» **ANNUAL SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT**
2020

Georgia Tech
CREATING THE NEXT®

/////////// **To the Georgia Tech Community** ///

When I joined Georgia Tech in February 2020, I was immediately impressed by the level of commitment to the prevention of violence as well as the promotion of wellness for our students, faculty, staff, and surrounding community. Clearly, campus safety is paramount and our many collaborations, partnerships, and innovative solutions enable us to respond to existing and developing safety needs.

The unrest and crime in Atlanta in the past few months have been greatly concerning, especially as we work to protect the safety of our campus community during this pandemic. Be assured that we are continually monitoring situations and events that have the potential to affect public safety on campus. We are committed to proactively addressing and communicating safety concerns to ensure the Georgia Tech community remains safe and secure.

The following 2020 Annual Safety and Security Report demonstrates Georgia Tech's ongoing effort to inform the community — students, parents, faculty, staff, and guests — about campus safety. This report reflects the many innovative practices and collaborations of the Georgia Tech Police Department, the Women's Resource Center, VOICE Advocates, Housing and Residence Life, the Office of Student Integrity, and other members of Georgia Tech's Clery Committee.

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

Regards,

Kelly Fox
Executive Vice President
Administration and Finance

Contents

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 **police.gatech.edu**. Portions of the log older than 60 days are available to the public upon request within two business days at GTPD, 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30332, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Crime statistics reported in this publication refer to the main Georgia Tech campus.

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

In person — GTPD, 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

By mail — 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440

By email — **crimeprevention@police.gatech.edu**

By phone — 404.894.1802

In 2019, the Georgia Tech Police Department relocated to 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440.

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 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 Title IX Coordinator, Marcia Bull Stadeker, **marcia.stadeker@gatech.edu**, or Burns Newsome, Executive Director of Compliance Programs, **burnsnewsome@gatech.edu**, 404.385.5151.

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 around the clock and perform 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. If a member of the Georgia Tech community is identified as an offender in an incident, GTPD will also notify the appropriate Institute personnel 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. GTPD participates in Extraterritorial Assistance Memorandums of Understanding with the Atlanta Police Department, the Fulton County Sheriff's Office, and the Metropolitan Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) Police Department that authorize 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.

Additionally, GTPD works closely with other city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Georgia. A memorandum of understanding is in place between GTPD and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) to allow information sharing through the Georgia Information Sharing and Analysis Center, which facilitates effective collaboration on the investigation of criminal offenses. As a state investigative agency, the GBI routinely assists other state agencies, including GTPD, with investigations that require specific expertise or additional resources. GTPD maintains a liaison with the FBI and the Joint Terrorism Task Force and routinely consults with them about events — especially large gatherings such as sporting events — that may affect the safety and security of the campus community.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

The Institute does not operate off-campus housing or student organization facilities, but some graduate and undergraduate students live in neighborhoods immediately 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 businesses 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 communication with the city police and fire department to facilitate rapid response in emergency situations.

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 knowledge and skills.

Authority

State law (O.C.G.A.§ 20-3-72) gives GTPD officers the authority to make arrests for crimes committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents.

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Location
GTPD headquarters is located at 965 Hemphill Avenue and is staffed 24 hours a day, year-round, including weekends, holidays, and semester breaks.

Social Media Presence

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: **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 — 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440

Phone — 404.894.2500

Online — police.gatech.edu/complaints-and-commendations

Email — complaints@police.gatech.edu or commendations@police.gatech.edu

Mail: 965 Hemphill Ave. 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 by a division commander or an internal administrative investigator. Please provide as much information as possible. Identified (not anonymous) complainants will be notified of the completion of the investigation. The complainant may appeal an investigation decision to the GTPD 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.

Safety and Security Report

The Georgia Tech Clery Committee prepares this report, to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security 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 Initiatives, Housing and Residence Life, 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 Annual Safety and Security 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 404.894.1802 or by visiting **police.gatech.edu/georgia-tech-annual-safety-security-reports**.

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

Fire Safety Report

The Campus Fire Safety Report for 2020 is prepared by the Georgia Tech Office of Fire Safety in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).

The Fire Safety Report can be found at **ehs.gatech.edu/fire**.

The report may be printed directly from the GTPD or Office of Fire Safety websites. To request a hard copy of the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Report, please send your request by phone (404.894.3473), email **fire@gatech.edu**, mail (Fire Safety Office, 151 Sixth Street NW, Suite 341, Atlanta GA 30332-0465), or stop by the O'Keefe Custodial Services Building during business hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.).

