



2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Think Independently. Lead Creatively.

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from the president



Steve M. Dorman
President

To the Georgia College Community –

It is up to each of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at Georgia College — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the campus principles of reason, respect and responsibility. These values are essential to any community and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns, and I am personally committed to ensuring our campus is a leader in campus safety among universities in the state and beyond. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone.

This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our university community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and use this information to help foster a more caring and safe environment at Georgia College.

With Bobcat Pride,

Steve M. Dorman
President



from the director of public safety



Brett Stanelle
Director of Public Safety

On behalf of the members of Georgia College Public Safety, I want to commend you for your interest in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Campus safety, security and compliance with the Clery Act should be a part of everyone's responsibility at Georgia College. By having this vested interest in your own safety and security, you are having a positive impact on our campus community. If we are mindful of our surroundings, if we say something when we see something, if we have a plan before an emergency occurs, and if we know who to call when we need assistance, we will ensure that no bobcat is left behind.

Within this report you will find information about our department, including descriptions of certain services Public Safety provides to the campus community. The report also includes important information about safety and security-related policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information. We join President Dorman and other campus officials in their commitment to fostering a secure and supportive environment at Georgia College. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort, which is reflected by the many partnerships created among the diverse group of departments who have come together to create this report. It has always been our goal to provide the highest quality of public safety services to the Georgia College community. Thank you for staying safe by being informed.

J. Brett Stanelle
Director of Public Safety and Chief of Police

important information



There are over 60 emergency call boxes strategically located across the Georgia College Milledgeville campus. They are located in parking lots, various walking areas across the campus, shuttle stops and entrances to residence halls. The call boxes provide two-way communication between the caller and the communications center. Simply press the red button, and it will instantly call the communications center. A blue strobe light will also flash. An officer will be immediately dispatched to the area of the call box regardless of the call. The call boxes can be used to report any type of emergency or suspicious activity. Most call boxes are also monitored by security cameras to record all activity around the area.

Along with the call boxes located across campus, all on-campus residence halls and apartments are equipped with panic buttons. The panic buttons should be used during any type of emergency when Public Safety assistance is needed. This can include the need for police, fire or ambulance services. When pressed, a signal will be sent to the communications center indicating where the alarm is; and an officer will be immediately dispatched to the location.

annual security and fire safety report

This annual security report is compiled and prepared by the GC Department of Public Safety in cooperation with many campus departments, including:

- Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)
- University Housing
- Emergency Management
- Office of Student Affairs
- Women’s Center

Crime and disciplinary referral statistics are collected from the above groups, while statistical information for activity that occurs off campus is requested from the surrounding local law enforcement authorities.

For purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure required under Clery Act, the campus community should report crimes to the GC Department of Public Safety.

HELP Important numbers for you to know (area code 478)

All Emergencies.....	911
Milledgeville Police Dept.	414-4000
Baldwin Co. Sheriff’s Office.....	445-4891
GC Counseling	445-5331
GC Health Services.....	445-5288
GC Public Safety.....	445-4400
GC Women’s Center	234-2788
Navicent Health Baldwin	454-3500
Parking/Transportation	445-7433
University Housing.....	445-5160
Student Affairs.....	445-5169
Student Government.....	445-2795
Georgia Poison Control	1-800-282-5846
Life Line.....	1-800-548-4221

about the department of public safety

The Georgia College
Department of Public Safety

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of GC Public Safety is
to protect, serve and educate.

We accomplish this through the
delivery of comprehensive and
integrated safety, security
and emergency preparedness
programs in partnership with
the community we serve.

Under the direction of Chief Brett Stanelle, the Public Safety office is located in the Hall House at 301 W. Montgomery St. and is open 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The department employs 20 certified officers who are certified by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Council of Georgia. This is the same certification that any city police officer or county deputy sheriff receives before they can be certified as law enforcement officers in Georgia. The sworn officers and communications staff are proud to serve the Georgia College community.

The Department of Public Safety consists of two divisions: Support Services and Operations. These services are provided in the spirit of the Department of Public Safety's mission to protect, serve and educate the university community.

As Georgia College officers, we enforce state laws as well as local ordinances. We issue citations, make arrests and work vehicle accidents. Some of our other duties include locking and unlocking of campus buildings, assisting motorists and patrolling the campus on foot, bicycle or in marked patrol vehicles.

Georgia College Public Safety is a member of the Georgia Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, the Middle Georgia Law Enforcement Council, the Peace Officers Standards and Training Council and the Governor's Office of Highway Safety.

Please feel free to stop by the Hall House to learn more about Public Safety operations or call the office to speak to an officer or one of the staff. Whether you are representing yourself or a group, we encourage you to let us know how the Georgia College Public Safety can best serve you.

motto

Protect | Serve | Educate

campus security authorities

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the GC Police Department (GCPD) is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSA). CSAs are university officials who have responsibility for campus security or who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Campus Security Authorities are responsible for forwarding non-identifying information to the GC Police Department for inclusion in the annual security report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or press charges.

As defined under the Clery Act, CSAs include, but are not limited to:

College deans and assistant deans, resident directors and assistants, athletic director and assistants, athletic team coaches, faculty advisors to student groups, student health and women's resource directors and campus staff involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings under student affairs.

Please be aware that information forwarded by CSAs is for statistical purposes only and does not provide GCPD with the names of the involved parties. If you wish to have your case reviewed by a detective for investigation or possible prosecution, you must file a report with the GC Police Department.

law enforcement authority

Per Georgia Code Annotated, Section 20-3-72, the GC Department of Public Safety has complete police authority and jurisdiction to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas up to 500 yards from any university or Board of Regents owned, rented and/or leased property. If offenses involving university rules and regulations are committed by a university student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of Student Affairs. The prosecutions of misdemeanor offenses are conducted in either the Milledgeville Municipal Court or State Court of Baldwin County. The prosecutions of felony offenses are prosecuted in the Superior Court of Baldwin County.

