2016

Annual Security Report


Calendar Years 2013, 2014 & 2015

Georgia Southern University
Division of Public Safety

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Dear Georgia Southern University Community:

The Division of Public Safety is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of the Georgia Southern University (GSU) community from all hazards, including crime. The GSU Police Department (GSU PD) is the primary law enforcement department for providing security and law enforcement services to GSU.

On behalf of the members of the Georgia Southern University Police Department, I want to thank you for your interest in our Annual Security Report (ASR). We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community. We also publish the report to comply with the important provisions of the Clery Act. Campus safety and security and compliance with the Clery Act should be a part of everyone’s responsibility at Georgia Southern University. We encourage you to review the information we have made available to you in this report. You will find information about our organization including descriptions of certain services that we provide. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific extensive services we make available to crime victims. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information. We are proud to be an integral part of Georgia Southern University’s tradition of excellence. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort at Georgia Southern University. We partner with the many Departments at the University that have a critical role in fostering campus safety, including the Dean of Student Office, Environmental Safety, and other University offices. It has always been our goal to provide the highest quality of public safety services to the University community and we are honored to collaborate with the entire Georgia Southern University community. The men and women of the Georgia Southern University Police Department are committed to making Georgia Southern University’s campus a safe place in which to live, work, and study.

I encourage you to read this information and consider how it can help you prevent and protect yourself and the GSU community against crime. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information contained in the ASR please contact Captain Terry L. Briley, Campus Safety Survey Administrator, Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00 pm at 912-478-5234.

Laura McCullough
Georgia Southern University Director of Public Safety
Chief of Police
lmccullough@georgiasouthern.edu
912-478-5234
Dear GSU Community:

Whether you have lived and worked at GSU for many years, or you are new to the GSU community, we hope that you take the time to read our current Annual Security Report (ASR). The ASR will assist you in attaining the knowledge necessary to develop and maintain a sense of situational awareness. Our goal is to educate you and the rest of the community by sharing information on crime and safety.

Our students, faculty, and staff come from many different places within the United States and from around the world. Expectations on crime and safety can vary; by reading the ASR you can gain a better understanding of the GSU community. Overall, our campus is safe, but we need your support and active participation to continue to keep our campus safe and suppress criminal activity effectively.

A copy of the current ASR can be viewed on line at http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Quick Links – Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Clery Act)) or a copy can be obtained at the GSU Division of Public Safety located at 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, Georgia 30460.


Thank you for your support and assistance. If we build a collective sense of stewardship for each other and this great University, together we can make a difference.

Terry L. Briley
Captain, Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety
Campus Safety Survey Administrator
tlbriley@georgiasouthern.edu
912-478-5234
MISSION STATEMENT

As members of the Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety, we are all charged with the responsibility of serving and protecting the students, employees, and visitors within the campus community.

The Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety vigorously responds to calls for law enforcement services, enforces all State and local laws and ordinances, protects life and property, investigates matters of a criminal nature, preserves the peace, and strives to prevent crime and disorder. We are guided by the policies enacted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, the laws of the State of Georgia, and the Constitution of the United States of America.

We must strive to set a standard of excellence for others to follow, both individually and collectively. In keeping with this goal, we have adopted the following concise mission statement that reflects the fundamental principles of our agency. We feel this should be the cornerstone of each and every member of our agency’s policing philosophy:

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MISSION STATEMENT

“The mission of the Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety is to provide a friendly, safe, and healthy environment for all students, employees, and visitors.”

It is the intent of our administration to provide each and every one of our employees as much guidance and direction as humanly possible to meet this standard of excellence.

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Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Even at universities with a police department on campus, a student who is the victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the campus police. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers to be “Campus Security Authorities” or “CSA”.

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the institution to collect crime report information (GSU Public Safety) those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she receives in their capacity as a CSA. The CSA is not responsible for determining whether a crime took place – that is the function of GSU Public Safety. CSAs are also not responsible for apprehending the alleged perpetrator, or convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so. Additionally, CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns in an indirect manner.

In most cases it is possible for a CSA to fulfill their responsibilities while still maintaining victim confidentiality. Alerting responsibilities can usually be met without disclosing personally identifiable information. A CSA report does not need to automatically result in the initiation of a police report or disciplinary investigation if the victim does not desire to pursue this action.

Because official responsibilities and job titles vary significantly on campuses, a list of specific titles would not be practical. To determine specifically which individuals or organizations are CSAs for GSU, consider the function of that individual or the office. Individuals whose functions involve relationships with students or have significant responsibilities for students and/or campus activities are considered a CSA. Individuals may be designated as a CSA based on whether they perform the following functions:

• Their official job responsibilities involve significant interaction with students and/or campus activities.
• They serve as informal or unofficial mentors to students.
• They serve as a member in an office or on a committee to whom students are instructed and informed to report or discuss crimes, allegations of crimes, and other troubling situations.
• They have oversight for disciplinary procedures.
Examples of a CSA would be:

- Campus Police
- Local Police
- Individuals responsible for security (including contract personnel)
- Officials of the institution with significant responsibilities for student and campus activities
  (faculty and/or staff to student organizations)
- Any person who has the authority and duty to take action and respond to particular issues on behalf of the university
- Student Affairs Professionals (Deans, Asst. Deans, Directors/Asst. Directors of Student Housing, Resident Directors, Community Leaders for Housing, Student Discipline, Conduct, Judicial Affairs, Coordinator of Greek Affairs)
- Director/Asst. Director of Athletics and Coaches, includes all asst. coaches, graduate assistance and part-time employees
- Administrators who oversee Branch or Separate Campuses
- Title IX Coordinator
- A dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center or student extracurricular activities
- Staff who provide safety escorts around campus
- A faculty advisor to a student group
- A student resident advisor or assistant
- A student who monitors access to resident halls or building that are owned by recognized student organizations
- Coordinator of Greek affairs
- An Ombudsman (including student ombudspersons)
- The director of a campus health or counseling center
- Victim advocates or others who are responsible for providing victims with advocacy services, such as assisting with housing relocation, disciplinary action or court cases, etc.
- Members of a sexual assault response team (SART) or other sexual assault advocates

Whether or not an institution pays an individual IS NOT a factor in determining that individual is a CSA.
A CSA’s primary responsibility is to report allegations made in good faith to the reporting structure established by the university. If the CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, the CSA should document it as a crime. By good faith it is meant that there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information.

GSU employees receive initial employment and annual training on Campus Security Authority and their responsibilities and reporting procedures. This training is completed through the GSU Human Resources Department. Additionally, the GSU Clery Coordinator, Captain Terry L. Briley, GSU Public Safety, tlbriley@georgiasouthern.edu, 912-478-5234, is available to teach classes on CSA.

A Pastoral Counselor is defined as a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, or is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A Professional Counselor is defined as a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors are exempt from disclosing reported offenses. Pastoral and Professional Counselors must be acting in the role of Pastoral or Professional counselors to qualify for exemption.

There are no formal procedures that require pastoral or professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the ASR.
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT (ASR)
The current ASR can be located at http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety: Quick Links – Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Clery Act) or a paper copy can be obtained at Public Safety, 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, Georgia 30460.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Georgia Southern University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire University community that you immediately report all incidents to the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234, 911, or use the Emergency Call Boxes to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including possible issuance of an Eagle Alert or emergency notification. The Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety (Police) is located at 1220 Forest Drive, directly across from the GSU Center for Wildlife Education.

Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following suggestions can provide guidance to protect against becoming a victim of a crime:

• Report all suspicious incidents and persons to the GSU Police immediately.
• Never take personal safety for granted.
• Try to avoid walking at night alone. Use the GSU PD Service Officer Escort Service.
  http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Service Officer Escorts)
• Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking in excess.
• Carry only small amounts of cash.
• Never leave valuables unattended.
• Carry your keys with you at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
• Lock up bicycles using a U-Lock.
• Lock car doors and never leave valuables in view.
• Always lock the door to your residence hall room and bedroom.
• Always lock your windows.
• Engrave numbers on your valuables and inventory your items. Register your items on Leads on Line at: http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Operation I.D.)

Individuals are responsible for being aware of and complying with University policies/procedures and applicable local, state and federal laws. GSU students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors are encouraged to accurately, voluntarily and promptly report crimes, sexual assaults, emergencies, potential threats or risk to the University. Crimes and other emergencies should be reported to the GSU Police Department at (912) 478-5234 or 911 for an emergency. Victims or witnesses of crimes on campus may report these crimes anonymously on a voluntary, confidential basis by calling the GSU Police Department at (912) 478-5234 or the anonymous tip line http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety: Campus Services – Eagle Eye Witness). This anonymous information will be included in the ASR.

Criminal or suspicious acts and emergencies should be reported to the GSU Police Department immediately in person, telephone or by using one of the emergency call boxes located around the campus.

The GSU Police Department is located at 1220 Forest Drive, directly across the street from the GSU Center for Wildlife Education. The communications office is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week and the communications officers are always available to answer questions or to have an officer respond to take a complaint.

The GSU Police Department encourages everyone who has become a victim of a crime to come forward and report it to the police. However, on occasion and depending on the nature of the crime the victim may refuse to press charges. This is the victim’s option. Just because a report is filed with the police department does not mean that criminal charges have to be filed. Students also have the option of contacting other University resources, such as the Dean of Students Office, Housing, Counseling and Career Development Center, Health Center, or academic advisors who will assist with notifications, if desired. Crimes can also be reported to the Statesboro Police Department, the Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department or other local, state or federal law enforcement agency.

• Statesboro Police Department 25 West Grady Street, Statesboro, Ga., 30458 (912) 764-9911
• Bulloch County Sheriff’s Dept. 17257 Hwy 301 N., Statesboro, Ga., 30458 (912) 764-8888
GSU will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

**Voluntary, Confidential Reporting**

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage University community member to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the ASR. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234 to report information. Callers may remain anonymous.

Anonymous reports can also be made on-line through “Eagle Eye Witness” at [http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Eagle Eye Witness)

**Reporting to the Georgia Southern University Police**

We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Georgia Southern University Police in a timely manner. Georgia Southern University Police have a dispatch center that is available by phone at 912-478-5234, Emergency Call Boxes or in person twenty-
four hours a day at 1220 Forest Drive. Though there are many resources available, Georgia Southern University Police should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the University can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the University community.

The Georgia Southern University Police Department's policy to monitor crimes off-campus against recognized student organizations is structured by an agreement with local police agencies. It is the desire of the GSU Police Department to provide timely warning of crimes to the Georgia Southern University community whether the incident involved a student organization on campus or in a surrounding jurisdiction.

**Emergency Call Boxes**

Georgia Southern University has installed emergency call boxes throughout the University campus. Emergency Call Boxes are located in public areas, parking lots, outside residence hall complexes, outside administration buildings, and also numerous outdoor locations. Emergency Call Boxes provide direct voice communications to the Georgia Southern University Police Dispatch Center.

**Anonymous Reporting**

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the University Eagle Eye Witness program that can be accessed through the Public Safety website: [http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Eagle Eye Witness). We do not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety.

**Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities (CSA)**

While Georgia Southern University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234, 911, or Emergency Call Boxes we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals including any “official of an
institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

The following offices are examples of places where campus community members can report crimes:

- Vice President for Student Affairs Marvin Pittman Administration Building 912-478-1863
- Human Resources Rosenwald Building 912-478-5468
- Dean of Students Office Russell Union 912-478-3326
- Legal Affairs Marvin Pittman Administration Building 912-478-7481
- University Housing Watson Commons 912-478-5406
- Equal Opportunity/Title IX Rosenwald Building 912-478-5136
  Mr. Joel Wright J.D. [https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaSouthernUniv&layout_id=3](https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaSouthernUniv&layout_id=3) (File an EEO or Title IX Complaint)

**Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

According the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Georgia Southern University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them and that these reported crimes would be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.
It’s Up to Each of Us

Georgia Southern University takes great pride in the community and offers students, faculty and staff many advantages. This community is great places to live, learn, work and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from all of the other unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind, Georgia Southern University has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though the University is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.
PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Georgia Southern University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the University Police, information provided by other University offices such as Dean of Students Office, Residence Life, and other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies, if available, surrounding the main campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Georgia Southern University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

Georgia Southern University distributes a notice of the availability of this ASR by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234 or 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, Georgia.

In the event the current ASR requires any substantial changes or updates to policies after publication, the ASR will be republished with a note explaining the change(s) and any reason for the changes and will notify the GSU community and prospective GSU students, faculty and staff through the GSU email system via GSU News and through Marketing and Communications resources.

The ASR is compiled by the GSU Clery Committee; Public Safety, Residential Housing, Facility Services, Fire Marshal, Title IX/EO, Dean of Students Office and Legal Services.
The Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety

The Division of Public Safety (http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) operates as a fully certified law enforcement agency and handles calls for service and those dealing with criminal acts within the jurisdiction of Georgia Southern University. University police officers are authorized under Georgia O.C.G.A. 20-3-72 to make arrest on, and within 500 yards of any property owned, controlled by the Board of Regents within the State of Georgia. The Division of Public Safety is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. We employ 44 sworn police officers, all of whom are certified as law enforcement officers by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council. We are responsible for the protection of persons and property on the campus proper. To accomplish this objective, we routinely patrol the campus (including residence halls) on foot, on bicycles, and in vehicles. Our police officers enforce all Georgia laws (including traffic laws) as well as the rules and regulations of the University. It is the policy of the Division of Public Safety at Georgia Southern University to professionally investigate and refer for prosecution any crime within our jurisdiction. Our Criminal Investigations Division investigates all crimes which occur on campus and can assists outside agencies if students, faculty, or staff are involved in incidents off campus.

All crimes or other emergencies occurring on the Georgia Southern University campus should be reported to the Georgia Southern University Public Safety Division, Police Department. The Georgia Southern University policies and procedures designate Public Safety Division's Police Department as the law enforcement unit for the institution. Students are encouraged to report crimes directly to Public Safety. Campus personnel are informed of this procedure through new employee/student orientation, as well as through the Crime Prevention Unit. Written reports are made and followed up by the appropriate personnel in Public Safety (investigators, safety officers, et al.). Georgia Southern University has a method of "anonymously" reporting crimes to the campus Police Department at Eagle Eye Witness: http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Eagle Eye Witness).

The Public Safety Division provides a walking escort service to faculty, staff, students, and visitors 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition, the Public Safety Division's Patrol Division provides a dedicated walking escort service staffed by part-time student workers during peak hours, 6 p.m. to 2 a.m., Sundays through Fridays while classes are in session. Additional information on the Service Officer Escort can be
found at: http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Service Officer Escorts).

For the safety and security of all on the Georgia Southern University campus, emergency call-boxes are located campus-wide. These “blue light” boxes provide simple and direct communication with the GSU Police Department and are operational 24 hours a day. In the case of an emergency, or even if simple assistance is needed, all a caller must do is push the red button on the box and a phone call is automatically made to the GSU Police Department, where a visual and audible notification of the box location is provided. A two-way conversation may then be carried out, if the caller is able, and wishes to speak to the police. Additional information on the Emergency Call Boxes can be found at:

Programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices are handled through the Crime Prevention Unit which organizes crime prevention sessions with Residence Hall staff, disperses program availability at FYE 1220 classes, and provides program descriptions on the Georgia Southern University Police Web site:
http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Prevention Classes). Our Crime Prevention Coordinator, investigators/officers and other personnel also speak with individuals and groups on campus on crime prevention topics and distribute crime prevention information upon request. The Crime Prevention Unit also conducts physical security surveys for those requesting them in addition to other functions. Investigators and other personnel also coordinate with Georgia Southern University’s Department of Human Resources to provide specific training classes. Human Resources also advises new employees about services available to them through Public Safety. The GSU Crime Prevention Coordinator is Investigator Danny Garrigus. He can be reached at 912-478-5234 or drgarrigus@georgiasouthern.edu.

Statistics detailing the on-campus occurrence of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sexual assaults, robbery, arson, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking for the most current year as well as statistics for the two preceding years are maintained by the GSU PD and documented in the ASR. Statistics on arrests
for violations of alcohol or drug abuse as well as weapons possession violations are also gathered and reported in the ASR. Clery incidents that are ‘Unfounded’ are also reported in the ASR.

The Police Department keeps statistical information on these crimes as well as any other felonies and misdemeanors (including traffic violations) in the Records Section of the Police Department. These statistics are sent to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI). Public Safety complies with sending Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Statistics are distributed to the campus in the form of an annual statistical report published on the Public Safety web site, 
http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety: Quick Links – Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Clery Act). News Releases are issued to the Georgia Southern University Marketing and Communications Department for campus disbursement.

The monitoring and recording of crimes off-campus, is done by the agency of jurisdiction where the crime took place; however, GSU PD is normally advised by the agency in question or the victim (if a student) of the crime and will offer assistance. Further, Public Safety is in daily contact with the Statesboro Police Department and with the Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department via daily bulletins of crimes within their jurisdiction. This includes criminal activity in which students engaged in off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by GSU, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

The Campus Safety Survey Administrator gathers statistics on arrests for violations of alcohol or drug abuse as well as weapons possession from local law enforcement agencies if the statistics are available. These violations are gathered and reported in the ASR.
GSU Public Safety Departments

The **Administration Division** is responsible for the overall direction, development, and supervision of the Public Safety Department. The areas of responsibility for this division include primary administration, management, planning and research, budget preparation and management, recruitment and hiring, promotion selection, public information, payroll, and general orders development. This division consists of the Department Director, or Chief of Police, Deputy Chief (Major), Criminal Investigations Commander (Captain), Administrative Supervisor, and Administrative Assistant.

The **Uniform Patrol Division** provides basic patrol functions 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for the protection of persons and property. The division consists of 44 professional men and women dedicated to protect and serve the Georgia Southern University community. Each officer has completed training mandated by the State of Georgia and is sworn to uphold the laws of the state. In addition, the officers are deputized by the Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department in the event their services are required in Bulloch County.

Patrol officers provide a variety of law enforcement services including responding to calls for service, taking reports, conducting preliminary investigations, monitoring security of University property, responding to emergency incidents, traffic enforcement, traffic accident investigation, and security at special events. Officers patrol the Georgia Southern University campus and surrounding areas in marked police vehicles, on foot, on police bicycles and other marked vehicles.

The **Criminal Investigation Division** is responsible for follow-up investigations requiring additional, or more detailed, investigation on cases initiated by the Uniform Patrol Division. Investigators are called to process crime scenes, to collect/process evidence and to question witnesses/possible suspects. This Division is also responsible for internal affairs investigations, plain-clothes operations, surveillance and providing security for distinguished guests and dignitaries. The Investigators often serve as liaisons with the offices of the District Attorney, FBI, GBI, and other law enforcement agencies.

The **Communications Division** is responsible for handling all communication into and out of the Public Safety Department and is the heart of the department’s radio and telephone communications system. The dispatch area is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by personnel trained to handle all calls for service, in both emergency and non-emergency situations. They also monitor all burglar, fire, and emergency alarm systems on the Georgia Southern University campus and dispatch officers to any calls.
for service. The Records Division is responsible for the receipt and maintenance of physical records of all police operations including incident/offense reports, accident reports and criminal records.

**Training**

GSU PD employs a training coordinator who is responsible for conducting continuing training for all University police and GSU PD employees. Training subjects include criminal law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communications, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all other facets of protection of persons and property. Training is also conducted during daily roll call sessions. Each officer is also certified in the use of deadly force and firearms each calendar year. The GSU Public Safety Training Coordinator is Investigator Charles Bowen, located at Public Safety, 1220 Forest Drive (P.O. Box 8072), Statesboro, Georgia 30460, cbowen@georgiasouthern.edu, 912-478-5234.

**Emergency Management**

It is the policy of Georgia Southern University to safeguard the Georgia Southern community and facilities against natural, human caused, and technological hazards that threaten the safety and security of the University by establishing procedures for communication, command and control, effective coordination and use of institutional and community resources. GSU’s Director of Emergency Management is Ms. Kelly Nilsson, located at Public Safety, 1220 Forest Drive (P.O. Box 8072), Statesboro, Georgia 30460, knilsson@georgiasouthern.edu, 912-478-3015.


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

The Georgia Southern University Police maintains a cooperative relationship with the State Police, Statesboro Police, Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department and surrounding police agencies. This includes intraoperative radio capability, training programs, special events coordination, investigation of serious incidents and cooperation about situations reported that may warrant an emergency response.
Georgia Southern University Police participates in Mutual Aid Agreements that authorize police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's and/or officer's safety and efficiency. The agencies participating in the agreement include Statesboro Police, Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department, Ogeechee Technical College Police Department, Georgia State Patrol, Ogeechee Circuit District Attorney’s Office and State Court Solicitor’s Office. The agreement also allows for joint training and cooperation on other matters, such as pre-planned large-scale special events, amongst the participating agencies.

**Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations**

Georgia Southern University relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Georgia Southern University students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the Georgia Southern University Police will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If the Georgia Southern University Police Department learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Dean of Students Office, as appropriate.

Georgia Southern University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and University policies and procedures. The University may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a substantial university interest.
TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, the University Police Department issues a crime alert called an “Eagle Alert”. GSU will, without delay, ensuring that notifications and warnings can be transmitted quickly to all GSU students, faculty and staff, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the Eagle Alert system, unless issuing the Eagle Alert will, in the professional judgement of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, response to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Georgia Southern University will generally issue an Eagle Alert for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sex assaults; and hate crimes. University Police will post these warnings through text message alerts to those who register their cell phone numbers. The text messaging can be a very effective way to send important information to the campus community. Eagle Alerts are also posted on the Public Safety webpage, Public Safety Facebook page, Twitter account, GSU News and disseminated through the Dean of Students Office through an email system.

The purpose of an Eagle Alert is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from the incidents. The University will issue Eagle Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the local police; or 2) Georgia Southern University determines that the incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community.

Additionally, the University Police may, in some circumstances, issue Crime Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. At Georgia Southern University, the Chief of Police will generally make the determination, in consultation with other University offices, e.g., Marketing & Communication, Emergency Management, President’s Cabinet, IT Services, etc., regarding whether an Eagle Alert is required. However, in emergency situations, any police supervisor may authorize an Eagle Alert. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, Georgia Southern University may issue an Eagle Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the University population.
Note: The above identified serious or on-going threats are not all inclusive. Any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the GSU campus (or off-campus as deemed applicable) that involves the immediate threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors will be disseminated through the Eagle Alert system.