Reporting to GTPD

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, are encouraged to report all crimes and other public safety concerns to 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, use the LiveSafe app, call 911 from a campus phone or notify GTPD at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD**. Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers at all times. 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 Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students for review and potential action by the Office of Student Integrity. GTPD will investigate when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained in 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 that 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 GTPD
- All academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans
- All deans and directors, associate deans and directors, and assistant deans and directors in the Office of the Vice President for Student Life and 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 Institute Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- 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 Georgia Tech Human Resources
- All directors, associate directors, and head coaches in the Athletic Association

- The director of Stamps Health Services
- All advisors to student clubs and organizations

Accurate reporting of the crime is important to the mission of compiling statistics required by the Clery Act, and timely reporting enables any necessary alerts to be distributed to the campus community.

If a crime victim reports a Clery Act crime to a CSA (other than GTPD) but does not wish to or otherwise cannot report to the police, the CSA will promptly report the crime to GTPD using the online form found at **police.gatech.edu/campus-security-authorities**.

If the victim wishes to remain anonymous, the CSA can report the crime using the online form without disclosing the victim's personally identifying information.

Confidential Reporting

For crimes are that reported to GTPD, 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 reporting, for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, can be made to Campus Security Authorities (as identified above) — excluding sworn members of 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 Campus Security Authorities 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. 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 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**.

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 staff of GTPD's Crime Prevention Unit and the Office of Emergency Management. All courses are offered at least once per semester as well as by request. Courses include:

- Citizens' Police Academy
- Security and Safety Education and Awareness
- Emergency Preparedness
- Active Shooter Response
- Safety Abroad
- Self-Defense Mental Health
- First Aid
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention
- Weather Hazards and Precautions
- Sexual Assault Prevention
- CPR/AED/First Aid Training

To request a course, visit the Services section at **police.gatech.edu** or the Training + Exercises section at **prepare.gatech.edu**.

Additional Safety Training Resources

Crime Awareness and Prevention Speakers: You can request a speaker from GTPD to talk with your group or organization about crime awareness and prevention by calling 404.894.2500, or visiting the Services section at **police.gatech.edu**.

Safety Videos: Many short safety videos are available to the campus community through the GTPD YouTube page (search for GaTechPD). Videos include the "Planet Tech" walking distracted episodes, a Pedestrian Scramble PSA, and other general videos.

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 GTPD.

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 **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 LiveSafe app is available on the iTunes App Store and Google Play. For more information, go to **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 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 operates a bus service (the Stinger) and a van escort service (the Stingerette) on campus when classes are in session. Additionally, the Midnight Rambler provides nighttime transit services between West and East Campus. The Gold Route 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 **pts.gatech.edu**.

Property 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 electronics. Engravers for marking valuables are available, and participants are provided with inventory cards. Register online under the Services section at **police.gatech.edu**, or call 404.894.2500 for more information.

Bicycle Registration: Members of the Georgia Tech community who bring bicycles to campus are encouraged to register them, at no cost, with GTPD. Bicycle owners provide GTPD with important identification information and receive a registration sticker for their bicycles. To register, visit the Services section at **police.gatech.edu**. For more information, call 404.894.2500.

Physical Security Surveys: GTPD offers free building security surveys, which involve conducting physical security assessments and talking with building managers about physical and behavioral changes that may contribute to improved building security. For more information, call 404.894.2500.

Lost and Found: GTPD operates a lost and found for valuable property. Stop by GTPD to drop off found property or inquire about lost property. Lost property may also be reported by visiting the Services section at **police.gatech.edu**.

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.

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.

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 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 commonly reported to GTPD, along with 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 periods of time.
- 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 GTPD. Bicycles can be registered at **police.gatech. edu/registration**. 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 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 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 they are 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 institution); buildings or property used for intercollegiate sporting events; spaces utilized for daycare or preschool functions; offices for staff, faculty, or administration; spaces being used for classes in which high school students are enrolled; and spaces 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 regarding 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 above, 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 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 Georgia Tech Police Department web page at **police.gatech.edu/campuscarry**.
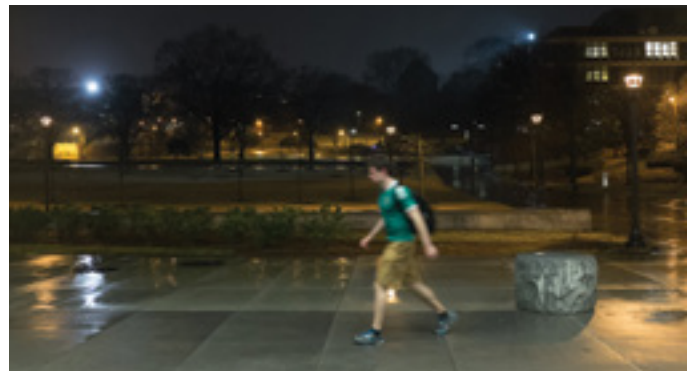
In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, GTPD issues "Clery Act Safety Alerts," also known as timely warnings. GTPD will generally issue these alerts for the following crimes: 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, Georgia Tech withholds as confidential the names of victims. Clery Act Safety Alerts shall be decided on a case-by-case basis considering 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 GTPD Criminal Investigation Division (CID) commander or designee will consult with the Chief of Police to determine if an alert is warranted. If so, the CID 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 965 Hemphill Avenue NW.