Campus Police personnel work closely with local, state and federal police agencies and have direct radio communication with the Milledgeville Police Department and the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office on their respective radio networks. The University Police Department is also a part of the Baldwin County 911 Emergency System. A "Memorandum of Understanding" (MOU) agreement between the University Police Department, Milledgeville Police Department and Baldwin County Sheriff's Office clarifies and designates responsibility for providing law enforcement services at Georgia College.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the University Police Department maintains an NLETS terminal (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network). Through this system, police personnel can access the National Crime Information Computer system as well as the Georgia Crime Information Center. These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

Any university owned, leased and/or rented property in outlying areas is patrolled by the university and Milledgeville Police, as well as the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office. Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any criminal activity engaged in by students at non campus or off-campus locations of student organizations, is monitored and recorded. This information is provided to Student Affairs for any action or follow-up that may be required.

The GC Department of Public Safety also employs several student workers in the capacity of SNAP (Student Night Auxiliary Patrol) Officers. Student personnel work jointly with and have direct radio communication with the university police department. SNAP Officers do not possess the powers of arrest. However, SNAP Officers have the authority to provide safety escorts around campus and to report any criminal or suspicious activity to the University Police.

reporting crimes

Response to Reported Incidents

Dispatchers are available at their respective telephone numbers 24-hours a day to answer your call, unless otherwise noted. In response to a call, Public Safety will take the required action, dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Public Safety office to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the university and will become a matter of public record, unless otherwise exempt from disclosure by Georgia law. Public Safety incident reports involving students are forwarded to the dean of students in the Office of Student Affairs for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. GC Public Safety Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Affairs. If assistance is required from the Milledgeville Police Department or the Milledgeville Fire Department, GC Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including GC Public Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

The GC Department of Public Safety encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. However, because police reports are public records under Georgia law, the GC Department of Public Safety cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. If a victim wants to discuss a crime but wants the information to remain confidential, he/she should discuss the incident with a licensed counselor or a trained advocate (see page nine for more information).

Crimes reported outside of Counseling Services to other campus security authorities will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. While absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed when reporting outside of Counseling Services, the privacy of the complainant will be maintained by restricting the exchange of information regarding a case to a "need to know" basis if reported to the following campus entities:

Office of Student Affairs

478-445-5169

Title IX Coordinator

478-445-2037

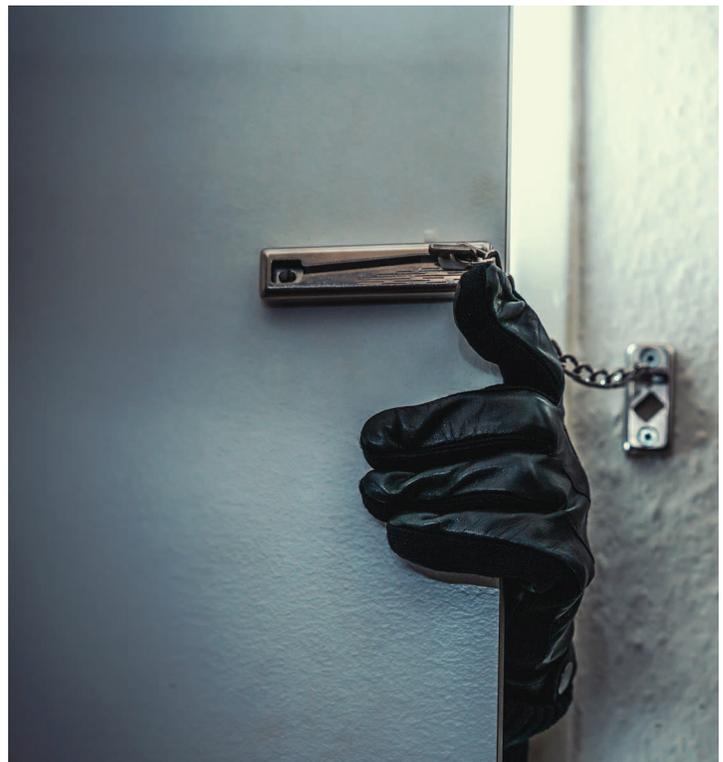
To report a crime

(Milledgeville Main, West and East Campuses):

For emergencies only, contact Public Safety at **478-445-4400**, dial **9-1-1** or use the Emergency Call boxes located throughout campus around the Residential Halls, parking lots or by other campus buildings. For non-emergency, contact Public Safety at **478-445-4054**. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the Residential Halls should be reported to Public Safety.

For off-campus reporting, you may contact the Milledgeville Police Department at **478-414-4000** or the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office at **478-445-4891**. The University Police Department has a working mutual aid agreement with both the Milledgeville Police Department and the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office. Each department augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrest and prosecutions; and the MOU does not include specific guidelines regarding the investigation of criminal incidents.

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the University Police Department in a prompt and accurate manner, especially when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.



counselors and confidential reporting

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes to university police on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Georgia College does not employ Pastoral Counselors.

behavioral intervention

- The Georgia College CARE Team (Crisis Assessment, Response and Education) is a resource for anyone at Georgia College who is concerned that an individual on campus may pose a potential threat to him/herself or others. The individual may be a student, staff or faculty member or a visitor. Call 478-445-7475 (RISK) to report concerns. A person is available to answer the phone 24-hours per day.
- The CARE Team may not be the appropriate place for a concern for a student's mental health well-being that poses no apparent threat. The CARE Team is not the appropriate place to direct concerns about a present or imminent emergency - those concerns should go directly to GC Public Safety at 478-445-4400 or call 911.
- The CARE Team has the authority to recommend an emergency suspension and/or other conditions. The Dean of Students or designee has the authority to impose an emergency suspension or other conditions.
- During office hours, individuals in distress who think they may harm themselves or others may visit Counseling Services in the Wellness Center at West Campus or call 478-445-5331. After hours, individuals should go to the Emergency Room of any hospital, call 911 or contact Public Safety at 478-445-4400.
- For more information on Counseling Services, visit gcsu.edu/counseling

criminal activity off campus

When a Georgia College student is involved in an off-campus offense, university police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement. Officers with the Milledgeville Police Department and the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office routinely work and communicate with Public Safety officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Georgia College operates no off-campus housing facilities. However, there are student organizations that operate off campus. Many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding Georgia College. While the Milledgeville Police Department has primary jurisdiction over all areas off campus within the city limits, Public Safety officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. Public Safety officers have direct radio communications with both the Milledgeville Police Department and Baldwin County Sheriff's Office to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

All Public Safety criminal incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Student Affairs office for review and potential action by the Student Judicial Board. Public Safety detectives will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to Student Affairs. In addition, Public Safety monitors criminal activity off campus by reviewing jail logs from the Milledgeville Police Department and Baldwin County Sheriff's Office. Any criminal offense involving a GC student is turned over the Student Affairs office for further review.