Timely Warnings and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA): VAWA prohibits an institution (GSU) from naming or providing information about a victim in a timely warning.

Eagle Alerts

Emergency Messaging System
Georgia Southern University has implemented an emergency message alert notification system as one method to contact members of the institution in the event of an emergency.

Update Your Info

Students, faculty and staff may update their emergency contact information through:

https://my.georgiasouthern.edu/

1. Login using your username/password
2. Update your emergency contact information. If you have a cell phone, please be sure to include that number.
3. EAGLE ALERT will use that number to try to contact you via phone or text message in the event of an emergency.

Q: What is EAGLE ALERT?

EAGLE ALERT is a mass notification system comprised of e-mail, voice and text messaging that is designed to send emergency messages to thousands of individuals in minutes. It supplements existing means of emergency communication and severe weather alert radios.

All students, faculty and staff have the opportunity to provide a primary mobile phone number for receipt of text messages, and up to three other phone numbers (mobile or other) for receipt of voice messages. Emergency messages will be sent via EAGLE ALERT and will be used in tandem with other campus communication tools.

Q: Who can sign up for EAGLE ALERT voice and text messages?

All Georgia Southern University students, faculty and staff who have a valid ID are able to sign up to receive text and voice message alerts. You will need to use your Georgia Southern University user ID and password to authenticate to the registration page.

While those at locations beyond the main campus may sign up for alerts, messages will primarily focus
on possible threats at the main campus location. If you spend time on the main campus, you are strongly encouraged to sign up. If you are located beyond the main campus location, you should continue to rely on local emergency notification systems for site specific warnings.

In addition to Georgia Southern University students, students attending classes on the main campus from East Georgia Community College will also be automatically registered.

**Q: How do I sign up for EAGLE ALERT?**
If you are a student or employee, please visit [https://my.georgiasouthern.edu/](https://my.georgiasouthern.edu/).

Click on the EAGLE ALERT icon.

- Log in with your normal My.GeorgiaSouthern ID and password.
- Complete the required information and select submit.

**Q: Will I receive EAGLE ALERT messages if I don't update my info?**
If you do not sign up with EAGLE ALERT, you will still receive emergency messages via your official campus e-mail address and contact numbers that are on record with the University. Georgia Southern University strongly recommends that you provide at least one phone number for EAGLE ALERT to ensure that you receive important messages in a timely manner. Any contact information you provide will only be used for emergency notifications.

**Q: Who implements EAGLE ALERT?**
EAGLE ALERT is managed jointly through the Office of Public Safety, Emergency Management, IT Services and the Office of Marketing & Communications.

**Q: What kind of alerts will be sent?**
A: The system will only be used to distribute information regarding emergencies that dictate immediate action.

Examples of alerts include severe weather, building evacuations, dangers requiring lock-down or shelter-in-place, or other emergencies requiring immediate action. The message will direct you where to go for further information or what action to take. Following a warning, the alert system may be used to provide additional messages or an “all-clear” announcement. EAGLE ALERT will also be tested on a random basis as needed. The community will be notified in advance of a test of the Eagle Alert system through the campus email system.

Less urgent messages will be sent using the campus e-mail system.

**Q: How does EAGLE ALERT work?**
EAGLE ALERT is a hosted and managed system. You will not need special hardware or software to receive messages. It is a multi-modal service that can disseminate emergency messages through:

- **E-mail:** An alert message will be sent to your official campus e-mail address. You can also specify a secondary e-mail address for receiving these alerts.
- **SMS Text messages:** Faculty, staff and students may choose to register their cell phone number for receiving SMS text messages through EAGLE ALERT.
• **Voice messages:** Faculty, staff and students may choose to register additional phone numbers with EAGLE ALERT. Voice messages will be sent to these phone numbers.

**NOTE:** You will receive emergency alerts to all phone numbers and e-mail addresses registered with EAGLE ALERT.

**Q: Can I opt out of the system?**
No. Georgia Southern University requires that all students, faculty and staff participate. If students do not register a SMS-capable cell phone number, they will not receive text messages. Once you leave the institution (graduate, transfer, withdraw from class or are no longer employed), you will automatically be taken out of the system once your Eagle ID is discontinued.

Whenever your phone number or alternate e-mail address change, it is very important that you update this information with EAGLE ALERT to ensure you continue to receive alerts through the system.

**Q: Are there any costs involved if I sign up for the system?**
If you do not have a text messaging contract as part of your cellular service, there may be a small charge for any text messages that you receive. You should check with your cell phone carrier to determine what these costs may be. If you do not register your cell phone number, you will not receive any charges. You ARE encouraged to register your cell phone if you have one to receive additional access to emergency messages.

As a service to the campus community, the University actually pays a flat rate subscription charge for each student, faculty and staff member that is signed up for EAGLE ALERT.

**Q: Will my contact information remain secure, and will it be used for any other purposes?**
A: The information collected for EAGLE ALERT is securely maintained and will not be shared. It is only used for notification of emergencies requiring immediate action.

**Q: How can I recognize messages from EAGLE ALERT?**

- **E-mail:** sent from Georgia Southern University will have the words "EAGLE ALERT."
- **SMS Text messaging:** Text messages will include "EAGLE ALERT."
- **Voice messages:** Each message will notify the user that this is an “EAGLE ALERT MESSAGE”.

**Q: Where can I find additional information about emergency procedures or emergency situations?**
Information about existing emergency procedures and emergency preparedness is posted at [http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety: Quick Links – Emergency Plans). During an emergency, the University will use multiple means of communication to contact its students, faculty and staff.

**Q: Do I need to install software on my phone?**
No. EAGLE ALERT uses the industry standard SMS text messaging protocol to send messages to your phone. Your mobile phone plan will need to accept text messages to work properly.
Q: What if my cell phone is not set up to receive text messages?
If your cell phone is not set up to receive text messages, then you cannot participate in the text message alert system. Contact your cell phone provider if you are interested in receiving text messages.

Q: What if I don’t have a cell phone?
The text messaging alert system is one of several ways in which the University will contact our community in the event of an emergency. Other methods of the system include website alerts, and e-mail. Landline telephones and some pre-paid cell phones cannot be registered due to limitations of the providers’ service.

Q: What if my cell phone number changes?
If you change your cell number, return to the My.GeorgiaSouthern website and update your cell phone information.

Q: What if I change cell providers?
If your cell phone provider changes after you have registered, return to the My.GeorgiaSouthern website and update your cell phone information.

Q: Will I receive unsolicited messages (“spam”) on my mobile phone or e-mail account?
No. EAGLE ALERT enforces a ZERO SPAM policy which clearly prohibits unsolicited messages, and the University does not sell the contact information of our subscribers to third party marketers. You will only receive a text messages from Georgia Southern University in the event of an emergency.

Q: What will the alert system messages tell me?
Alert messages will state the type of emergency and direct possible action.

Q: How many phone numbers can I register?
You may store multiple phone numbers per student or faculty/staff member, including cell phone numbers. The same message will be delivered via e-mail.

Q: Does your service work on multiple cell phone networks?
Yes. EAGLE ALERT is a cross-carrier service.

Q: What if I am not able to register?
After you have checked to be sure that you have entered your information correctly and still find you can-not register, please contact the Georgia Southern University IT Help Desk at: 912-478-5429 or by e-mail at http://its.georgiasouthern.edu/help/ for assistance.

Q: Is my text message address the same thing as my e-mail address?
No, your e-mail address allows you to receive an emergency notification in a text format via traditional e-mail through your computer or personal data assistant (PDA, Treo, etc), but a text message e-mail address depends on your level of service with your cell phone service provider. If you have text-messaging, the text message address that you enter will look like the following:

- Alltel: PhoneNumber@alltell.com
- AT&T Wireless: PhoneNumber@mmode.com
- Cingular: PhoneNumber@mobile.mycingular.com
• Metrocall: PhoneNumber@pagemetrocall.com
• Nextel: PhoneNumber@messaging.nextel.com
• Sprint PCS: PhoneNumber@messaging.sprintpcs.com
• T-Mobile: PhoneNumber@tmomail.net
• Verizon: PhoneNumber@vtext.com

Q: Other members of the Georgia Southern University community received emergency notification messages, but I did not. What should I do?
First, check your information in My.GeorgiaSouthern for missing and incorrect information. Ensure that the phone numbers you supplied are valid. Remember, only active/registered students, faculty and staff are included in the EAGLE ALERT system.

If your contact information is up to date and you believe you should have received a message, please send an e-mail to http://its.georgiasouthern.edu/help/.

Q: The e-mail notification from EAGLE ALERT included a button to listen to a message, but not all computers have sound systems. Is the voice message the same as the text in the e-mail?
Yes, the text of the voice message is identical to the e-mail message. There is no need to listen to the wave file with voice message.

Q: Another member of my household is also a member of the Georgia Southern University community, yet we only received one phone call to our home?
The system recognizes numbers that are repeated and will only connect to a unique phone number once.

Q: My roommate is also a student at Georgia Southern University, yet we only received one phone call to our dorm room?
The system recognizes numbers that are repeated and will only connect to a unique phone number once.

Q: The phone directory lists a common phone number for multiple people in our office/room/suite. Will we receive multiple calls via the phone?
No. The system recognizes phone numbers that are repeated and will only connect to a unique phone number once.

Campus Alerts

All of us want to be alerted to dangerous situations near our homes or workplaces so that we can take appropriate precautions. Campus Alerts are posted by the Public Safety Department in an effort to make the Georgia Southern University community aware of potential dangers and informed about security and safety issues. Campus Alerts will be posted on the Public Safety website http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/ (Public Safety: Quick Links – Alerts), Facebook page and Twitter account in the event of any incidents that represent a serious or continuing threat to the
community. The Office of Marketing and Communications (GSU News) and the Dean of Students Office will also distribute a mass email with the same information as displayed on the website.

**Eagle Gram**

GSU student e-mail accounts will serve as an official method of correspondence. Students are expected to regularly check their accounts for activity. In some cases, their Georgia Southern e-mail account will be the only method of communication utilized to communicate important information to them.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at Georgia Southern University

The Office of Public Safety is responsible for the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). 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, prevention, preparedness, and 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 ERPs.


Drills, Exercises and Training

Annually, Georgia Southern 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 publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures: [http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety: Quick Links – Emergency Plans).
Emergency Notification

Georgia Southern University 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. Georgia Southern University uses the emergency notification system Eagle Alert. Eagle Alert is an emergency notification service available to students, staff, and anyone in the University community who wants to subscribe. Eagle Alert can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident.

Georgia Southern University performs a University-wide annual test of the system. The test is announced to the GSU community and surrounding communities through the GSU email system. The following procedures outline the process the University uses when issuing emergency notifications.

Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Communities

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, Georgia Southern University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of emergency notification to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include the mass notification system Eagle Alert, the University's e-mail system, and verbal announcement within a building and public address system on police cars. The University will post updates during a critical incident on the Georgia Southern University homepage.