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

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 Management and Communications 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. The Office of Emergency Management and Communications has developed a comprehensive, all hazards Emergency Operations Plan that outlines steps the Institute will take to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a full range of likely hazards the campus community may face. A summary of the Institute's response procedures and the annual version of the plan is available at **prepare.gatech. edu**, which also includes detailed information about the Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS), and how to enroll in the mass notification system to ensure receipt of emergency notices on Institute and personal phones.

To ensure that 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 Management and Communications 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. Reviews of exercises and actual events include plan revisions to improve the readiness of the campus.

Emergency Notification System

Georgia Tech is committed to ensuring that 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 multi-modal 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 [**gatech.edu**]), and social media posts. The system includes preloaded templates for various situations, and the alerts can be sent to specific groups or the entire community. Recipient emails (students, faculty, and staff) are uploaded nightly to ensure that only those currently working at or attending Georgia Tech receive alerts. Georgia Tech loads only email addresses into the system automatically, as GTENS phone/text alerts are optional. To sign up for phone/text alerts, visit **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 eligible to sign up for GTENS. Because all GTENS messages are automatically sent to Twitter, parents and friends are encouraged to follow **@gtpdalerts** if they would like to receive GTENS alerts.

2. Siren Warning System (SWS)

The Georgia Tech Siren Warning System (SWS) is a series of seven sirens distributed evenly throughout the campus capable of sounding audible siren alerts followed by voice instructions. It 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, most often for severe weather.

The SWS is tested at noon on the first Wednesday 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.

3. Social Media

Although GTENS pushes emergency notification messages to the appropriate social media sites, the messages can also be used independently of GTENS. Both Twitter and Facebook 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. This is operated through the Office of Information Technology Network Operations Center.

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

GTPD may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency 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 Operations Center or when they are discovered during patrol or other assignments.

In situations where there is an imminent threat that requires the campus community to take immediate action, the GTPD Watch Commander may initiate emergency notification based upon their initial assessment. This may entail an on-scene size-up, reports from responding officers, video evidence, and calls and reports from the public. Note that in addition to the Patrol Watch Commander, the following persons may authorize use of emergency notification:

- Chief of Police
- Deputy Chief of Police
- GTPD Captains

- Director of Emergency Management and Communications
- Communications Manager

Sending Emergency Notification
While the Watch Commander may authorize and direct the usage of the Emergency Notification System, GTPD's communications officers are responsible for sending the messages. The trained individuals and groups who may send alerts include:

- GTENS
  Primary: GTPD Communications Officers
  Backup: Emergency Management 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 Management 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 that 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

Georgia Tech Facilities Management 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 Security Card Access System enhances building security by limiting access to those students, faculty, or staff who need to access a specific building.

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 they are 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 **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 Department of Housing and Residence Life 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 Housing at 404.894.2470, or visit **housing.gatech.edu**.

Access to Residence Halls

Exterior doors of the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. A resident accesses their assigned building with their student BuzzCard, and accesses their 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 Department of Housing and Residence Life nor the Institute provides supervision for off-campus housing. Sororities and fraternities are responsible for educating their members on safety and security in their houses and on campus. GTPD provides crime prevention instruction when requested.

Policies and Definitions Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The University System of Georgia's (USG) Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to all members of the USG community, including Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy adopts and incorporates the USG policy. Among other things, the policies contain definitions of consent, nonconsensual sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other violations as listed below. You can read the USG policy at **usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655** and Georgia Tech's policy at **policylibrary.gatech. edu/student-life/student-sexual-misconduct**.

Consent: Words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation, or coercion; by ignoring or acting in spite of objections of another; or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another where the respondent knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

Consent is also absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time by either party by using clear words or actions.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; by a person with whom the alleged 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; or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim.

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact: Any physical contact with another person of a sexual nature without the person's consent. It includes but is not limited to touching (or penetrating) a person's intimate parts (such as genitalia, groin, breasts, or buttocks); touching (or penetrating) a person with one's own intimate parts; or forcing a person to touch his or her own or another person's intimate parts.

Sexual Assault: An umbrella term referring to a range of nonconsensual sexual contact, which can occur in many forms, including but not limited to rape and sexual battery.

Sexual Exploitation: Taking nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited.

Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Invasion of sexual privacy
- Prostituting another individual
- Nonconsensual photos, video, or audio of sexual activity

- Nonconsensual distribution of photo, video, or audio of sexual activity, even if the sexual activity was consensual
- Intentional observation of nonconsenting individuals who are partially undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts
- Knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another individual through sexual activity
- Intentionally and inappropriately exposing one's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals in nonconsensual circumstances
- Sexually based bullying

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, based on sex or on gender stereotypes, that is implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment or status in a course, program, or activity; is a basis for employment or educational decisions; or is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to interfere with one's work or educational performance creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment, or interfering with or limiting one's ability to participate in or to benefit from an institutional program or activity.