If assistance is required from the Milledgeville Police Department or the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office, Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Public Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services. Georgia College has trained members comprised of officers, victim advocates and counselors who are available to assist a victim 24-hours a day.

This publication contains information about on-campus and off-campus resources. That information is made available to provide the GC community members with specific information about the resources that are available in the event that they become the victim of a crime. The information about "resources" is not provided to infer that those resources are "reporting entities" for GC.

Crimes should be reported to Public Safety to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. For example, a crime that was reported only to the National Sexual Assault Hotline would not be included in the GC crime statistics.

security and access to campus facilities



For Milledgeville (Main, East and West) Campus:

During business hours, Georgia College (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all Georgia College facilities is by key, if issued or by admittance via University Police or Housing staff. In the case of periods of extended closing, Georgia College will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

Residence halls are secured 24-hours a day. Over extended breaks, the doors of all halls will be secured around the clock with all keys issued to resident students deactivated. Some facilities may have individual hours,

which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the Russell Library, Centennial Center and Wellness and Recreation Center. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Campus properties are patrolled and monitored by the University Police by video surveillance (where available) and by various patrolling techniques to include marked patrol vehicles, bikes, golf carts and on foot. Additionally, student security workers also patrol the main campus during the fall and spring late night hours.

security consideration used in the maintenance of campus facilities



Facilities and landscaping are typically maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted about them. Administrators from Emergency Management, Facilities Operations, University Housing and other concerned areas review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting and communications. Other members of the college community are helpful when they report equipment problems to GC Police Department or to Facilities Operations.



timely warning notices campus crime alerts

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f). Timely warnings will be issued in response to reported crimes committed on campus, in the judgment of the university, that constitute a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Timely Warning notices will be written with and distributed by University Communications as a "Campus Crime Alert."

Anyone with information believed to warrant a Campus Crime Alert should promptly report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety by phone at 478-445-4400 or in person. The Department of Public Safety will consult, as appropriate and necessary, with other university officials regarding whether a Campus Crime Alert should be issued. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings are considered for the following classifications of reported crimes: criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and major incidents of arson. Timely warnings may also be issued for other reported crimes as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by Public Safety. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other GC community members; and a timely warning would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident

occurred; thus, there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the amount information known by Public Safety. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis; and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The purpose of these Campus Crime 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 Director of Public Safety or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Campus Crime Alert is warranted. The decision will be made in compliance with the Clery Act and in an effort to prevent similar crimes from occurring.

When a determination is made that a Campus Crime Alert should be issued, the Department of Public Safety in conjunction with University Communications will take appropriate steps to ensure timely notification to the campus community. Campus Crime Alerts are issued via campus email, on the Georgia College Front Page (frontpage.gcsu.edu) and on the Department of Public Safety's website located at gcsu.edu/publicsafety/campus-crime-information. The Campus Crime Alert will include some or all of the following information: the date, time and location of the reported crime; a summary of the incident; a description of the suspect and/or vehicle, if available; and any other special instructions or incident specific safety tips. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, Georgia College may issue a "Community Crime Advisory" if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the university community.

emergency response and evacuation procedures

This policy statement summarizes the university'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 College 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 Management at Georgia College

Emergency Management, under the Department of Public Safety, is responsible for the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting any GC campus. This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for Higher Education that includes planning, mitigation, response and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- > Life safety, infrastructure integrity and environmental protection during an emergency
- > Coordination with university departments to write, maintain, test and exercise the EOP
- > Cooperation, integration and mutual aid with local, state and federal planning, response and public safety agencies and their EOPs

Drills, Exercises and Training

Annually, the university conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year and include several departments from across the campus. To ensure the university's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the university will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises or full-scale emergency response exercises. The university conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the university will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the university's emergency response procedures. More information on emergency management can be found at gcsu.edu/publicsafety.

Emergency Notifications

Georgia College is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. To support this commitment, the university has invested in several multi-modal forms of communications that allow campus officials to distribute notices in the event of a critical incident or dangerous situation. These modes include, but are not limited to, texts, emails, voice calls and outdoor sirens.

Georgia College's primary emergency notification system is called GC Alert. All registered Georgia College students and employees are auto-enrolled into the GC Alert system. GC Alert can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. Emergency notifications sent by GC Alert are broadcasted to the University's homepage at gcsu.edu and to all GC email accounts. Optionally, members of the GC community can add their phone numbers as an additional layer to receive notifications via text and phone calls. For detailed information regarding the university's emergency notification policy, including how to review your GC Alert settings and ensure you receive emergency notices, visit gcsu.edu/alert.

Georgia College performs a universitywide annual test of the GC Alert system. The following procedures outline the process the university uses when issuing emergency notifications.

Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, Georgia College has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. These methods of communication will be activated in the event of emergency notification to all campuses regardless of student and employee location. These methods of communication include multiple components of the Georgia College Emergency Notification System.

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

The Department of Public Safety and/or other campus officials may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus officials become aware of these situations when they are reported to the Department of Public Safety’s Communication Center or upon discovery during patrol or by other local agencies.

Upon confirmation that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation from a reliable source (local first responders, other campus officials or the National Weather Service) that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of a GC campus, the Department of Public Safety will, without delay, initiate the applicable systems to issue an emergency notification.

An exception to this procedure may occur in those instances where the notification will, in the professional judgment of Public Safety/Emergency Management officials, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, in which the university may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the university will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

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

The GC Alert system is not equipped to segment notifications to certain campuses or areas of campus. Applicable emergency notifications will be disseminated to all campuses regardless of student, employee or emergency location.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The university has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. An authorized campus official from the Department of Public Safety will select the template message most appropriate to the on-going situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no pre-determined template messages in the system, the individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the campus community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to ensure their personal and community safety.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community

The university may issue subsequent notifications to the larger community, including parents, neighbors and other interested parties via the university homepage (gcsu.edu) to ensure everyone is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. Other information about emergencies on campus may be shared through social media, local or national media and/or local emergency notification systems.