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

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in the Department of Public Safety or other authorized University office to issue an emergency notification.
The University’s authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of the University’s emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the University may elect to delay issuing an emergency notifications. 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**

Georgia Southern University and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via the University mass notification system, the University will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on the University homepage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety.

**Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification**

The office of Marketing and Communications is responsible for issuing the emergency notification and will, in concert with University and local first responders, determine the contents of the notification. The University has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. The individual authorizing the alert will select the template message most appropriate to the ongoing 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 community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

**Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community**

In the event an incident occurs that poses an immediate threat to members of the Statesboro/Bulloch County community, various systems are in place to communicate the information. These methods of communication include the local media outlets & local emergency agencies which notify their resources which will be used to notify the local community.
SECURITY OF & ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

The Georgia Southern University campus is open to the public. The campus is accessible 24 hours a day. At Georgia Southern University campus, administrative buildings are generally open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings are open at various times. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise authorized access.

Many cultural and athletic events held in the University facilities are open to the public. Other facilities such as the bookstore, library, and performance center are likewise open to the public. Only those who have demonstrated a need are issued keys to a building.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

At Georgia Southern University, the safety of our on-campus residents is of great importance to us. Because of this, all residents living in the residence hall are given access to their room as well their building. Individuals not residing in a particular building do not have access to it unless a resident of that building escorts them. University Police personnel also conduct regular checks of residence hall areas.

Housing Staff, Resident Directors (RD), and Community Leaders (CL) also enforce security measures in the residence halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. More comprehensive information can be obtained by visiting http://auxiliary.georgiasouthern.edu/housing/.

Georgia Southern University is a member of the Crime Free Housing initiative. Crime Free Housing is a program which partners property owners, residents, and law enforcement personnel in an effort to eliminate crime in GSU Housing.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Georgia Southern University is committed to campus safety and security. At Georgia Southern University, locks, landscaping and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.
The University buildings and grounds are maintained to provide a safe environment for all who come to campus. A variety of personnel from various departments, including Physical Plant, Auxiliary Services, Housing, and University Police work together to ensure all components that comprise the safety system are operational. This includes exterior lighting, fire and smoke detection systems, emergency call boxes, and maintenance of landscaping, sidewalks and traffic control. If you observe any safety issue, please contact the University Police so corrective action can be initiated.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping to the University Police.

Housing Maintenance.... (912) 478-5234
Physical Plant Maintenance.... (912) 478-5558
GSU Police Department.... (912) 478-5234
CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Police and other University offices, Georgia Southern University has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These include:

Behavioral Assessment Team

In order to extend our efforts on emergency preparedness and prevention, Georgia Southern University has established a Behavioral Assessment Team. The objective of the Behavioral Assessment Team (BAT) is to put in place a structured process for evaluating potentially threatening situations that occur at Georgia Southern University. The multi-disciplinary team is comprised of members from around the University community.

Firearms/Weapons Policy

Georgia Southern University complies with all local, state and federal laws applied to firearms and weapons on a campus; specifically:

• No student shall keep, use, possess, display, or carry any rifle, shotgun, handgun, or other lethal or dangerous device capable of launching a projectile by air, gas, explosion, or mechanical means (including BB guns, air-soft guns, and paintball guns) on any property owned, controlled, or leased by the University unless specifically authorized by the administration or as part of a University-sanctioned event.
• No student shall use, possess, display or carry any toy weapon which resembles a real weapon, any swords, any illegal knives, any explosives (including fireworks and sparklers), any martial arts weapons or any devices which are used to threaten the safety and well-being of a person on any property owned, controlled, or leased by the University unless specifically authorized by the administration or as part of a University-sanctioned event.
• Anything used to injure, attempt to injure, or harass another person is considered a weapon.
• Illegal or unauthorized possession of weapons that include but are not limited to: firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals;
• Any violation of federal or state law against carrying a weapon.

For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University’s policy on firearms and weapons visit:


Note: As of July 01, 2016 Georgia Law amended O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1 allowing the “...carrying, possessing, or having under such person’s control an electroshock weapon...” “‘electroshock weapon’
means any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electric charge, including, but not limited to, a stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106.”

**CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Police and other University offices, Georgia Southern University has established a number of crime prevention and safety awareness programs related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These awareness programs offers knowledge and attitude members of the University should possess regarding the protection of their physical, and informational assets.

**Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs**

In an effort to promote safety awareness and risk reduction programs, recognizing that a crime risk exists and taking some corrective action to eliminate or reduce that risk, the Georgia Southern University Police maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of awareness programs, risk reduction programs, primary prevention programs & ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns designed to continually promote the awareness of personal safety and services and risk reduction. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program or inquire as to the frequency or dates of a specific program please contact the Georgia Southern University Police Crime Prevention Coordinator, Investigator Danny Garrigus, at 912-478-5234, drgarrigus@georgiasouthern.edu, 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, Georgia 30460.

Below are some of the programs and services available:

- **Active Shooter on Campus** – Preparing students, faculty, staff and visitors to prepare to react in the event of an active shooter event.
- **Personal Safety** - A program that provides information on a safe way for students to move around campus and in the community.
- **Cyber Security** - Protecting information, networks, computer, and resources against security attacks.
- **Theft Measures** – Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of personal items.
- **Rights and Responsibilities** – Information on the rights and responsibilities of University students, faculty, staff and visitors.
- **Alcohol/Drug Awareness and Prevention** – Programs designed to prevent and delay use of alcohol and other drugs, as well as to minimize the potential future harm from use.
- **Binge Drinking** – A program designed to changing the social and community norms associated with under age and binge drinking.
• Thefts from Vehicles - Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of personal items in vehicles.
• Financial Security - Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of finances.
• “Smarties & Dumb-Dumbs” – Awareness program regarding leaving doors unsecured in University residence halls.
• Bike, Pedestrian, Runner Safety – Awareness program to promote road safety.
• RAD Classes – Rape Aggression Defense self-defense course for female students, faculty and staff.
• Stalking – Defining Stalking? What to do?
• Domestic Violence – Defining Domestic Violence. What to do?
• Dating Violence – Defining Dating Violence. What to do?
• SOAR – During SOAR Sessions (Student Orientation and Registration), all incoming students are required to attend a session with the Dean of Students Office. During this session the Dean of Students staff discuss the dangers or alcohol use / abuse, campus safety and policies pertaining to Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Title IX and other acts of violence against students such as responsible reporters and employees who could offer confidential reporting.
• Tell Someone – The Dean of Students conducts a campaign on campus for Bystander Intervention called Tell Someone. The campaign focuses on educating students on topics where intervention maybe necessary (substance abuse, sexual assault, etc.) as well as strategies and tips for intervening. The Dean of Student staff presents training in a number of first Year Experience classes as well as to Greek Life during Hazing Prevention Week. This campaign also encourages students to report acts of violence or other situations through the on-line reporting form, including the use of an anonymous option.

Bystander Intervention – Tell Someone

Each school year University Housing trains its paraprofessional staff and professional staff in Bystander Intervention. This training provides the tools, techniques and empowerment to challenge unethical situations and how to appropriately handle the situation/incident.
Sexual & Gender Violence

Introduction

Georgia Southern University is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, every effort should be made to protect evidence that could be used to prosecute the offender. If you are a victim, before you take any action on your own, you should immediately notify the proper authority such as the Georgia Southern University Police (912-478-5234) or local law enforcement agency (Statesboro Police – 912-764-9911, Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department – 912-764-1771), the GSU Counseling Center – 912-478-5541 (http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/counseling/), GSU Health Services – 912-478-5641 (http://auxiliary.georgiasouthern.edu/healthservices/), or East Georgia Regional Hospital – 912-486-1000. GSU authorities other than the ones listed will assist in the notification to law enforcement agencies if the victim desires. (It is always the option for the victim to decline notification to law enforcement). If possible, do not change your clothes, shower, eat or drink between the sexual assault and the examination by medical professionals. If possible, bring a change of clothes with you to the examination because the investigators will require the clothes for evidence. Professionals at these agencies are available to instruct you on proper procedures to follow. Any student who is the victim of a sexual assault investigated by the GSU Police Department is referred to the Georgia Southern University Counseling Center for professional counseling, and counselors are made available to these victims at any time during the investigation. The Division of Public Safety will support these victims of sexual assault as needed by additionally contacting other GSU departments to assist in altering classes or living arrangements.

The GSU Police Department investigates all reports of sexual offenses that occur on campus in the most professional manner possible. GSU Police investigators are on-call and capable of responding immediately and at any time. Once reported to GSU Police, officers and investigators respond, investigate, and make applicable criminal charges based on evidence collection and victim/witness statements. Cases that are investigated are turned over to the District Attorney’s Office for prosecution,
as well as to the proper University judicial officials. Georgia law states that a person convicted of rape can be punished by death, by imprisonment for life, or by imprisonment of not less than 1 nor more than 20 years. Georgia Southern University adheres to the GSU Student Conduct Code (http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/) in matters of sexual misconduct. Any student found in violation of the Code based on a sexual act that is not legally consensual may be suspended from Georgia Southern University in addition to any criminal charges that may be warranted. The disciplinary process for alleged sex offenses includes the right of the accuser and accused to have an advisor present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both the accused and accuser will be notified of the outcome of institutional disciplinary proceedings involving sex offenses.

It is the policy of the University Police Department to immediately notify the campus community any time a sexual assault is reported and is an immediate threat to the campus community. This notification is done so that people will be aware of the incident and can take necessary precautions. However, great care is taken to protect the identity of the victim. The Georgia Southern University Police Department's policy to monitor crimes off-campus against recognized student organizations is structured by an agreement with local police agencies. It is the desire of the GSU Police Department to provide timely warning of crimes to the Georgia Southern University community whether the incident involved a student organization on campus or in a surrounding jurisdiction.

Remember that it is never too late to report a sexual assault. People are ready and able to assist you. Whether or not the offense occurred on or off campus, the victim will receive a written explanation of their rights.

Georgia Southern University maintains a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) whose purpose is to coordinate sexual assault policy protocol among student services departments and to deliver educational materials and programs to interested student groups and classes. The Crime Prevention Unit offers a Self Defense for Women block of instruction which is available to faculty and staff members (through training classes provided by Human Resources) and to students (through programs set up by Housing personnel and by student organizations.) The Public Safety Division provides a 24 hour a day escort service for all Georgia Southern University students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Students and employees wishing more information on campus sexual assault may contact the Crime Prevention Unit for material.
Campus sexual assault policies, definitions, suggestions, and sanctions are found in the Georgia Southern University Student Conduct Code Policies and Procedures publication which is available from the Dean of Students Office (912) 478-3326 or at http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/.

A sexual assault is any sexual act 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.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. 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.

GSU upon written request will, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, as defined in Section 16, Title 18, United States Code, or a non-forceful sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by GSU 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, the next of kin of such victim will be treated as the alleged victim.

**Procedures Victims Should Follow**

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, 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 through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way.

**On & Off Campus Resources**

Both Georgia Southern University and Statesboro/Bulloch County also offer other important resources to the victims of sexual, dating, domestic violence and stalking including health/mental health
treatment, counseling, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services. Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center (SRSAC) 1-866-489-2225 is available to assist any student or employee free of charge and will help them consider their options and navigate through any resources or recourse they elect to pursue. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or Georgia Southern University to access these resources including the following.