Sexual Misconduct: Includes, but is not limited to, such unwanted behavior as dating violence, domestic violence, nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, and stalking.

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

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

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

VOICE, Georgia Tech's sexual and relationship violence prevention and victim-survivor support initiative, is a campuswide program 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, including GTPD, the Women's Resource Center, Stamps Health Services, the Department of Housing and Residence Life, Greek Affairs, 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 **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice**.

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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% 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. However, the majority of men are not perpetrators, and people of all genders and sexual orientations can be victimized. More 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. If someone is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, they cannot give consent.

- Dating or domestic abuse is not always physical, and there are often warning signs of abuse that can 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. VOICE has confidential staff who can help.

- Stalking can take many forms and is not always committed by a stranger. In fact, former dating partners or ex-partners often stalk after the relationship has ended. Stalking takes many forms and may take place in person, online, or 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 and call out this behavior.

- Learn more about how different people communicate about sexual activity. A lack of communication or mixed signals is never an excuse for committing sexual assault.

- Seek information to learn more about the impact of trauma on survivors of sexual violence 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.

- 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 through VOICE 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

Please refer to the previous section, "Policies and Definitions Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking," for the definition of consent. Below, you can find additional information to help you understand 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 will exist when both standards are met:

    1) 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

    2) 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 physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. It can result from mental disability, sleep, 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.

Primary Prevention Programs and Awareness Campaigns

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. All new students will receive mandatory training on the identification and prevention of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, and dating violence.

Each year, April is recognized nationally as Sexual Assault Awareness Month. VOICE, along with various campus partners such as the Women's Resource Center, organizes several awareness campaigns each year. 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.

Students

VOICE's sexual violence prevention programs contain definitions of consent, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking; 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 education related to sexual violence prevention. Georgia Tech requires incoming first-year and transfer students to complete AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates as part of comprehensive health programming. All first-year graduate students are required to complete the online Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students course. For this initiative, Georgia Tech has partnered with EverFi, whose mission is to help students in higher education institutions across the country address alcohol abuse prevention and sexual violence awareness.

Whether students 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 Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Graduate Student programs address sexual assault, relationship violence, consent, bystander intervention, and stalking.

Beyond this foundation of education that all incoming students receive, VOICE offers various trainings to the community each semester:

- VOICE peer educator or staff-facilitated workshops for student groups or residence halls on topics such as bystander intervention, consent, healthy relationships, and how to support survivors

- Bringing in the Bystander® workshops (open to all students, faculty, and staff)

- Men (re)Constructing Masculinities workshops (open to all students, faculty, and staff who identify as men)

- Greeks Against Violence Trainings (open to students in the Greek community)

- Guest lectures in required health classes (APPH 1040) or other academic courses

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

- Meet with a health educator or VOICE 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, SGA Joint Sexual Violence Advisory Committee, or participate in the VOICE Peer Education Program.
- Request a presentation by VOICE professional staff or student peer educators for a residence hall, fraternity or sorority 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 **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice** 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 Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy, and Sexual Misconduct 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 University System of Georgia's (USG) Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to all members of the USG community, including Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy adopts and incorporates the USG policy. Among other things, the policies contain definitions of consent, nonconsensual sexual contact, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

The USG policy is available at **usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655/**, and Georgia Tech's policy is available at **policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-sexual-misconduct**.

Georgia Tech faculty and staff can actively foster and maintain a campus culture where sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship violence, and stalking are not tolerated. Georgia Tech Human Resources has a facilitator-led course that engages participants to learn about and understand their role as responsible employees in addressing and reporting sexual misconduct. This course covers relevant procedures and resources to help prepare staff and faculty to respond effectively when they become aware of an incident at Georgia Tech. Participants are given opportunities to practice learned skills by using case-study scenarios and through active discussion. Georgia Tech faculty and staff can sign up for available sessions through the Workplace Learning and Professional Development catalog or by visiting **trains.gatech.edu**. For any questions, please contact Rachel Watts at **rachel.watts@ohr.gatech.edu**.

Faculty and staff who would like to learn more about resources for sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, and stalking can visit **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice** or **titleix.gatech.edu**. Contact VOICE at **voice@gatech.edu** for information on upcoming events and training opportunities, which

are available upon request for professional staff, student staff, academic classes, and organizations. VOICE's sexual violence prevention programs cover definitions of consent, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking; information on the Georgia Tech Sexual Misconduct Policy; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; sexual violence prevention strategies; and ways to support a survivor. 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, sexual harassment, 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, sexual harassment, or stalking, the victim is provided with a written explanation of their rights and options. More information about rights and options is available at the following websites:

titleix.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/documents/ flyer.student_sexual_misconduct_what_you_ need_to_know.oct_2017.pdf

policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student- sexual-misconduct

Advocate Services

VOICE 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 any local law enforcement agency, hospital, or rape crisis center to receive medical attention as needed. Other support includes help with counseling services and concerns with housing, safety, or academic performance. VOICE Advocates can also talk to victims about their rights and reporting options. To reach a VOICE Advocate during business hours (Monday–Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.), call 404.385.4451 or 404.385.4464. Nights, weekends, and holidays, call GTPD at 404.984.2500 and ask for the on-call advocate. You do not need to provide any information other than a phone number. Advocate offices are located in the Health Initiatives suite (second floor of Stamps Health Services, located at 740 Ferst Drive NW).