Enrolling in the University’s Emergency Notification System

We encourage members of the campus community to regularly update their information in the GC Alert system. For detailed information on how to review your GC Alert settings and to ensure you receive emergency notices, visit gcsu.edu/alert.

daily crime and fire log

Each campus patrolled by Public Safety is required to maintain a daily crime log. Crimes reported to Public Safety are entered into a daily crime log for each campus. The purpose of the daily crime log is to provide crime information for the past 60 days on a timelier basis than the annual statistical disclosures. During normal business hours, the daily crime log can be viewed at the following

- locations for each campus:
 - o Milledgeville Main Campus- Hall House (Public Safety) Lobby
 - o Milledgeville West Campus- The Village Clubhouse Lobby
 - o Milledgeville East Campus- Lake Laurel Lodge

Each campus with student housing facilities is required to maintain a fire log from the past 60 days of all

reported fires within student housing facilities. During normal business hours, the fire log can be viewed at the following locations for each campus with student housing facilities:

- o Milledgeville Main Campus- Hall House (Public Safety) Lobby
- o Milledgeville West Campus- The Village Clubhouse Lobby

crime prevention programs

During summer orientations and by Oct. 1 through this publication, students are informed of services offered by the Public Safety Department. Video and slide presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are told about crime on campus and within the city. Similar information is presented to new employees during the New Employee Orientation. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a requested basis. To request a Crime Prevention Program, call Public Safety at 478-445-4054.

During the academic year, several awareness programs, to include bystander intervention, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, primary prevention programs and risk reduction initiatives are offered by various campus departments covering topics on sexual assault, theft, alcohol and drug awareness, personal safety and security. Awareness programs are defined as communitywide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration. Bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes:

- recognizing situations of potential harm;
- understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence (this might include fraternity or sports cultures at some institutions);
- overcoming barriers to intervening;
- identifying safe and effective intervention options; and
- taking action to intervene.

Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually-respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Risk reduction is defined as options designed to:

- decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;
- increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and
- help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

The following are programs offered by Georgia College:

Awareness Programs

- Clothesline Project - once per year
- Take Back the Night - once per year
- The Vagina Monologues - once per year
- Can I Kiss You? - once per year
- Haven – Understanding Sexual Assault online module for first-year students - once per year
- Haven Plus – Understanding Sexual Assault online module for incoming graduate/transfer students - once per year
- Haven Faculty and Staff – Understanding Sexual Assault online module - once per year
- Title IX and Responsible Employee Training - once per year
- Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy (1.5-hour program) - once per year and upon new hire
- AlcoholEdu - online module for first-year students - once per year

Primary Prevention

- Be BRAVE Classroom presentation (50-minute presentation) - offered 12 times
- Be BRAVE Step Up (3.5-hour presentation) - offered 14 times
- Talk Sex (monthly series focusing on increasing communication skills around sex and sexual health) - offered six times per year
- Safe Sister Program (focusing on sorority women)
- Sexual Assault Prevention for Athletics Staff - once per year
- Harassment and Discrimination Athletics Staff (non-supervisors) - once per year
- Intersections: Preventing Harassment & Violence (EDU) - once per year
- Intersections: Supervisor Anti-Harassment & Title IX (EDU)- once per year
- Bridges Taking Action (30 YES Program staff) - once per year

Bystander Intervention

- Be BRAVE Classroom presentation (50-minute presentation) Offered 1-12 times
- Be BRAVE Step Up (3.5-hour presentation) Offered 1-14 times
- Be BRAVE Year One (50-minute presentation aimed at first-year students) Offered once per year
- Be BRAVE Start By Believing (60-minute presentation for faculty and staff) Offered as requested
- OneLove (two-hour presentation focusing on dating violence intervention)
- Ally Training - Offered 1-3 times

Risk Reduction

BRAVE CCR - once-per-month meeting

SNAP Safety Escorts – seven days a week during academic year

Other ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include:

- Alcohol/Drug Awareness (10-15 per year)
- Self Defense Classes (10-15 per year)
- Plan, Prepare, React Classes (10-15 per year)
- CPR Classes (10-15 per year)
- Sexual Health Awareness Week every February
- Alcohol Awareness Week every October
- Various health and safety presentations in the residence halls
- Various ongoing awareness posts via social media
- Alcohol and Other Drug Screening and Intervention- two 50-minute sessions
- MARS (Men Against Rape and Sexual Assault) (including seven-hour presentation)
- Safe Sister Program (focusing on sorority women)

A common theme of all security awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention brochures, posters, pamphlets, displays, videos and articles and advertisements on the university website and student newspaper, to include the Public Safety Facebook page located at facebook.com/GeorgiaCollegePD.

fire safety disclosure for on-campus housing

To Report a Fire:

All fire notification should be made to University Police immediately at 478-445-4400 or dial 9-1-1. A trained police dispatcher will respond to your call and dispatch police/fire/emergency personnel as the situation warrants. The dispatcher will report all fires to the Fire Safety Coordinator. If a member of the GC community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished and the person is not sure whether GC PD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify GC PD to investigate and document the incident.

Number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills:

The number of supervised scheduled drills or actual events at the Milledgeville Main Campus residence halls and The Village Apartments at West Campus are facilitated and certified by the Public Safety's division of Emergency Management in cooperation with assigned University building personnel. Various drills are conducted throughout the year to familiarize students, faculty and staff with emergency procedures and individual roles. Each year, Emergency Management facilitates two (2) emergency drills targeting all residential halls.

Rules on fire safety education and training programs:

A number of training programs are delivered by the office of Emergency Management, Fire and Emergency Services or other responsible persons of authority within the university or city of Milledgeville to occupants of residence halls concerning fire prevention and preparedness. All University Housing staff members receive fire safety training during summer staff training.