Georgia Southern University Police – 912-478-5234
Georgia Southern University Health Center – 912-478-5641
Georgia Southern University Counseling Center – 912-478-5541
East Georgia Regional Hospital – 912-486-1000
Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center (SRSAC) 24 Hour Crisis Line – 1-866-489-2225
Ogeechee District Attorney – 912-764-9924
Ogeechee District Attorney Victim’s Assistance – 912-764-9924
University Legal Service – 912-478-7481
University Financial Aid – 912-478-5413
University Dean of Students – 912-478-3326
Center for International Studies (Visa/Immigration Assistance) – 912-478-3322
Title IX Office – 912-478-5136

When a student or employee reports to GSU that the student or employee has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on the GSU campus or off the GSU campus, GSU will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options.

Accommodations/Protective Measures

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and or pursues any formal action, if they report an incident of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and / or stalking Georgia Southern University is committed to providing them as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request Georgia Southern University will make any reasonably available change to a victim’s academic, living, transportation, protective measures and or working situation. The accommodations provided to the victim, will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining the confidentiality would not impair the ability of GSU to provide the accommodations and/or protective
Accommodations, resources, rights, and options are addressed with the complainant. Students may contact the Dean of Students Office at 912-478-3326 for assistance, and employees may contact the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office at 912-478-5136 or Human Resources at 912-478-5468 for assistance.

If a victim reports to law enforcement, they may assist them in obtaining a Temporary Protection Order (TPO), or other orders that are applicable, from a criminal and/or civil courts. Georgia Southern University is committed to ensuring that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property. Georgia Southern University is also committed to protecting victims from any further harm, and the Dean of Students Office may issue a temporary No-Contact Order pending the outcome of any conduct proceeding.

**Victim Confidentiality**

Georgia Southern University recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused.

Reports made to Georgia Southern University officials will be kept confidential, to the extent possible, and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public unless required by law. Reports made to medical professionals and licensed mental health counselors will not be shared with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the victim or a third party.

**Education Programs**

Georgia Southern University is committed to increasing the awareness of and preventing sexual violence. 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 Southern University 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 Orientation Program Sex Signals
• The Clothes Line Project
• Walk a Mile in Her shoes
• Rape Aggression Defense
• Bystander Intervention – Tell Someone
• Talk with the Dean of Students
• Ethics
• Sexual Harassment
• Title IX
• Clery/Campus Security Authority
• Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
• Confidentiality

Definition of Consent: What is Consent?

In the State of Georgia Consent is not defined in reference to sexual activity. However, Consent is defined as:

• Consent is a voluntary, sober, imaginative, enthusiastic, creative, wanted, informed, mutual, honest, and verbal agreement.
• Consent is an active agreement: Consent cannot be coerced.
• Consent is a process, which must be asked for every step of the way; if you want to move to the next level of sexual intimacy, just ask.
• Consent is never implied and cannot be assumed, even in the context of a relationship. Just because you are in a relationship does not mean that you have permission to have sex with your partner.
• A person who is intoxicated cannot legally give consent. If you’re too drunk to make decisions and communicate with your partner, you’re too drunk to consent.
• The absence of a "no" doesn’t mean "yes".
• Both people should be involved in the decision to have sex.

Conduct Proceedings

Georgia Southern University 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 Southern University. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation, and other institutional penalties or protective measures as the institution deems appropriate. Incidents involving accused students will be handled by the Dean of Students Office, and incidents involving accused employees/affiliates will be handled by the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office and 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, e.g., sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence, etc., 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 Dean of Students Office in student cases or the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office in employee/affiliate cases 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 timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present, timely and equal access to information used during the informal and formal meetings and proceedings, equal rights including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice and have others present at the proceedings. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in a timely manner and in writing of the outcome made by the Dean of Students Office in student cases or the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office and Human Resources in employee/affiliate cases, 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 how to file a complaint, standard of evidence, student conduct proceedings and / or possible sanctions, and appeals please consult the Dean of Students website for the Code of Conduct available at http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/.
For additional information about how to file a complaint, standard of evidence, employee conduct proceedings and / or possible sanctions please consult the Human Resources webpage at http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/employeerelations/.

**Proceeding** means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

**Result** means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

**Personal Safety**

Theft, disorderly conduct, and alcohol related offenses are very common on university campuses. However, they don’t stand-alone. Despite law enforcement’s efforts, serious crimes do occur on campuses. It is important to report any suspicious incidents to police and always remain alert and vigilant.

One of the more serious crimes that too often goes unreported is Sexual Assault. It is important to know what these crimes are, because in many cases, victims do not realize that they have been victimized. Additionally, crimes of this nature are very difficult for victims to report for a number of very complex reasons. We provide the following information to assist those who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

There are many guidelines to help you be more alert and aware of the situation to prevent such serious crimes.

**Know Your Surroundings**

- Be alert
- Call for help
- Report any suspicious people and/or activity, immediately
- Report all suspicious incidents and persons to the GSU Police immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
− Try to avoid walking at night alone. Use the GSU PD Service Officer Escort Service. [http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](http://bf.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety/Crime Prevention – Campus Services: Service Officer Escort)
− Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking in excess.
− Carry only small amounts of cash.
− Never leave valuables unattended.
− Carry your keys with you at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
− Lock up bicycles using a U-Lock.
− Lock car doors and never leave valuables in view.
− Always lock the door to your residence hall room and bedroom.
− Always lock your windows.
− Engrave numbers on your valuables and inventory your items.

**Defining Rape and Sexual Assault**

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

**FORCIBLE SODOMY**
Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT**
The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**FORCIBLE FONDLING**
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

SEX OFFENSES—NON-FORCIBLE
Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

STATUTORY RAPE
Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

While these definitions are clear, victims often have difficulty reporting a sexual assault for numerous reasons such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of parents knowing about the incident, and fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to get help.

The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – The victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department. Advocates from the Women’s Resource Center can be available to the victim to provide support.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all female victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime and, it is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to
prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.

- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery.

**Our Commitment to Addressing Sexual Assault/Rape**

Georgia Southern University does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the Student Code of Conduct, Georgia Southern University policies and may violate Federal and State Laws. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Dean of Students Office and/or those outlined in applicable University policies and criminal law. The Student Code of Conduct Policy and disciplinary procedures in sexual assault incidents/sexual misconduct can be found on the following link: [http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/](http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/). Georgia Southern University in conjunction with the District Attorney’s Office provides the following rights to all sexual assault victims:
VICTIM BILL OF RIGHTS

Georgia has important laws concerning your role in the legal system. The purpose of this document is to explain your rights and responsibilities under our legal system. District Attorney Richard Mallard has established in his own office the Ogeechee Judicial Circuit Victim Witness Program to provide victims of crime, as well as their families, information, support, and guidance through the criminal justice system. You may obtain more information concerning different stages of the criminal process by contacting Victim Services in the District Attorney's Office, the custodial authority (where the accused is being held), the investigating law enforcement agency, the State Department of Corrections, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, and the probation office. If you are threatened by the accused or anyone associated with the accused, contact the nearest law enforcement office and the District Attorney's Office.

Compensation

As a victim of a criminal act, you may be eligible for victim compensation administered by the State of Georgia. The maximum amount of compensation is $10,000. There is a 365-day limit after the occurrence of the crime for making an application. Compensation is limited to medical and funeral expenses, counseling and therapy fees, and occasionally loss of support or lost wages. If you are interested in applying for compensation, contact Victim Services in the District Attorney's Office.

Confidentiality

Information such as your address or telephone number that you give to the District Attorney's Office is confidential and is not subject to public disclosure. Under the law, prosecutors generally are required to give the defendant's attorney the address and telephone number of any witness the prosecution intends to call during trial. The court can order the defense attorney not to give this information to anyone, including the accused. The defendant's attorney may contact you to ask you about the case. You are not required to speak to the defense attorney. If you so choose, you have the right to have your own attorney present or a representative from the District Attorney's Office.

Defendant May Be Released Pending Trial

The accused may be released from jail before and during the trial. If this happens, it is your right to state an opinion concerning the release of the accused. You have the right to file a witness complaint with the District Attorney if any acts or threats of violence or intimidation occur against you or your family by the
accused or at the direction of the accused. If you file a written complaint, the District Attorney may ask the court to revoke the release of the accused.

**Designation of Someone to Act in Your Place**

If you are physically disabled or unable to exercise your rights under the law, you may designate a spouse, adult child, parent, sibling, or grandparent to act in your place for as long as you are disabled. You must make this designation in writing. If you make such a designation, your notification rights will still apply to you and not your representative. If you wish to make such a designation, you may do so on your own, or you may contact the District Attorney's Office for assistance.

**Notification - General Rights**

These rights do not have to be requested. You will have these rights unless you waive them. You have the right
- to be notified of the arrest of the accused. This notification will probably be issued by the investigating agency.
- to be notified of any proceeding where the release of the accused will be considered. This notification will generally come from the District Attorney's Office.
- to be notified of the release of the accused. This notification will generally come from the District Attorney's Office.

**Notification Rules Concerning Parole**

If the accused is found guilty and sentenced to a prison term, you have notification rights concerning any possible parole of the accused, including the right to express your opinion to a parole decision being made. To exercise these rights, you must either express an objection to any parole of the accused or make a request for notification. Objections and requests are made to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. If you have any questions concerning parole or need assistance, contact the State Board of Pardons and Paroles.
Opinions

You have the right to express your views on the outcome of the case including plea negotiations, sentence negotiations, and participation in pretrial or post-conviction diversion programs. To do so, contact Victim Services.

Victim Impact Statement

You have the right to make a Victim Impact Statement describing how the crime has affected you. If the accused is found guilty, the Victim Impact Statement may be used by the District Attorney or the Judge to determine the accused's sentence. This statement may also be used by the Probation Office (if the accused is given probation) and the State Board of Pardons and Paroles (if the accused is sentenced to a prison term). Victim Services can assist you in making a Victim Impact Statement.

Waiting Areas

During any court proceeding involving the accused, you have the right to wait in an area separate from the accused, family, friends, and witnesses for the accused. If such an area is not available, you may contact the District Attorney's Office for assistance.

Restitution

You may have the right to restitution, that is, the right to the return of anything of value or money to compensate you for injury to yourself or damage to your property. If your property has been damaged, we need a copy of an estimate for repair. If you were injured, we need copies of any medical bills you have received. If you have any questions, please give us a call.

Service Directory
Bulloch County
District Attorney's Office of the Ogeechee Judicial Circuit

To report a crime or personal injury in Bulloch County: 911
To Report or Receive Additional Information About A Case You May Contact the Proper Agency Listed Below

**Ogeechee Judicial Circuit**  
**Bulloch County:**

Georgia Southern University Police: 912-478-5234

District Attorney's Victim Services: 912-764-9924

Domestic Violence: 912-764-4605 or toll free 1-800-334-2836

Child Abuse (Department of Family and Children Services): 912-871-1333

Alcohol/Drug/Mental Health - Pineland Mental Health: 912-764-9868

For input into sentencing and possible Parole consideration, victims and their families can call  
Statesboro Parole Office: 912-681-5658

For inmate's progress through the Georgia Prison System (including prison location, possible Parole or release date, escape/recapture, or inmate's death) victims and their families can call the Georgia Department of Corrections: 1-800-721-8057

Further information can be obtained from the Statesboro Parole Office or the District Attorney's Office.
Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 42-1-12, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) is the central repository for Georgia's Violent Sexual Offender Registry. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation makes every effort to ensure that the information contained in the Georgia Sex Offender Registry is accurate. As the information is provided by other agencies and entities and is continuously changing, the GBI makes no promise or any express or implied guarantee concerning the accuracy of this information. The webpage for the GBI Sex Offender Registry is http://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/Sort_Public/.

The Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department is the local jurisdiction for maintaining the Sex Offender Registry. The webpage for the Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department Sex Offender Registry is http://www.bullochsheriff.com/sex-offenders-registry/.

Megan’s Law

Members of the general public may request community notification flyers for information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular community by contacting the Bulloch County Sheriff’s Department at 17257 Hwy 301 North, Statesboro, Ga., 912-764-1771 or visit their website at http://www.bullochsheriff.com/sex-offenders-registry. This information is also available on the Internet at http://gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry.

Missing Student Notification Policy

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 (j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008).

Employees and students of GSU can report a missing student to GSU Public Safety, any local law enforcement agency, Housing, Dean of Students, Student Affairs & Enrollment Management, Counseling Services any CSA or any person they deem appropriate and responsible.

When it is determined that a residential student is missing from the University, staff at Georgia Southern University, in collaboration with local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.
Each student is advised who lives in on-campus housing, regardless of age, that he or she may register one or more individuals to be contacted strictly for missing person’s purposes. The contact person can be anyone. Registering this information is done through the Housing Office at the time of registration. The contact information is the person’s name and telephone number and any other contact information that the student desires to give.

Provisions

In accordance with general institutional emergency notification procedures, when a Georgia Southern University student is thought to be missing from the campus, staff in the Georgia Southern University administration should be immediately notified. Specifically, staff in University Housing, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, Public Safety, and the Dean of Students Office, should be contacted so that they can coordinate efforts to locate the student. The Dean of Students Office has the authority and the responsibility for coordinating the efforts made by Georgia Southern University to assist the student and the student's family.

The appropriate Student Affairs representative, or other individual learning that a student is missing, will file a formal missing student report with the Georgia Southern University Police or to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the geographical areas around the specific campus location.

It will be made clear to all students annually, that each residential student of the University has the option to designate an individual to be contacted by Georgia Southern University administration no later than 24 hours after the time that Georgia Southern University determines the student is missing. Georgia Southern University provides each student with the means and opportunity to register their confidential Missing Student contact information. This information is only accessible to Georgia Southern University employees who are authorized campus officials and this information will not be disclosed to others with the exception of law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation;

In accordance with the Georgia Southern University’s Missing Student Policy, it should be noted that Georgia Southern University notifies each student who is under 18 years of age (and not an emancipated individual), that Georgia Southern University is required to contact the student’s parents or guardian in addition to the person identified as the missing student contact person. This contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing;
In accordance with Georgia Southern University procedures, it should be noted that Georgia Southern University will inform each residential student that Georgia Southern University will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when a student has gone missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing, and;

If campus law enforcement personnel have been notified that a student has gone missing, and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours, Georgia Southern University staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in Georgia Southern University’s policy and protocol.

Georgia Southern University University’s missing student investigative procedures include following:

- Include communication procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at Georgia Southern University that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours.
- Require an official Missing Person Report relating to a Georgia Southern University residential student to be referred immediately to the Georgia Southern University Police Department.
- If through investigation of an official report, the Georgia Southern University police or campus security department determines a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, they will:
  - Notify the local police.
  - Contact those individuals provided by the student, as their missing student contact person.
  - If a student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the student, in addition to the student’s missing student contact person.

**Crime and Fire Log**

Georgia Southern University Police maintains a combined Crime and Fire Log of all crime and fire incidents reported to the Department. The Georgia Southern University Police publishes the Crime and Fire Log, Monday – Friday, when the University is opened for normal operations. The log is available 24 hours per day to members of public. This log identifies the date/time occurred, date/time reported, type, case number, incident type, location, and status/disposition. Additionally, all traffic citations, traffic warnings and motorist assist are identified.
The most current 60 days of information is available at the Public Safety Building located at 1220 Forest Drive.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Federal law requires Georgia Southern University to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students of the following:

Georgia Southern University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room except by individuals who are twenty-one years or older. This also includes prohibiting the presence of students under the age of twenty-one in residence hall rooms where alcohol is present unless one of the roommates is 21 years of age or older. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited on the campus of Georgia Southern University at all locations.

Alcohol Policy

Georgia Southern University fully complies with the alcohol laws for the State of Georgia (O.C.G.A. Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages). All state laws apply to GSU students, faculty, staff and visitors while on the campus of GSU. Georgia Southern University prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public including areas of buildings open to the public. However, the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the State of Georgia may be permitted at Georgia Southern University sponsored activities in areas designated and with prior approval. These laws are:

- Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21;
- Driving under the influence of alcohol – Refusal of a state administered chemical test
- Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages in public locations on campus, including residence halls common spaces; Common spaces in residence halls refer to any public space that exists outside of a specific residential unit. Examples include, but are not limited to group study/lounge spaces, laundry rooms, elevator lobbies, computer rooms etc. Common spaces also include the public spaces located on the outside grounds of a residence hall.
- Prohibited in Education and Research areas
- The use and carrying of a false Identification, e.g., state driver’s license, state ID card
- Possessing an open container of alcohol in a motor vehicle
- The sale, distribution, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21;
• The use of alcohol in an irresponsible manner (games, contests, forced or ritualized consumption of alcohol, behaviors requiring the response of a University official or law enforcement officer, etc.);
• Providing alcoholic beverages to a person who is intoxicated;
• Any activity or conduct involving the use of alcohol that is in violation of law, e.g., Public Drunkenness
• Alcohol is not for sale on Georgia Southern University property. Functions which serve alcohol require GSU Police Officers to be present.
• Any other abuse of alcohol or drugs is subject to enforcement by GSU Police through federal and state laws pertaining to such violations.
• Students 21 years of age and older living on campus are allowed to have alcohol in their residence hall room only for personal consumption.

For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University’s policy on alcohol (students) at http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/
http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies (Faculty/Staff)

The Office of Alcohol & Other Drugs Programs promotes healthy decisions and provides services to students concerned about their alcohol/other drug use and students needing to satisfy judicial or student conduct sanctions.

In compliance with HEA Section 120(a), (otherwise known as the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989), the Office also plans, implements and evaluates prevention programming which aims to decrease the negative impact that alcohol/other drug use can have on our community.

The Office is located in the Dean of Student’s Office within the Russell Union and can be reached at (912) 478-3326 or http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/aod/.

Controlled Substances
Georgia Southern University fully complies with the State of Georgia Controlled Substances Act, O.C.G.A. 16-13-1, and all other local, state and federal laws governing controlled substances. The University strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance:

• The possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, distribution, sale, and/or misuse of any controlled or illegal substance (e.g., marijuana), designer drug, or synthetic cannabinoid (e.g., Spice or K2)
• The possession and/or use of any drug paraphernalia, i.e. bowls, hookah pipes, bongs, “homemade” smoking devices, any other smoking device or smoking paraphernalia;
• Any activity or conduct involving drugs that is in violation of local, state, or federal law.
The illegal use of controlled substances is not compatible with the goals of an academic community. For information regarding drug risk and consequences:

Employees wishing information on drug or alcohol abuse education programs/risk/consequences may contact Human Resources (912) 478-5468 or the Counseling Center (912) 478-5541. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University’s policy on controlled substances at [http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies](http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies) (Students/Faculty/Staff)

Students wishing the same information may contact the Health Educator's Office (912) 478-5641, Health Services (912) 478-5641, or the Counseling Center (912) 478-5541. The Crime Prevention Unit for Public Safety also has material on these subjects. For more comprehensive details, please refer to the University’s policy on controlled substances at [http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/](http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/).

The **Office of Alcohol & Other Drugs Programs** promotes healthy decisions and provides services to students concerned about their alcohol/other drug use and students needing to satisfy judicial or student conduct sanctions.

In compliance with HEA Section 120(a), (otherwise known as the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989), the Office also plans, implements and evaluates prevention programming which aims to decrease the negative impact that alcohol/other drug use can have on our community.

The Office is located in the Dean of Student’s Office within the Russell Union and can be reached at (912) 478-3326 or [http://deanofstudents.georgiasouthern.edu/aod/](http://deanofstudents.georgiasouthern.edu/aod/). For faculty and staff contact Human Resources at (912) 478-5469 or [http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies](http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies).

**Georgia Southern University Student Code of Conduct** can be found at the following link: [http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/](http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/)

**Georgia Southern University Student Conduct Policy on Parental/Guardian Notification**

Student Code of Conduct, Part III, Section V:

Georgia Southern University is committed to the elimination of alcohol and drug abuse within the University community. The University is concerned with the safety and welfare of students. The approach to violations of the alcohol and drug policy is designed to be proactive. While the primary approach in response to alcohol and drug violations is educational, it should be clear that violations of the alcohol and drug policy will also result in disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University.
2) The University may notify the parents of students who are under the age of 21 on the date of adjudication of any violations of University policies involving the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or drugs.

3) EXCEPTIONS
   i. The parents or legal guardians of students under the age of 21 who are financially independent from their parents will not be notified.
   ii. The parents or legal guardians of students under 21 years of age may not be notified in view of various social, religious, or cultural customs and practices, or under extraordinary circumstances. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Office of Student Conduct in consultation with other offices within the Division of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The Georgia Southern University Police Department maintains a close relationship with all police departments where Georgia Southern University owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve the University are brought to the attention of the Georgia Southern University Police.

The Georgia Southern University Police Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in the Clery charts through a number of methods. Police dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an integrated computer aided-dispatch systems/records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The Department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). In addition to the crime data that the University Police Department maintains, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.
Definitions of Reportable Crimes:

Federal Definition

Primary Crimes:

Murder/Manslaughter

Federal Definition - defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

Federal Definition – is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex offenses – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape — The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

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

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

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

Aggravated Assault – is defined as 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. Including assaults or attempts to kill or murder, poisoning (including date-rape drugs), with a dangerous or deadly weapon, maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives and assault with disease.

Burglary – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – is 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.
Hate Crimes

**Hate Crimes** – A criminal offense that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.

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

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

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

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except Arson)**—to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

**Categories of Prejudice:**

**Race** – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, 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., Asian, black, African American, white.

**Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

**Gender Identity** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.

**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, Atheist.

**Sexual Orientation** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

**Ethnicity** – A performed 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 a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses their common ancestry.
National origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

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.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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 persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

In the State of Georgia Dating Violence is not defined however Family Violence is:

Family Violence – 19-13-1

As used in this article, the term "family violence" means 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, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

Domestic Violence – A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

• By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
• By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
• By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
• By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or,
• By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

NOTE: Domestic violence must be more than just two people living together as roommates.
In the State of Georgia Domestic Violence is not defined but Family Violence is:

**Family Violence – 19-13-1**

As used in this article, the term "family violence" means 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, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

**Stalking –** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of Conduct – Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

Reasonable Person – A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial Emotional Distress – Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

**Stalking – O.C.G.A. 16-5-90**

(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 article, 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 article, 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 article, 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.