Options for Seeking Medical Attention

If an assault has occurred, 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.

Stamps Health Services, including Women's Health, is available during office hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.) for assistance and follow-up care for Georgia Tech students. It does not conduct rape kit exams, however. An on-call VOICE Advocate in Health Initiatives can be reached 24 hours a day by contacting GTPD and asking to speak with the VOICE on-call advocate. Students do not have to disclose any details about the incident when calling, other than a phone number where an advocate can reach them.

GTPD will transport victims in unmarked cars to the Grady Rape Crisis Center or any other local rape crisis center 24 hours a day. Victims may request that a friend or family member accompany them. Additionally, a VOICE Advocate can accompany students to the hospital or rape crisis center and talk about available resources. Victims have the option to seek medical attention without having a rape kit exam conducted. They may seek medical attention for injuries, screening for a sexually transmitted infection (STI), emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.

Georgia Tech faculty and staff members seeking medical attention are directed to local rape crisis centers, including the Grady Rape Crisis Center. If it is not possible to seek medical care within the five-day window for a rape kit exam, it is still important to seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Counseling Services for Students

In addition to the support provided by the VOICE Advocates, the Georgia Tech Center for Assessment, Referral, and Education (CARE) as well as the Counseling Center provide mental health support and other services and are committed to assisting students who have experienced sexual violence of any form, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, and stalking. The confidential services at CARE are available on a walk-in basis during regular business hours (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday 8 am–4 pm and Tuesday 9 am–5 pm). CARE is located on the first floor of the Smithgall Student Services (Flag) Building next to the Student Center. If you cannot physically appear or need to speak with the after-hours counselor, call the Counseling Center at 404.894.2575.

Other Local Counseling Services

You do not have to file a police report for counseling assistance. Aftercare in the form of counseling, support groups, 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

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available, at no cost, to all healthcare benefits-eligible employees and does not require employee registration to participate. EAP offers confidential counseling services that may assist employees in addressing any emotional or mental health concerns. These services include, but are not limited to, face-to-face counseling and referral for a full range of personal, family, and work concerns.

EAP services also include supervisory and management consultation on work/life situations that may impair the functioning of a team or departmental staff. EAP offers a wide range of other services, such as legal and financial consultation, child and elder care, adoption resources, academic resources, pet care, and daily living and concierge.

An employee's voluntary decision to seek assistance from the EAP will not be used as the basis for disciplinary action and will not be a defense against the imposition of disciplinary action where facts proving a violation of relevant policy are obtained outside of the EAP. The program is staffed by mental health providers licensed in the state of Georgia. To make an appointment, call 1.844.243.4440.

Georgia Tech Resources

For Students

VOICE
404.385.4464 or 404.385.4451
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 (**healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice**).

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)
404.894.2500
GTPD officers can help ensure the well-being of victims, provide transportation to Grady Hospital for treatment, and support the investigation and prosecution of cases. Several members of GTPD are involved with the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance on campus.

Office of the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students
404.894.6367
The Office of the Vice President for Student Life 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.

Stamps Health Services
404.894.1420
Stamps Health Services includes primary care, pharmacy, women's health, psychiatry, immunization and allergy, as well as onsite laboratory and radiology services. Stamps Health Services can help students of all genders with medical concerns after experiencing sexual violence. They do not collect rape kits; please see the Community Resources section for information about the Grady Rape Crisis Center.

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 make an appointment with a provider in Primary Care at Stamps Health Services.

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. Other types of counseling services are also provided.

Title IX Coordinator
404.385.5583

Georgia Tech's Title IX Coordinator serves as a resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus policy and compliance regarding gender-based conduct. The Title IX Coordinator is supported by campus leaders who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately. (**titleix.gatech.edu**).

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230

Confidential staff in the Women's Resource Center, a unit in the Division of Student Life, work to connect victim-survivors with Advocates in Health Initiatives, as well as provide additional resources for those who may be struggling with classes, relationships, or other significant matters that may have resulted from their experience.

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 Faculty and Staff

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.
hwb.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.

Title IX Coordinator
404.385.5583
Georgia Tech's Title IX Coordinator in Institute Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion serves as a resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus policy and compliance regarding gender-based conduct. The Title IX Coordinator is supported by campus leaders who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately. (**titleix.gatech.edu**).

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.