Policies related to use of electrical appliances, open flames, smoking and evacuation procedures:

Residents are not permitted to have any appliance with open flame or exposed heating element in any residence hall. Only small electrical appliances that have a completely enclosed heating element and are U.L. approved and small refrigerators that meet the residence hall specifications are authorized for use in the residence halls. Some prohibited items include, but are not limited to:

- Coffee makers with hot plate bottoms
- Electric skillets
- Toasters
- Space heaters
- Electric blankets
- Electric grills
- Items with exposed heating elements
- Hot plates
- Halogen lamps
- Lava lamps
- Holiday string lights
- Multiple extension cords plugged into each other
- Toaster ovens
- Any appliance that poses an electrical-overload hazard

It is the responsibility of the student to keep all provided appliances clean and in good condition. Smoking, including hookahs and other smoking paraphernalia, is prohibited in all residential buildings. Those who violate this policy may face disciplinary actions, fines and possible termination of their Housing Agreement. Evacuation procedures are posted on the door of each residence hall room and apartment. When a fire alarm is activated, evacuation is mandatory. **Do Not** use elevators; evacuate the building using the nearest available exit and proceed to the building collection point to begin an accountability and assessment process. For more detailed information, please refer to the University Housing Policies found online at: gcsu.edu/housing

Plans for future improvements in fire safety:

Georgia College plans to continue meeting and exceeding minimal fire safety standards. Currently, there are no future plans for further improvements in fire safety.



Description of Fire Protection Equipment (On-Campus Housing):

All residential buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems which are monitored by Georgia College Police Dispatch, 24-hours a day / 365 days a year.

Location	Fire Alarms Monitored by Public Safety	Bldg Equipped with Full Sprinkler System	Bldg has Fire Alarm and Smoke Detectors	Evacuation Plans Posted	Number of Evacuation Drills Conducted in Previous Calendar Year
Adams Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Bell Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Foundation Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Napier Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Parkhurst Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Sanford Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Wells Hall (MC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Village 100 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Village 200 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Village 300 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	2
Village 400 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Notifier)	Yes	2
Village 500 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Notifier)	Yes	2
Village 600 (WC)	Yes (Simplex)	Yes	Yes (Notifier)	Yes	2

WC= West Campus and MC= Main Campus

policies students and employees should follow in case of a fire

Your worst enemy during a fire is smoke. If you’re surrounded by smoke, get down on the floor and crawl to safety. Hold your breath and close your eyes if you can. Close doors behind you as you escape. Always use stairs to escape. Never use an elevator. Here are a few simple fire safety tips:

- Learn the location of fire exits and alarm pull stations near you and know the emergency number for assistance – **911**.
- Sound the fire alarm if you see smoke or detect a burning odor.
- Have a prepared escape plan and know your escape route.
- Remember to remain calm.
- Use exit stairs. Never use elevators.
- Close doors behind you as you escape. In most cases, this will prevent smoke damage and fire from entering the room you are exiting.
- Do not re-enter a fire-damaged building until it has been declared safe.
- If you become trapped, seal off cracks around doors and vents with cloth or rugs. (Soak them in water if possible.)
- Turn off fans and air conditioners.
- Signal for help from a window. If you are able to use a phone, call GC Public Safety at **478-445-4400** or **911**.





residence hall addresses

Adams Hall

421 W. Greene St.

Village 100

120 W. Campus Dr.

Bell Hall

211 W. Hancock St.

Village 200

120 W. Campus Dr.

Foundation Hall

631 W. Franklin St.

Village 300

120 W. Campus Dr.

Napier Hall

420 W. Greene St.

Village 400

120 W. Campus Dr.

Parkhurst Hall

550 W. Greene St.

Village 500

120 W. Campus Dr.

Sanford Hall

410 W. Greene St.

Village 600

120 W. Campus Dr.

Wells Hall

510 W. Greene St.

fire statistics

Reported fires for **2016** by building location for all (Main and West Campuses) Georgia College on-campus residential facilities:

Location Each building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Adams Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bell Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foundation Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Napier Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parkhurst Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanford Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wells Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 100 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 200 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 300 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 400 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 500 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 600 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Reported fires for **2017** by building location for all (Main and West Campuses) Georgia College on-campus residential facilities:

Location Each building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Adams Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bell Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foundation Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Napier Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parkhurst Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanford Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wells Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 100 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 200 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 300 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 400 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 500 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 600 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Reported fires for **2018** by building location for all (Main and West Campuses) Georgia College on-campus residential facilities:

Location Each building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Adams Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bell Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foundation Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Napier Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parkhurst Hall (MC)	1	1	05/11/2018	00:59	Unintentional Cooking	0	0	0-\$99	18035
Sanford Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wells Hall (MC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 100 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 200 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 300 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 400 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 500 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village 600 (WC)	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MC= Main Campus, WC= West Campus

missing student notification

Students will be informed each academic year that each residential student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential contact to be contacted by Georgia College no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. The confidential contact may be a person designated by the student in addition to the emergency contact listed with the Office of Registrar. Students who are under age 18 (eighteen) and are not emancipated will be informed each academic year that the institution is required to notify the custodial parent and any other designated confidential contact person, not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, any official missing student report must be referred immediately to Georgia College Department of Public Safety or the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Notification will be given via information provided in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which provides information in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Security Crime Statistics Act. A student may register such confidential contact information during the first two weeks of each semester by filing a form available at the Office of Student Affairs and/or University Housing.

Each student who files a confidential contact registration form is solely responsible for the accuracy of the contact information and the updating of information should the confidential contact person and/or number change. A student may update information by filing a new form with the Office of Student Affairs and/or University Housing. Contact information (name, address, phone number) will be registered confidentially, and this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement. Contact information may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Students will be informed that Georgia College officials will notify the Georgia College Department of Public Safety immediately upon receiving a missing student report. GC community members should report missing students to the Georgia College Department of Public Safety. The procedures found at the bottom of gcsu.edu/publicsafety/campus-crime-information

firearms and weapons

As of July 1, 2017, House Bill 280, commonly known as the “campus carry” legislation, took effect. The law allows anyone who is properly licensed in the state of Georgia to carry a handgun in a concealed manner on property owned or leased by public colleges and universities, except for certain areas. Those restricted areas include the following:

- Buildings and property used for athletic sporting events. This exception includes stadiums, gymnasiums and similar facilities in which intercollegiate games are staged (but does not extend to so-called “tailgating” areas where fans may congregate outside the gates of the sports facility). It does not extend to student recreation centers and similar facilities that are not used for intercollegiate games.
- Student housing facilities including residence halls and similar buildings where students live such as fraternity and sorority houses.
- Spaces – including any room, continuous collection of rooms or outdoor facility – that is used for preschool or childcare. To qualify, preschool and childcare spaces must have controlled access (meaning access via personnel stationed at the door or an electronic mechanism) limited to authorized people.
- Rooms and other spaces during the times when they are being used for classes in which high school students are enrolled, whether through dual enrollment and programs such as Move On When Ready or through college and career academies or other specialized programs such as Early College. License-holders who want to carry handguns to class will need to visit the institution’s registrar or other designated employee, who after verifying their enrollment status will tell them which of their classes, if any, have high school students enrolled. Institutions shall not, however, keep any listing of those who inquire. (Note also that the names of enrolled high school students may not be revealed in accordance with applicable privacy laws.) It is the responsibility of license-holders to seek out this information and make themselves aware of which classrooms fall within this exception.
- Faculty, staff and administrative offices. This exception includes offices and office suites occupied by faculty, staff and administrators but does not include more general public common spaces outside of those areas.
- Rooms during the times when they are being used for disciplinary proceedings of any kind, including those regarding students, faculty or staff. These would include any meetings or hearings that are part of the University System’s or the institution’s sexual misconduct, student conduct, dispute resolution, grievance, appeals or similar processes.

Under the law, no type of gun other than a handgun shall be carried around campus; nor will it allow handguns to be carried openly. 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 purposes of defense of self or others.” A license-holder, therefore, may carry a handgun while it is substantially (“but not necessarily completely”) covered by an article of clothing he or she is wearing or contained within a bag (“of a nondescript nature”) he or she is carrying or in another similar manner that generally keeps it out of the view of others.

It is a misdemeanor crime for a license-holder to carry a handgun “in a manner or in a building, property, room or space in violation of” these provisions. Doing so may also be a violation of the institution’s student code of conduct and personnel rules. It will be the responsibility of those license-holders who choose to carry handguns on campus to know the law and to understand where they can go while carrying. Institutions will not provide gun storage facilities or erect signs outside restricted areas.

The illegal use or possession of firearms or other weapons by students, employees or visitors while on campus, unless secured in their vehicle, is still strictly prohibited by law. Duly sworn police officers are exempt from this law. For more information, please visit gcsu.edu/publicsafety/campus-carry.

sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking prevention and response

Georgia College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational program, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually-based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. As a result, Georgia College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a university official. In this context, Georgia College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

What is Consent?

In Georgia, consent is not defined in reference to sexual activity. However, Georgia College defines consent as words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring or acting in spite of the objections of another or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the accused knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Consent to one activity does not imply consent to subsequent or future activities; furthermore, previous or current relationships do not imply consent to future sexual acts. A person always retains the right to revoke consent at any time during a sexual act. In addition, the state of Georgia has designated a statutory minimum age of 16 in which a person can give consent.

Defining Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Sexual assault is any sexual act, to include rape and fondling, directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, as well as incest or statutory rape. 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.

In Georgia, Rape is defined under O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1 as a "male having carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organs by the male sex organs." The code recognizes that rape can occur even between spouses so the defendant cannot use the fact that he is married to the person accusing him of rape as a defense. Rape is punishable by death, life imprisonment with or without parole or a minimum of 25 years imprisonment, followed by probation for life.

In Georgia, Sexual Assault is defined under O.C.G.A. § 16-6-5.1 as "sexual contact" that is perpetrated by "a person who has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual." In Georgia, Sexual Battery is defined under O.C.G.A § 16-6-22.1 as when a person "intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person." "Intimate parts" are defined as the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.

In Georgia, Aggravated Sexual Battery is defined under O.C.G.A § 16-6-22.2 as when a person "intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person." A "foreign object" is defined as any

article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person."

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.

In Georgia, the term Domestic Violence is not defined; but Family Violence is defined under O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1 as "The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony or (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simply battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint or criminal trespass."

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim.

In Georgia, the term Dating Violence is not defined; however, "Family Violence" defined under O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1 to include some dating situations – i.e. persons who are parents of the same child, other persons living or formerly living in the same household.

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Further details on offense definitions can be found on page 25.

In Georgia, Stalking is defined under O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90 as "(a)(1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this report, the terms 'computer' and 'computer network' shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term 'contact' shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this report, the term 'place or places' shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this report, the term 'harassing and intimidating' means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

Additionally, a person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, standing order issued under Code Section 19-1-1, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of another person, broadcasts or publishes, including electronic publication, the picture, name, address or phone number of a

person for whose benefit the bond order or condition was made and without such person's consent in such a manner that causes other persons to harass or intimidate such person and the person making the broadcast or publication knew or had reason to believe that such broadcast or publication would cause such person to be harassed or intimidated by others."

Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Georgia College has established a Coordinated Community Response Team. The team consists of members from the Women's Center, Student Affairs, Human Resources, campus Public Safety, Judicial Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, the campus Clery Compliance Officer, campus Housing, select faculty and staff and students. The team is responsible for developing, reviewing and revising protocols, policies and procedures for addressing violence against women on campus.

Georgia College does not tolerate sex offenses in any form, including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, harassment, exploitation or intimidation. The Departments of Public Safety and the Women's Center offer prevention programs on acquaintance rape and sexual assault. The Department of Public Safety has officers specifically trained to investigate sex crimes. Public Safety is able to assist victims of sexual assault through the emotional and legal processes. In response to a reported sexual assault, Public Safety utilizes officers, victim advocates, counselors and nurses to provide a thorough investigation that is comprehensive in meeting all the needs of the victim. Public Safety prides itself with investigating crimes of sexual assault with concern, compassion, competence and privacy.

Georgia College has protective measures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including providing individuals with written information about their rights and options to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Students should contact the Office of Student Affairs (478-445-5169), and employees should contact Human Resources (478-445-5596) to file a disciplinary complaint or for seeking accommodations.