(2) A person commits the offense of 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.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person who commits the offense of stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Upon the second conviction, and all subsequent convictions, for stalking, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

(d) Before sentencing a defendant for any conviction of stalking under this Code section or aggravated stalking under Code Section 16-5-91, the sentencing judge may require psychological evaluation of the offender and shall consider the entire criminal record of the offender. At the time of sentencing, the judge is authorized to issue a permanent restraining order against the offender to protect the person stalked and the members of such person's immediate family, and the judge is authorized to require psychological treatment of the offender as a part of the sentence, or as a condition for suspension or stay of sentence, or for probation.

Aggravated Stalking – O.C.G.A. 16-5-91

(a) 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, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, 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.
Clery Statistics for FY 2013, 2014 & 2015

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act

On-Campus-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area, 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 retail vendor). This includes parking facilities and dining facilities that are physically attached to and accessed directly from residence halls.

Non-Campus Building Or Property-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution or registered with GSU; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by or registered with 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-Defined as: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.
Clery Statistics for FY 2013, 2014 & 2015


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense Type</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On-Campus Property</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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Note: There was a change in reporting of Sex Offences - Forcible and Sex Offences – Non Forcible for the 2015 calendar year statistics in the 2016 ASR. Those highlighted in green are for the calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014. Those highlighted in light blue are the new statistics for calendar year 2015.
### Arrest & Judicial Referrals

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Arrests &amp; Judicial Referrals</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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Note: Statistics highlighted in light blue are new Hate Crime statistics added for the 2016 ASR for the calendar year 2015.

### Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)

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**Unfounded Crimes**: An offense is considered UNFOUNDED when the investigation yields no evidence to verify that the incident occurred.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Unfounded Crimes</th>
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ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR 2013, 2014 & 2015

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for Georgia Southern University.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

**On-Campus Student Housing** – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

**Fire** – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

**Fire Watch** - A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

**NFPA** – National Fire Protection Association

**Residence Hall Fire Drills**

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls. Each fire drill is a supervised practice of a mandatory evaluation of a building for a fire.

**University Housing**

Georgia Southern University takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the university community through education, engineering and enforcement. Education programs are presented throughout the year so the university community is aware of the rules and safe practices.
University Housing communicates the following information annually to all students in formal hall meetings after Operation Move-In.

**Fire Safety Systems**

Every apartment and dormitory building that is owned and/or operated by Georgia Southern University is equipped with a NFPA 13 fire suppression system and an NFPA 72 fire alarm system (excluding University Villas which currently does not have an NFPA 72 fire alarm system) that is monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by the University Police Department. University Villas is not equipped with a fire alarm system but each unit does contain interconnected smoke detectors. Each unit is equipped with a fire suppression sprinkler system. These devices are in the unit to warn residents of smoke or fire. The alarm must be unobstructed at all times for safety purposes. If the smoke detector is so sensitive that it constantly alarms or malfunctions in other ways, submit a work order request to: gsuhousing.com/work request/ so that it can be inspected and repaired if needed. Never tape over, cover, block, disconnect, alter, remove or hang items from sprinkler heads and fire alarm system devices to include smoke detectors. Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action.

Every month, you should inspect your smoke detectors, not tied into the building fire alarm system, to ensure they are operating correctly. This check should include visually looking at the device for any defaults, ensure the red light located on the face is blinking and finally press the test button to ensure the detector activates. Any issues noted with the device should quickly be reported using the work order request method. Should you find a detector not functioning correctly, immediately contact the Resident Director and/or on-call housing employee to have the detector replaced.

In addition to the fire alarm and sprinkler systems, all university housing building are equipped with a panic alarm system (excluding University Villas) which is monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by the University Police Department.

All community kitchens are equipped with a hood fire suppression system.

Each year within the student housing complexes, there are 25+ preventative inspections and/or preventative maintenance services to all fire and life safety systems each year. The inspection and maintenance program ensure compliance with the State adopted codes and regulations while going above the minimum.
A minimum of 3 thorough safety inspections are completed in each student living space throughout the academic year by University Housing staff and/or the University Fire Marshal.

Every HVAC system found within student housing is services every 45 days. During routine servicing, the technicians conduct additional safety inspections to ensure a safe system.

All fire alarm and sprinkler systems found with student housing complexes are tested in accordance with the applicable code by a third party professional to ensure a complainant system. In addition to the performance certifications, trained University personnel test the fire alarm systems once per semester during the required fire drill.

When a fire system is off-line for maintenance and/or repairs, a fire watch will be established within the affected area(s) to ensure a continuous watch of the building and provide early notification to the occupants inside. The fire watcher is taking the place of the safety system which is not operational within student affected locations and ensures all safety measures are adequately maintained within student residence halls. All fire watch personnel receive specialized training prior to covering these safety roles.

The University has its own Fire Marshal which is a true advocate for this department and the safety of all faculty, staff, students and visitors to this university.

University Housing trains all staff members annually on safety and security measures within the residence halls. Topics include: Emergency response procedures, fire and tornado safety responses, key accountability, how to conduct safety checks, room entry procedures, safety referral process, universal precautions, how to report suspicious persons, use of chemicals, how to prevent slips and falls, door safety protocols, vehicle safety, how to handle all waste, right to know chemical information, safe operation of motorized equipment, lock-down procedures, lock-out/tag-out (electrical), general safety, infection control training relating to blood borne pathogens – just to mention a few.

SOAR presentations and Open House presentations discuss safety and security in the residence halls.
Georgia Southern University, in cooperation with local emergency responders such as the Statesboro Fire Department, host an annual event called “Up in Flames” which highlights the dangers of fire and how to minimize the risk. This program also conducts a mock dorm room burn which allows the students to see first-hand the fast paced growth of a fire.

Passive programs are offered on safety – via The Flyer, bulletin boards, flyers, and other venues.

A comprehensive Emergency Preparedness and Safety Manual is provided or is available to staff members.

All Housing Complexes have security surveillance systems. University Villas is the only exception. When available a mobile surveillance system is in place.

Each student housing building is equipped with emergency lighting within the hallways, stairwells and any other location required by the applicable code which operates on a secondary power source. These lights are tested monthly by Environmental Health and Safety staff as well as quarterly by housing employees.

Exterior lighting checks are conducted nightly.

Exterior doors are checked nightly by Night Supervisors to ensure they are not propped.

There are blue lights (emergency notification systems) around the residence halls.

Each Housing Complex has a contact point for all emergency responders to report to when alarms are activated. The senior staff member in the residence hall serves as the point person during all emergencies.

University Housing utilizes a radio system that communicates to all Housing staff members as well as Public Safety and Physical Plant. All staff is equipped with radios. Well over 175 radios are used daily in the field.

All Standard Operation Procedures are available on Departmental website.
An appropriately sized fire extinguisher is located within each living unit and in all common areas as required by NFPA 10. All fire extinguishers are inspected monthly by Environmental Health and Safety Staff as well as certified annually by a contracted third party professional. All faculty, staff and students should be familiar with where the fire extinguishers are located within their respective areas as well as how to proper use them. To correctly use a fire extinguisher remember the acronym P.A.S.S which stands for:

To utilize the fire extinguisher for emergency reasons, use the following guidelines:

P Pull the pin.
A Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flames.
S Squeeze the trigger while holding the extinguisher upright.
S Sweep the extinguisher from side to side, covering the fire with extinguishing agent.

Fire extinguisher training is available to all faculty, staff and students upon request by the University Fire Marshal for no charge.

Work orders to obtain a missing, used, damaged or uncharged fire extinguisher can be submitted by going to http://tma.bfit.georgiasouthern.edu/

In the event of fire, everyone should leave the unit immediately, pull an alarm station, and call University Police at (912) 478-5234 or 911.
EVACUATION AND TRAINING PROCEDURES

Fire drills will be conducted once a semester. These drills will be conducted at a reasonable hour as University Housing does not plan fire drills for late night or early morning hours. Regardless if the alarm activation is a drill or an actual emergency, all occupants of the building must exit the building immediately using the closest exit and/or exit door. After exiting the building, all occupants should move away from the building and to a designated area as defined by the university. Community Leaders will key into all units, if deemed safe, to ensure all residents have evacuated the premises. Failure to evacuate a building during any fire alarm (planned or actual) will result in judicial action and/or possible arrest. Tampering with any of the fire systems (pull stations, smoke detectors, extinguishers, etc.) will result in judicial action and possible removal from the residence hall and the University.

Students with disabilities receive individual training with Housing staff within their first day of arrival to ensure they are familiar with evacuation routes and assistance they can expect in the event of an emergency within their personal space. Students with disabilities in individual living spaces are uniquely identified with blue reflector tape on the bottom right hand corner of the entrance door, bedroom door and exterior window to assist emergency responders in quickly locating these spaces. Evacuation plans are provided on the inside door of each student living space and within all public areas.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE:

1. Remain calm
2. Locate the nearest fire alarm box, pull alarm
3. Immediately dial 9-911 or GSU Police at 912-478-5234 and report information (location, type, fire)
4. Inform Community Leader, Resident Director, Residential Housing or Police for any fire incident.
5. If room is smoke filled, get on hands and knees (or stomach) and crawl to door or stairwell.
6. Feel door knob, if hot, do not open
7. If there is smoke in the hallway, stay next to the wall and count the doors as you crawl to exit.
8. Do not prop doors open
9. Exit building and assemble at least 200 feet from the building
**COOKING AND KITCHENS**

Some of our complexes have rooms that are equipped with fully equipped kitchens. The rooms that are not equipped with individual cooking facilities are supplied with community kitchens that are shared by all residents on that floor. Residents should make sure they are aware of all guidelines and restrictions as outlined in the University Housing community guides, which can be found on the University Housing web page, in the University Housing Community Guide and in the Student Conduct Code. All residents are urged to exercise extreme caution when cooking and should never leave anything cooking unattended.

**SMOKING AND APPLIANCES**

Effective August 1, 2014, all housing complexes, interior and exterior, are considered tobacco free areas.