Community Resources

Grady Rape Crisis Center
404.616.4861
80 Jesse Hill Jr. Dr. 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. 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 safe houses, provide legal advocacy to those who seek temporary protective orders, and coordinate community support groups.

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 or anonymous report, pursue an Institute investigation, or seek a criminal investigation with the assistance of GTPD. Reporting options are described in the University System of Georgia's sexual misconduct policy, on which Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy is based. Georgia Tech's policy is available at **policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-sexual-misconduct**. For more information, visit **titleix.gatech.edu**.

When a report is made through one of these methods, the victim receives written notice of their rights and options, including, where appropriate, information about 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 VOICE in Health Initiatives, or the Counseling Center, and a faculty or staff member can still receive support services from the Employee Assistance Program. A listing of the resources available to victim-survivors is available at **titleix.gatech.edu/content/title-ix-resources** and **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/resources**.

To file a confidential report

Student victims may file a confidential report with a VOICE Advocate in Health Initiatives who can help a student navigate their options for any other report they would like to make. For incidents covered by the Clery Act, VOICE Advocates share general information without identifying any parties involved, for campus safety statistics.

In addition to VOICE in Health Initiatives, confidential resources also include the Center for Assessment, Referral, and Education (CARE); Counseling Center; the Women's Resource Center; LGBTQIA Resource Center; and Stamps Health Services. Confidential resources who are also Campus Security Authorities (CSA) will collect general information for campus safety statistics but will not refer the case to the Title IX Coordinator.

By contrast, CSAs who are not confidential resources and are, instead, "Responsible Employees" under Georgia Tech's Sexual Misconduct Policy will refer the case to the Title IX Coordinator for follow-up, in addition to collecting information for campus safety statistics. If someone reports an incident to a Responsible Employee on campus, the report cannot remain confidential. The Responsible Employee is obligated to inform the Title IX Coordinator. If identifying information is provided, the Title IX Coordinator will endeavor to use that information to investigate the matter. Examples of identifying information include, but are not limited to, name, email address, 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 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.

To pursue a Title IX/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 prepare for the official conduct process, students are encouraged to meet with a VOICE Advocate in Health Initiatives prior to making the official report.

The Advocate will share information with a student about their rights, explain the reporting and investigation process, and share additional resources. Visit **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/ well-being/voice** for contact information for VOICE Advocates. Victims are encouraged to report as soon as possible, and the Title IX Coordinator will review all complaints.

Although the goal is to limit the number of individuals who may learn about an allegation or investigation of misconduct, Georgia Tech cannot guarantee confidentiality once a complaint has been made.

To pursue an Office of Human Resources investigation

If the accused individual is a faculty or staff member, the victim may file a report with Georgia Tech Human Resources (GTHR) or the Title IX Coordinator (or a Deputy Coordinator).

They may also file a report through EthicsPoint (a neutral third-party host) by completing an online form at **ethicspoint.com** or by calling 1.866.294.5565 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 to the Institute's Title IX Coordinator for investigation through that office or through GTHR—to the extent possible given the information provided.

To pursue a criminal investigation

All victims may file a report with 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 GTPD will be shared with the Division of Student Life and the Title IX Coordinator and will be investigated for violation of policy or other violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

A VOICE Advocate can assist students with reporting to GTPD or local police. Visit **healthinitiatives.gatech.edu/well-being/voice** for Advocates' contact information.

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 that the alleged violation of policy occurred. All Title IX investigation, resolution, and appeal processes involving accused students are carried out by those who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, sexual harassment, 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 Institute will be investigated according to the procedures in the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University System of Georgia sexual misconduct policy, and student conduct proceedings. Due process rights of the victim and the 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. Both parties are notified of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.

For more information, see the Sexual Misconduct Policy at **policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/ student-sexual-misconduct**.

No-Contact Order

Upon receipt of a report of student sexual misconduct from the Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Student Integrity may issue a mutual 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 Student Code of Conduct.

Student Rights

The following rights apply to Title IX student complainants and respondents:

- To have 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 Title IX Coordinator, and confidential resources) and to receive assistance from a VOICE 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, sexual harassment, 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 coordinating the investigation (Title IX Office) or the hearing (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 their 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. VOICE Advocates in Health Initiatives will work with students requesting these services.

- To receive support services (e.g., campus counseling, medical assistance).

- To not have mediation imposed, without consent, as a resolution process.

- To be informed in writing of the right to appeal the outcome in accordance with the applicable provisions of the 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 coordinated by Georgia Tech Human Resources. The investigations 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 in publicly available records. Access to disciplinary records are governed by applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to FERPA.

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, they may be subject to additional disciplinary action. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Non-Retaliation Policy at **policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/non-retaliation-policy** and the University System of Georgia's Sexual Misconduct policy at **www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655**.

Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to provide information about registered sex offenders. It also requires registered sex offenders to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where they reside. 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 Student Policy

If there is reason to believe that a student living in on-campus housing has been 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 one of the following: GTPD, the Department of Housing and Residence Life, or the Office of the Vice President for Student Life and 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 GTPD either in person or by phone at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD.

