary action may be taken up to and including suspension without pay or termination. In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions in the case of student and employee respondents, the following should be considered: the frequency, severity, and/or nature of the offense; history of past conduct; an offender's willingness to accept responsibility; previous institutional response to similar conduct; strength of the evidence; and the wellbeing of the university community.

Protective Measures

Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the USG community. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the recipient's educational environment, or deter Sexual Misconduct and retaliation. Interim measures must be implemented consistent with the provisions in applicable Board and institutional policies and procedures.

Rules Governing Sexual Misconduct Proceedings

All Georgia Tech disciplinary proceedings involving reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking shall be conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner, from the initial investigation through resolution. Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted by the Institute for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The Institute shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation.

Advisors

Both the complainant and the respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the sexual misconduct process, including providing questions, suggestions and guidance to the party, but may not actively participate in the process except as described under the special procedures for Title IX Proceedings. All communication during the sexual misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

Investigation

Throughout any investigation and resolution proceeding, a party shall receive written notice of the alleged sexual misconduct, shall be provided an opportunity to respond, and shall be allowed the right to remain silent or otherwise not participate in or during the investigation and resolution process without an adverse inference resulting. If a party chooses to remain silent or otherwise not participate in the investigation or resolution process, the investigation and resolution process may still proceed, and policy violations may result.

Until a final determination of responsibility, the respondent is presumed to have not violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Prior to the finalization of the investigation report, timely and equal access to information directly related to the allegations that has been gathered during the investigation and may be used at the hearing will be provided to the complainant, the respondent, their advisors, and appropriate officials.

The parties shall be provided with written notice of the report/allegations with sufficient details, pending investigation, possible charges, possible sanctions, available support services and interim measures, and other rights under applicable Institute policies. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident (if known). This information will be supplemented as necessary with relevant evidence collected during the investigation. The notice should also include the identity of any investigator(s) involved. Notice should be provided simultaneously to parties via institution e-mail to each party's institution e-mail.

Upon receipt of the written notice, the parties shall have at least three business days to respond in writing. In that response, the respondent shall have the right to admit or deny the allegations and to set forth a defense with facts, witnesses, and supporting materials. A complainant shall have the right to respond to and supplement the notice. Throughout the sexual misconduct processes the complainant and the respondent shall have the right to present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

If the respondent admits responsibility, the process may proceed to the sanctioning phase or may be informally resolved, if appropriate.

An investigator shall conduct a thorough investigation and should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview. The investigator shall also keep a record of any party's proffered witnesses not interviewed, along with a brief, written explanation of the why the witnesses were not interviewed.

An investigator shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional made in connection with the party's treatment unless the party has provided voluntary written consent. This also applies to information protected by recognized legal privilege.

The initial investigation report shall be provided to the complainant, the respondent, their advisors, and appropriate officials. This report should fairly summarize the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and clearly indicate any resulting charges or, alternatively, a determination of no charges. A charge is not a finding of responsibility.

The complainant and respondent shall have at least 10 calendar days to review and respond in writing to the initial investigation report and directly related information gathered during the investigation. The investigator will review the complainant's and the respondent's written responses, if any, to determine whether further investigation or changes to the investigation report are necessary.

The final investigation report should be provided to the complainant, the respondent, their advisors, and appropriate officials at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. The final investigation report will also be provided to all hearing panel members for consideration during the adjudication process.

Resolution

The respondent and the complainant, as parties to the matter, may have the option of selecting informal resolution as a possible resolution in certain cases where the parties agree, and it is deemed appropriate by the University. The respondent and complainant have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request the formal resolution process at any time before the terms of an information resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

Hearing

When a matter is not resolved through informal resolution, a hearing shall be set. All sexual misconduct cases shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. All institutional participants in the sexual misconduct investigation and resolution process shall receive appropriate training as directed by the System Director or Title IX Coordinator and required by Title IX and the Clery Act. The investigator may testify as a witness regarding the

investigation and findings but shall otherwise have no part in the hearing process and shall not attempt to otherwise influence the proceedings outside of providing testimony during the hearing. All directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via institution email of the hearing outcome and any resulting sanctions or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the evidence relied upon and rationale for any sanction or other administrative action. The institution shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to appeal the findings.

Student Appeals

The parties have the right to appeal a decision made by the Hearing Panel based upon the following limited appeal criteria. Neither Respondent nor Complainant can appeal an Informal Resolution. An appeal must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Appellate Officer (Associate Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students) within five (5) business days of the date of notification of the findings of the Hearing Panel.

The Associate Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students or their designee shall then issue a decision in writing to the parties within a reasonable time period, ordinarily ten (10) Business Days. This is the final decision of the Institute, unless the sanction is suspension or expulsion.

In cases where the Respondent has been expelled or suspended, the decision of the Associate Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students may be appealed to the President or their designee (normally the Vice President for Student Engagement and Well-Being) solely on the three grounds set forth below.

Appeal Criteria

Parties have the right to appeal the outcome on the following grounds: (1) to consider new information not brought out in the original hearing (or appeal), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing; (2) to allege a procedural error within the hearing process such as whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator or decision maker; or (3) to allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

Available Actions

The appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with the Respondent or any Complainant is required. The Appellate Officer may affirm the original finding and

sanction, affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to any lower decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand. The Appellate Officer's decision shall be simultaneously issued in writing to the parties. The President or their designee's decision shall be the final decision of the institution.