University Disciplinary Procedures

If you have been sexually assaulted, you have options for addressing such conduct. You may wish first to discuss the problem confidentially with a counselor in Counseling Services or a trained advocate. Alternately, Public Safety officers are always available to assist a victim with getting the support she/he requests.

Georgia College strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by Georgia College. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face termination of employment, reprimand, personal probation, movement within or from residence halls, revocation and/or limitation of privileges, restitution, disciplinary probation, no contact orders, suspension or expulsion. Incidents involving accused students will be handled by Student Affairs, and incidents involving accused employees will be handled by Human Resources.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, on how to conduct an investigation and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Determination of responsibility shall be made by the administrative judicial hearing board using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred). In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the administrative judicial hearing board, of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final and when such results become final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

For additional information about student conduct proceedings, please consult the Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions section of the Student Handbook available at gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/handbook. For additional information about employee conduct proceedings, please consult Section 8 of the USG Policy Manual located at usg.edu/policymanual/section8.

Protecting the confidentiality of victims

All members of the university's administrative judicial hearing board, case managers and investigators have been trained in confidentiality of student records and the provisions of the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act. Personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/ adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources, accommodations or support services to the complainant. The university does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log or online.

Education and Prevention Programs

All incoming students and new employees are provided with programming and strategies intended to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking before it occurs through the changing of social norms and other approaches; that includes a clear statement that Georgia College prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year. These programs include: first year student orientation, new employee orientation, residence hall programs, poster campaigns and BRAVE Peer Educator Workshops.

Bystander intervention provides safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, which includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and taking actions to intervene. Risk reduction programs are designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

The Women's Center (WC) offers workshops on violence prevention for the entire campus and provides free services for students impacted by violence, with a focus on survivors of sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking. The WC works with on-campus student groups and organizations to coordinate educational programs covering topics such as alcohol and rape, recovering from an assault and verbal self-defense. Their office is located at Blackbridge Hall (The Hub) and can be reached by phone at 478-234-2788 or by email at womenscenter@gcsu.edu.

What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator and Campus Police (if the victim so desires). The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the institution's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is located in the Office of Legal Affairs and available by phone at 478-445-2037.

Additionally, a confidential report can be made with Counseling Services located at the Wellness Center, 478-445-5331. The institution's sexual harassment and misconduct policies, including a description of the grievance procedures, can be found at gcsu.edu/titleix/sexual-misconduct-policy.

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution. The victim of a sexual assault should not wash, douche, smoke, use the toilet or change clothing prior to a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries following an incident of domestic or dating violence, should be documented including the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking, including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail, text messages or other electronic communications, should be saved and not altered in any way.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby, making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date. Public Safety officers are trained in the proper identification, collection and preservation of evidence, which is essential to the successful prosecution of most sex offenses. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense. It is crucial that Public Safety be contacted as soon as possible. Reporting the crime to law enforcement also allows

action that may prevent further victimization, can lead to the apprehension of the suspect and provides the opportunity to have the incident documented for more accurate statistical recording. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report; and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. If you do not wish to make a report to the police, you are still encouraged to seek professional medical advice. (Please note that all health care providers are legally required to report all cases of suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement.)

The role of the Georgia College Women's Center is to provide support to victims of power-based interpersonal violence regardless of whether the student chooses to participate in the criminal justice and/or Title IX process. The Women's Center also has a critical role in promoting the healing process for the victim in a variety of ways, including: presenting reporting options, providing referrals on and off-campus, assisting in academic accommodations and being present as a support system.

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Additional assistance is available through the following offices:

- Women's Center - 478-234-2788
- Counseling Services - 478-445-5331

OFF-CAMPUS REOURCES

- The Bright House- 770-477-2177
- Navicent Health Baldwin – 478-454-3505
- National Domestic Violence Hotline - 1800-799-SAFE (7233)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline - 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
- Crisis Line and Safe House of Central Georgia (Macon) 478-745-9292
- Georgia Coalition Against Domestic Violence 1-800-33-HAVEN (1-800-334-2836)

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

Milledgeville Police Department—478-414-4000
Baldwin County Sheriff's Office—478-445-4891

disclosures to alleged victims

of crimes of violence or non-forcible sex offenses

Georgia College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Georgia College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

sex offender registration information

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

special notice

to georgia college students and employees

The following information must be provided annually to each student and employee under the auspices of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226). This information is a summary of more complete documents concerning student conduct in general and alcohol and drug abuse in particular. This information can also be found on the Georgia College web pages at gcsu.edu/studentaffairs/handbook and gcsu.edu/drugfree.

The Regulation

Briefly stated, Georgia College as an entity supports the laws and regulations of the United States, the state of Georgia, Baldwin County and the city of Milledgeville. Each student and employee as a responsible member of the university community is expected to do the same. As part of these laws and regulations, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, possession or use of alcohol, illicit drugs or any other controlled substance on campus or as a part of any university related employment or activity is prohibited. Each student and employee must abide by the terms of this statement and notify the university in writing of any conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute no later than five calendar days after such conviction.

The Sanctions

If convicted of violating criminal laws or found in violation of campus regulations concerning alcohol or drugs, you will be subject to both civil and university disciplinary action (PL101-226 requires the university to take disciplinary action).

University Disciplinary Sanctions for students include the possibility of reprimand, personal probation, revocation and/or limitation of privileges, restitution, probation, suspension and expulsion (see Student Handbook, "Student Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions-Disciplinary Sanctions").

University Disciplinary Sanctions for employees Each employee convicted for felony and/or misdemeanor violations of a criminal alcohol or drug statute will be subject to strong disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or may be required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse or rehabilitation program.

Legal Sanctions may include fines, community service, prison terms, loss of driving privileges and mandated rehabilitation programs. (Note Federal Trafficking Penalties for Controlled Substances.)

Additional applicable sanctions under PL 101-226 may include loss of academic credit and/or termination of employment.

Assistance Programs

The office of Counseling Services, Health Services, Residence Life and Student Activities sponsor on-going programs specifically addressing substance abuse, responsible decision making and healthy lifestyles. Literature and pamphlets available through Counseling Services and Health Services and participation in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week and National Collegiate Drug Awareness Week are examples of such programs.