There is no waiting period to report any missing person to GTPD. Upon notification that a person is or may be missing, 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. 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, GTPD will, as soon as possible and practical, 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 Georgia Tech or by the Office of the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students if the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18, and not emancipated, the Dean of Students will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and the confidential contact person as soon as possible 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 only be disclosed to GTPD or appropriate officials of the Office of the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students as needed within 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**.

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/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 **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**.

- The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision can be found at **osi.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/images/good_samaritan-_medical_amnesty_provision1.pdf**.

Any use of alcoholic beverages on campus must follow 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, Office of Health Initiatives, and Stamps Health Services.

The Counseling Center has experienced, professional counselors and psychologists to assist students in need, including a Recovery Program. Students are scheduled for individual appointments, and all information is kept strictly confidential. Health Initiatives has health educators who can provide information and referrals for programs as well. Students are also welcome to seek help through Stamps Health Services, located at 740 Ferst Drive NW. For more information, students are encouraged to contact one of the following:

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 (EAP) at 678.616.TECH (8324) or **hw.gatech.edu/eap**. Alcohol and drug abuse 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 EAP also offers training and educational programs related to drug and alcohol awareness.

The 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 that incidents reported directly to Atlanta police involving 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.

Preparing the Annual Safety and Security Report Crime Statistics

Statistics for the most recent three-year calendar period are listed in this section. GTPD Incident Reports are subject to Georgia's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the Georgia Open Records Act; as such, confidentiality is limited to that provided by law. This Annual Safety and Security Report has been prepared by GTPD in cooperation with the Atlanta Police Department, and Georgia Tech's Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health Initiatives, Human Resources, Department of Housing and Residence Life, and the Athletics Association. Each entity provides updated information about 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 Division of Student Life by individuals or campus organizations other than GTPD.

Email notification of the availability of the Annual Safety and Security Report is sent 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 **police.gatech.edu/georgia-tech-annual-safety-security-reports**.

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.

> **A. Rape** – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with a 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 or her age or because of his or 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, personal property, etc. of another.

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 – 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 of 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 Bias

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived race, ethnicity/national origin, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. General definitions include:

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.

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

- 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 his or her safety or the safety of others

- 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.

Clery Geography Map
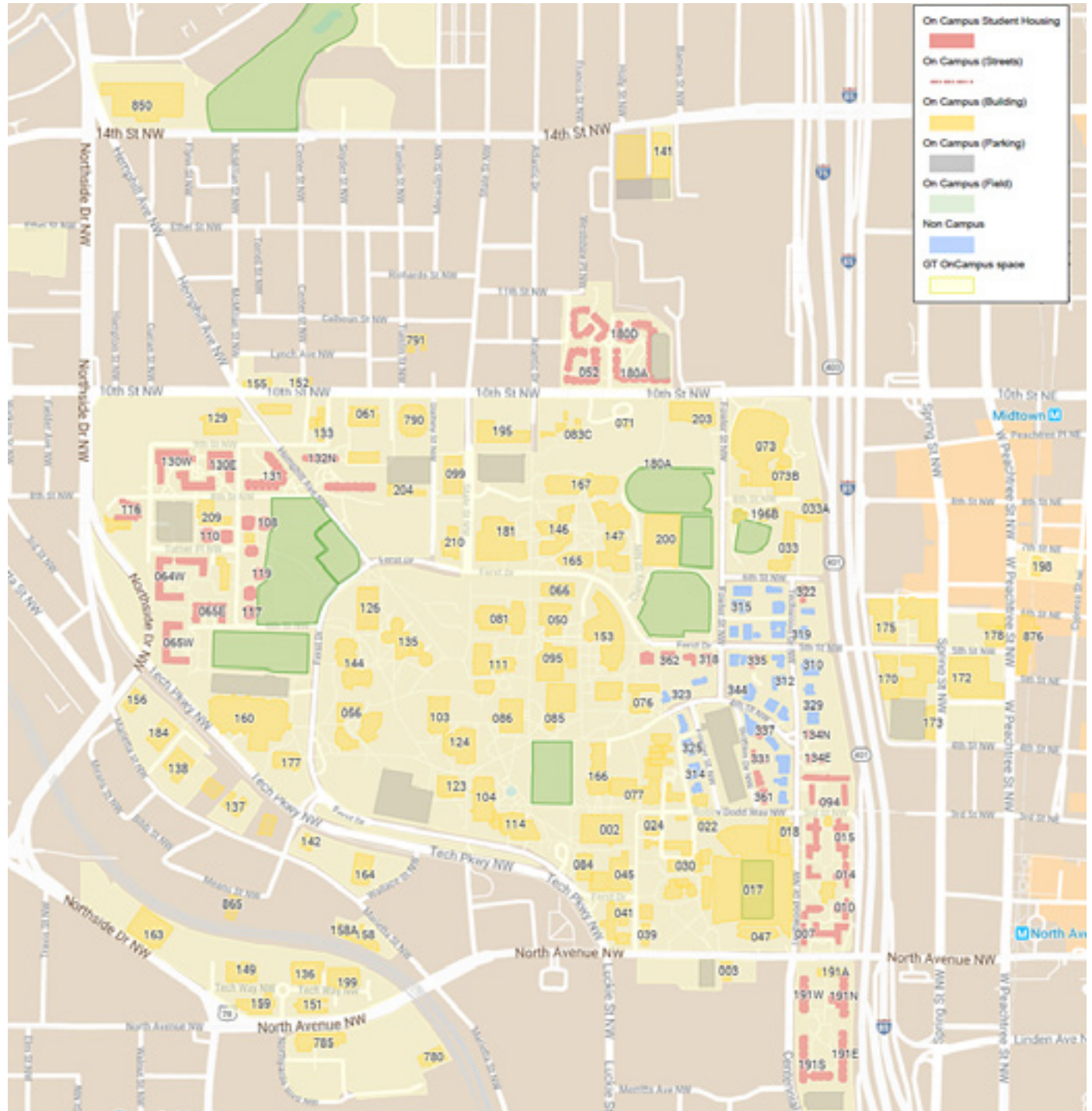
The Clery Geography map can be viewed in greater detail at
google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=10Jcn6sg_kZBKxba-Zsbyk1s3i8k&usp=sharing.
Additional information on the campus buildings can be obtained by clicking on the
associated numbers on the Google map.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential[†]	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	4	4	7	0	11
	2018	5	5	4	0	9
	2019*	7	7	1	0	8
Fondling	2017	8	4	1	0	9
	2018	6	2	3	0	9
	2019	3	0	1	0	4
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	1	0	0	2	3
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	1	0	1	3
Aggravated assault	2017	8	1	0	1	9
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	1	2
Burglary	2017	17	7	9	0	26
	2018	58	39	7	0	65
	2019	25	5	11	0	36
Motor vehicle theft	2017	10	0	0	0	10
	2018	9	0	0	0	9
	2019	26	0	4	0	30
Arson	2017	1	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	1	0	2