Should the Respondent or Complainant (where applicable) wish to appeal the final institutional decision, they may request review by the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy on Discretionary Review.

Employee Appeals

The Complainant and the Respondent have the right to appeal the outcome on any of the following grounds: (1) to consider new information that is sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original investigation (or hearing), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the investigation (or hearing); (2) to allege a procedural error within the investigation or hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the process, including but not limited to whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or administrative decision maker(s), or (3) to allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

The appeal must be made in writing and submitted within five business days of the date of the final written decision to the President of the Institute. The President may affirm the original finding and sanction, affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to the decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand. The President's decision shall be simultaneously issued in writing to the Complainant and the Respondent within a reasonable time period. The President's decision shall be the final decision of the institution.

Should the Respondent or Complainant wish to appeal the President's decision, they may request review by the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy on Discretionary Review.

E. Educational Programs and Campaigns

Georgia Tech is actively engaged in educating the campus community on preventing and responding to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy; the Equal

Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy; and Georgia law, and are not tolerated on our campus.

VOICE, a unit of Health Initiatives, takes a comprehensive approach to sexual violence education and prevention programming on the Georgia Tech campus. VOICE offers the following trainings to the community each semester:

- VOICE peer educator or staff-facilitated workshops for student groups or residence halls on topics such consent, sexual violence prevention strategies; healthy relationships; and ways to support a survivor;
- Bystander intervention workshops (open to all students, faculty, and staff);
- Greeks Against Violence Trainings (open to students in the Greek community); and
- Guest lectures in required health classes (APPH 1040) or other academic courses.

Each year, April is recognized nationally as Sexual Assault Awareness Month. VOICE, along with campus partners such as the Women's Resource Center, organizes several awareness campaigns. These include Take Back the Night, a survivor speak-out and candlelight vigil, and Teal Ribbon Day, when students, faculty, and staff wear a teal ribbon to show their support for survivors of sexual violence. VOICE also coordinates other awareness campaigns throughout the year, including Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October, Stalking Awareness Month in January, and Healthy Relationships Week in February.

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.

- Sexual violence occurs when a culture tolerates these behaviors, and it starts with rape jokes or sexist or other oppressive 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 you have learned an assault has occurred. 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 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 they have consent from their partner(s).

- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- The initiator must obtain consent at every stage of sexual interaction.
- Consent may never be given by incapacitated persons. Incapacitation refers to the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. It can result from mental disability, sleep or any state of unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, status as a minor under the age of 16, or from intentional or unintentional taking of alcohol and/or other drugs. Whether someone is incapacitated is to be judged from the perspective of an objectively reasonable person.

How You Can Get Involved in Preventing Sexual Violence

- Request a Title IX Presentation -- Contact the Assistant Title IX Coordinator, Kendra Brown, at kendra.brown@gatech.edu to request a presentation for your group or organization on topics such as:
 - Title IX/Sexual Misconduct;
 - What to Expect in the Title IX Grievance Process;
 - Georgia Tech's Sexual Misconduct Policy; and
 - Responsible Employee Reporting Obligations
- Request a VOICE Presentation -- Contact VOICE at voice@gatech.edu to request a presentation for your group or organization on topics such as:
 - Healthy relationships;
 - Consent;
 - Bystander intervention; and
 - Sexual violence response/supporting survivors

Definitions of Reportable Clery 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.*

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

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

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: 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: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, 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: This includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from a building, theft from a 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, sever 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 that person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Bias

Racial Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who may possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them biologically as a distinct division of humankind.

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

Religious Bias: 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.

Disability Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or groups of people who have physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Sexual Orientation Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex.

Gender Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or groups of people who have been assigned male or female at birth.

Gender Identity Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person's internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both.

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.

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.*

Annual Security Report Crime Statistics

The crime data from 2019 to 2021 in the area of Georgia Tech-Shenzhen campus and nearby passageways is reported below.

	2019	2020	2021
Criminal Homicide (Murder or Manslaughter)	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Annual Student Housing Fire Safety Report

Student housing from January to May 2021 in Shenzhen was used by Georgia Tech-Shenzhen by agreement with Shenzhen Government. Per the Clery Handbook on-campus definition (34 CFR 668.46(a), Georgia Tech-Shenzhen controlled student housing from January to May 2021.

Students on the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen campus are expected to follow Institute policies for fire safety. The housing facilities have fire alarm systems equipped with smoke detection. Fire evacuation drills are performed a couple of times a year by the local fire department and the property management company. Direction on evacuation procedures are provided by building management. Evacuation maps are posted in resident hallways. In case of fire, students are instructed to call the local fire department by dialing 119.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Student Housing Fire Safety Overview – 2021

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evacuation Drills Completed
B55	406	Yes	--	--	2018	No	2

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Student Housing Fire Statistics Log: 2019-2021

There were no reported fire incidents in Georgia Tech-Shenzhen on-campus student housing in 2019, 2020 or 2021.

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
B55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Important Numbers

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

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen404-385-1341
Campus Police404-894-2500
Counseling Center404-894-2575

Dean of Students	404-894-2564
Health Initiatives.....	404.894.9980
VOICE Advocate.....	404.385.4464
	or 404.385.4451
VOICE Sexual Violence Information Line	404.894.9000
Human Resources.....	404.894.4847

Other Emergency Numbers

Georgia Tech Counseling Center.....	404-894-2575
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	1-800-273-TALK
Sexual Assault Information Line	404-894-9000