For students seeking assistance with suspected drug or alcohol problems, the offices of Counseling Services and Health Services are available for initial dialogue and assistance in defining the extent of any problem. If a substance abuse problem is determined to exist, referral may be made to certified rehabilitation programs. Employees should seek assistance through the office of Human Resources.

This program will be reviewed biannually to determine effectiveness, implement any needed changes and ensure that sanctions are consistently enforced.

Alcohol Policy

Georgia College will comply with all federal, state and local laws and policies, including the policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, on the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by its students. The legal drinking age in the state of Georgia is 21. Each member of the Georgia College community should be involved in the implementation of and compliance with this policy. Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his or her actions at all times regardless of his or her mental state, even if altered by alcoholic beverages or other drugs. Campus organizations may develop and enforce additional group/individual standards which are more restrictive than those established in this policy. Georgia College Department of Public Safety has the authority and will enforce all local, state and federal laws regulating the use, possession and sale of alcoholic beverages. Persons under the age of 21 are strictly prohibited from possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages.

- It is illegal for persons under 21 years of age to possess, consume or purchase alcoholic beverages.
- It is illegal for any person to furnish alcoholic beverages to persons less than 21 years of age.
- It is illegal to furnish, sell or provide alcoholic beverages to a person who is in a state of noticeable intoxication.
- It is illegal to charge admission to events where alcohol is provided, unless a license for sale of alcoholic beverages has been obtained.
- It is illegal for persons under the age of 21 to misrepresent (fake I.D.) themselves for the purpose of obtaining an alcoholic beverage illegally.
- It is illegal in the city of Milledgeville to carry an open container of an alcoholic beverage.

Drug Policy

Georgia College does not permit or condone the illegal possession, sale and/or use of controlled substances. Controlled substances means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in the definition of controlled substance in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-21 (4) or Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21 United States Code 812]. "Dangerous drug" is used as defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71. The Georgia College Department of Public Safety has the authority and will enforce all local, state and federal laws regulating illegal drugs and the unlawful possession, use and sale of drugs.

Substance Abuse Education

Students with alcohol- or drug-related problems may be referred to or seek assistance from the Office Student Affairs. Student Affairs provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors at Counseling Services for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education and counseling. The Department of Public Safety works with Counseling Services, Student Health Services, Athletics and Student Affairs to offer alcohol-abuse awareness programs upon request. Georgia College conducts a regular review of its compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act.

gcsu.edu/drugfree

sources for crime statistics

The University Police prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at gcsu.edu/publicsafety/campus-crime-information. You will also be able to connect to our site via the GC Home page at gcsu.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campuses and alternate sites, University Housing, Student Affairs, the Women's Resource Center and other Campus Security Authorities. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include

those reported to the GC Police, Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement agencies. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed to Campus Security Authorities. Counseling Services informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police on a voluntary basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of their client.

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students providing the website to access this report. Faculty and staff receive a similar notification through email.

offense definitions

Per the Clery Act, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook. For sex offenses only, the definitions used are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it doesn't require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault

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

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. The UCR classifies offenses locally known as Burglary (any degree), unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts at these offenses as Burglary.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crimes

Any of the aforementioned offenses, larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Categories of bias are:

- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Religion.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists).
- **Sexual orientation.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.
- **National Origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA]; or
- 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.

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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

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.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Law Violations

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.

Unfounded Crimes

An institution may withhold, or subsequently, remove a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Geographic Definitions

On Campus

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

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to 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

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to, the institution'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.

All policy statements in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to the Milledgeville Main, East and West campuses unless otherwise stated in the report.

crime statistics milledgeville main campus

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	2	0	0	2	2
	2017	4	0	0	4	2
	2018	2	0	0	2	2
Fondling	2016	1	0	1	2	1
	2017	1	0	1	2	1
	2018	1	0	1	2	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	4	2	0	6	1
	2017	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	4	0	0	4	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	8	0	2	10	0
	2017	5	0	1	6	0
	2018	5	0	0	5	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	1	1	2	0
	2017	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	2	0	0	2	2
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	4	0	0	4	1
	2017	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	35	2	13	50	8
	2017	26	0	38	64	9
	2018	18	1	18	37	5
Drug Law Arrests	2016	8	0	4	12	1
	2017	10	0	1	11	5
	2018	15	0	3	18	8
Weapons Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	1	1	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	122	0	12	134	92
	2017	94	0	12	106	76
	2018	85	0	4	89	74
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	16	0	0	16	13
	2017	19	0	0	19	15
	2018	11	0	0	11	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the years 2016, 2017 or 2018.

There were 4 unfounded crimes in 2016, 2 unfounded crimes in 2017 and 3 unfounded crimes in 2018.

crime statistics west campus

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	1	0	0	1	1
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	2	0	0	2	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	2	0	0	2	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	2	0	0	2	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	1	1	0	2	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0	2	2
	2018	1	0	0	1	1
Stalking	2016	1	0	0	1	1
	2017	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	1	0	0	1	1
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	1	0	0	1	0
	2017	4	0	0	4	1
	2018	3	0	0	3	3
Drug Law Arrests	2016	11	5	2	18	7
	2017	8	0	1	9	5
	2018	12	0	0	12	4
Weapons Law Arrests	2016	0	1	0	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	54	0	0	54	50
	2017	26	0	0	26	26
	2018	73	0	0	73	72
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	11	0	0	11	9
	2017	1	0	0	1	1
	2018	12	0	0	12	11
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

There were no Hate Crimes reported for the years 2016, 2017, or 2018.

There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2016, 1 unfounded crimes in 2017 and 1 unfounded crime in 2018.

crime statistics east campus

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Liquor Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.
 There were no Hate Crimes reported for the years 2016, 2017 or 2018.
 There were 0 unfounded crimes in 2016, 0 unfounded crimes in 2017 and 0 unfounded crimes in 2018.



One App, Hundreds of Campus Resources



RAVEGuardian

Stay connected and receive important campus notifications, communicate with campus safety, and gain access to resources and documents you need most.



[RaveGuardian.com](https://raveguardian.com)



Georgia College is Georgia's designated public liberal arts university, combining the educational experience expected at esteemed private liberal arts colleges with the affordability of public higher education.

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