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

* After further investigation, two cases reported in 2019 were reclassified as rapes. One of the cases had three incidents in 2016 and 2017 involving the same persons and the same location on campus, for a total of 3. Another case was upgraded from a sexual assault to a rape, increasing the final total number of rapes for 2019 from 4 to 8.

Arrests

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2017	2	0	1	2	5
	2018	1	1	0	1	2
	2019*	10	0	0	2	12
b. Drug abuse violations	2017	14	0	1	21	36
	2018	20	1	0	25	45
	2019	17	0	2	20	39
c. Liquor law violations	2017	0	0	2	0	2
	2018	0	0	0	1	1
	2019	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 totals column.

* Further investigation of weapons violation cases affected one location classification.

Campus Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	2017	38	29	2	1	41
	2018	55	42	0	1	56
	2019	70	66	1	0	71
c. Liquor law violations	2017	153	137	16	6	175
	2018	147	118	16	24	187
	2019	254	224	15	16	285

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Domestic violence	2017	2	1	0	2	4
	2018	3	1	0	0	3
	2019	2	1	0	0	2
b. Dating violence	2017	5	4	0	0	5
	2018	5	3	1	0	6
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	2017	12	1	0	0	12
	2018	7	2	0	0	7
	2019	14	3	0	0	14

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

Unfounded Crimes

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.

Unfounded Crimes	2017	2018	2019
Total unfounded crimes*	3	0	5

* After further investigation, two cases reported in 2019 were reclassified as rapes, changing the number of Unfounded Crimes from 7 to 5.

Hate Crimes

NOTE: No hate crimes were reported in 2017, 2018, or 2019.

For More Information

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

GTPD (Campus Police)
404.894.2500

**Center for Assessment,
Referral, and Education (CARE)**
404.894.3498

Counseling Center
404.894.2575

Dean of Students
404.894.2564

Diversity Issues and Programs
404.894.2561

Health Initiatives
404.894.9980

Housing
404.894.2470

Human Resources
404.894.4847

**Parking and Transportation
Services**
404.385.PARK
or 404.385.RIDE

Stamps Health Services
404.894.1420

Stingerette
404.385.7433

VOICE Advocate
404.385.4464
or 404.385.4451

**VOICE Sexual Violence
Information Line**
404.894.9000

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230

Emergency Phone Numbers

Fire-Medical-Police
911 from a campus landline

**Georgia Tech
Police Department**
404.894.2500

**Environmental Health
and Safety**
404.216.5237

Other Emergency Contacts

**Georgia Tech
Counseling Center**
404.894.2575

**National Suicide
Prevention Lifeline**
1.800.273.TALK

**Sexual Assault
Information Line**
404.894.9000

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