**Approved Appliances and other items for University Housing Suites**

- Coffee pot with automatic shut-off
- Holiday decorations  (*Only 2 strands of lights may be strung together*)
- Hot pot
- Iron with automatic shut-off
- Power strip – one per resident (*Not allowed in the bathrooms or kitchens*)
- Toasters

**Non Approved Appliances and Other Items for Housing Suites**

- Air conditioning units
- Candles/candle wax burners/open flames
- Charcoal, gas, or open flame grills
- Deep fryers (gas or electric)
- Electric frying pans
- Electrical equipment with exposed wiring
- George Foreman-type grills/appliances
- Halogen lamps
- Hookahs
- Incense
- Incense
- Large Flags/Banners
- Lava lamps
- Live (cut) trees
- NuWave ovens
- Parachutes
- Personal freezers/microwaves
- Personal washer/dryer
- Plugs-in air fresheners
- Portable space heaters
- Potpourri burners
- Rope lighting
- Slow cookers
- Toaster ovens

**Approved Appliances and other items for University Housing Apartment**

- Coffee pot with automatic shut-off
- Electric griddle
• Holiday decorations  *Only 2 strands of lights may be strung together*
• Hot pot
• Iron with automatic shut-off
• Panini press
• Power strip – one per resident – bedroom only *(not allowed in the bathrooms or kitchens)*
• Power strip – one per living room *(not allowed in the bathrooms or kitchens)*
• Quesadilla maker
• Rice cooker
• Toasters/toaster ovens
• Waffle Iron

**Non-Approved Appliances and other items for University Housing Apartments**

• Air conditioning units
• Candles/candle wax burners
• Charcoal, gas, or open flame grills
• Deep fryers (gas or electric)
• Electric frying pans
• Electrical equipment with exposed wiring
• Halogen lamps
• Hookahs
• Incense
• Large flags/banners
• Lava lamps
• Live (cut) trees (holiday decorations)

Violation of this policy will result in sanctions as well as possible criminal charges. The violator will then have 2 days to remove the unapproved appliance or item and provide University Housing with verification of compliance.

**Future plans for fire safety improvements include:**

1. Safe-T elements for burner ranges in all common kitchens. This device controls the temperature of the burner; this device limits the high end temperatures on the range. A grant has been submitted to fund this initiative.
2. Increase the number of training sessions for Resident Directors, Community Leaders and student residents.
3. Continue to grow annual (campus wide) Fire and Safety Awareness Program offered each year within 2 weeks of students returning for Fall Semester. This program is extremely large and held outside offering 15+ Fire and Safety exhibits and demonstrations that are provided to all attendees.
4. Continue to recognize staff and students who display heroism and exceptional response efforts when responding to emergency situations.

5. Housing Facilities participates in formal facility assessment program once every two years – with a strong emphasis on safety and preventative maintenance. This year’s assessments were completed on the following complexes: University Villas and Centennial Place.

6. Electronic Air Cleaners – Install electronic air cleaning devices in all student apartments to further enhance living conditions provided to our residents.

7. Housing Facilities provides specialized safety training for all community Leaders (CLs) during new CL hiring orientation.

8. Housing Facilities recently implemented an “Environment of Care Safety Committee” that address the following on a monthly basis:
   a. Conduct a risk assessment after each accident / injury.
   b. Conduct monthly building inspections in all common areas.
   c. Meet monthly to discuss employee safety recommendations.
   d. Evaluate and create Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for improved organizational safety.

Be sure to visit Housing at [http://auxiliary.georgiasouthern.edu/housing/policies-2/](http://auxiliary.georgiasouthern.edu/housing/policies-2/) for policies for each residence hall.
## Annual Fire Safety Report

### 2015

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# Annual Fire Safety Report

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### Annual Fire Safety Report

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Safety & Emergency Preparedness

SAFETY AND SECURITY MEASURES WITHIN RESIDENCE HALLS

Education:
- University Housing trains staff members on safety and security of residence halls in the following areas: emergency procedures, fire and tornado safety, key accountability, how to conduct rounds, room entry procedure, referral process, wellness check procedures, drug, alcohol and weapons response and training, universal precautions, how to report suspicious persons, use of chemical, how to prevent slips and falls, door safety, vehicle safety, and safe operation of motorized equipment.
- All residence halls will have a minimum of one fire drill and one tornado drill per semester. Tornado emergency preparedness is discussed at that time.
- Operation ID is available to students. They are encouraged to engrave their valuable with their driver's license number and register the items with University Police.
- Education on safety and security is provided in all residence halls. Examples are now to contact Public Safety; Self responsibility in areas of safety (not allowing tailgaters, not giving out keys, locking room doors, reporting lost keys, not walking alone at night, reporting suspicious behavior, etc.) alcohol safety programs and sexual assault prevention.
- The SOAR presentation and the Open House presentation discuss safety and security in the residence halls.
- Passive programs are offered on safety-The Flyer, bulletin boards, flyers, etc.
- A comprehensive emergency preparedness and safety manual is provided or is available to staff members.

Physical Facilities:
- Exterior doors keys are exchanged each year.
- All exterior doors are locked 24/7.
- Staff members are issued marked retainer keys.
- All staff members sign a document indicating they have received and are responsible for issued keys.
• Kennedy, Southern Courtyard, Southern Pines, Freedom's Landing, and Watson currently have full coverage surveillance cameras. University Villas will have full coverage in the near future.
• All Residence Halls with the exception of University Villas have panic buttons in their suite or apartment.
  The panic button is connected to University Police.
• There is emergency lighting in hallways and stairwells of all residence halls.
• Keys cannot be duplicated off Campus.
• When a student loses his/her unit/bedroom door key, the lock is changed (recombined) and all students are issued new keys.
• Exterior lighting checks are conducted nightly by maintenance/electrical staff.
• Exterior doors are checked nightly to ensure they are not propped by night maintenance staff.
• All complexes are equipped with sprinklers.
• There are blue lights (emergency notification systems) around the residence halls.
• Fire evacuation forms are posted in all public area, as well as the back of each residence hall door.
• Each residence hall has a contact point for UP, EMS and SFD. The senior staff member in the residence hall serves as the point person.

Staff:
• All vendors in the residence halls are required to wear photo ID badges and must meet strict compliance requirements.
• All University Housing staff members have a photo ID, in addition to a name tag.
• Facility staff completes safety inspections of their residence halls once per semester. All items found deficient are repaired.
• All Residential Facilities staff members wear uniforms.
• Community Leaders are on duty nightly and make rounds between 8 pm and midnight (weekdays) and 8 pm and 2 am (weekends).
• The Resident Directors and the Resident Education Leadership Team rotate an on call duty system. Two staff members are available 24/7, 365 days a year.
• Residential Facilities staff members leave a pink slip in a residence hall room if they enter the room to repair an item.
• Staff members are trained on how to enter a room.
• Maintenance services are available 24/7 for all emergencies.

Partnerships:
• University Housing staff members meet regularly with University Police and works closely with this department as needed.
• University Police offices make two rounds a day in the residence halls.
• University Housing enjoys a very good relationship with the Counseling Center staff; if a student exhibits concerning behavior, she/he is referred to the CC or a consultation is made with the CC.
• University Housing Staff members meet with Statesboro Fire Department at least once a year.

Miscellaneous:
• Residence halls have an escort policy for all guests.
• University Housing utilizes a radio system that communications to all Residential & Auxiliary Facilities staff as well as Public Safety and Physical Plant.
• Occupied ADA rooms are specially marked for ease in identification for the Statesboro Fire Department.
• MSDS sheets and all SOPs are available on the Facilities website.
• Each residence hall has safety kits for responding to emergencies.
TOP 12 BUILDING VIOLATIONS

1. Surge protectors are not properly mounted. Surge protectors must be secured to the wall or desk (or other furniture). They are not intended to be extension cords or to sit on the floor.

2. Extension cords being used in the place of permanent wiring. Extension cords are not allowed by University policy.

3. Broken/missing ceiling tiles. Ceiling tiles are part of the fire protection system. They cannot help to keep a fire from spreading if they have holes in them or are missing.

4. Obstructions in front of fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguishers, and electrical panels. Obviously, there must be a clear path to fire alarms and extinguishers so they may be quickly reached in an emergency. Panel boxes are usually found in closets; however, no matter where they are located, they must be accessible.

5. Refrigerators, microwave ovens, & space heaters are not plugged directly into a wall receptacle.
   Because of the power draw from these appliances, they must be plugged directly into the proper wall receptacle. They should never be plugged into a surge protector or any extension cord.

6. Fire doors propped open. When is a door not a door? When it's ajar! Fire doors offer no protection when they are not closed.

7. "Stuff" blocking paths of egress. Corridors and paths to exits must be kept free and clear of boxes, furniture, equipment, and all other "stuff."

8. Open electrical junction boxes. Usually the junction boxes will be above the ceiling grid, in the attic, or behind the walls. But even when they cannot be seen, they still must be properly covered.

9. Damaged sprinkler heads or "things" hanging from sprinkler heads. Damaged heads must be replaced and nothing may be hung or otherwise attached to the heads.

10. GFIC receptacles not provided. Electrical receptacles within 6 feet of a sink, tub, or other water sources must be protected with a ground fault interrupter.

11. Sprinkler head clearance. When storing items on shelving units close to the ceiling, all items must maintain a clearance (minimum) of 18 inches between top of stored item(s) and sprinkler head.
12. Unlabeled chemicals.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) on Campus: For information on and locations of AEDs go to [http://www.georgiasouthern.edu/aed/](http://www.georgiasouthern.edu/aed/).

**CRIME FREE HOUSING**

Georgia Southern University is a member of the Crime Free Housing initiative. Crime Free Housing is a program which partners property owners, residents, and law enforcement personnel in an effort to eliminate crime in GSU residential housing.
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) “Good Faith” Policy Statement

Introduction

Georgia Southern University is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors.

Reporting an Incident

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence they should immediately report it to the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234 or 1220 Forest Drive. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, if possible, get to a safe location and please report the incident by calling 911.

Students may also report to the Dean of Students Office at 912-478-3326 located in the Russell Union, the Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX at 912-478-5136, Title IX Coordinator Mr. Joel Wright, located in the Rosenwald Building or any other employee, faculty or student of Georgia Southern University. Employees may also report to Human Resources at 912-479-5468 located in the Rosenwald Building or the Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX at 912-478-5136 located in the Rosenwald Building. Georgia Southern University officials will assist any victim in notifying law enforcement, including local police, if they elect to do so. Victims are also entitled not to report to law enforcement. Any student or employee who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

A sexual assault is any sexual act 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.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. 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.
Procedures Victims Should Follow

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, 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 through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way.

On & Off Campus Resources

Both Georgia Southern University and Statesboro/Bulloch County also offer other important resources to the victims of sexual violence including medical treatment, counseling and advocacy. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or Georgia Southern University to access these resources that include the following:

- Georgia Southern University Police – 912-478-5234
- Emergency – 911
- Georgia Southern University Health Center – 912-478-5641
- Georgia Southern University Counseling Center – 912-478-5541
- East Georgia Regional Hospital – 912-486-1000
- Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center (SRSAC) 24 Hour Crisis Line – 1-866-489-2225
- Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator – 912-478-5136: Georgia Southern University’s Director for Equal Opportunity/Title IX serves as the University’s Title IX Coordinator. This office is responsible for overseeing administrative investigations in compliance with Title IX requirements. Information can be found at [http://president.georgiasouthern.edu/diversity/](http://president.georgiasouthern.edu/diversity/) the office may be contacted at (912) 478-5136, Mr. Joel Wright J.D., Rosenwald Building, room 1066.
Accommodations

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and or pursues any formal action, Georgia Southern University is committed to providing anyone who reports an incident of sexual violence with as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request Georgia Southern University will make any reasonably available change to a victim’s academic, living, transportation, and or working situation. Accommodations, resources, rights and options are addressed with the complainant. Students may contact the Georgia Southern University Police at 912-478-5234 for assistance, and employees may contact Human Resources at 478-5468 for assistance.

If a victim reports to law enforcement, they may assist them in obtaining a Temporary Protection Order (TPO) from a criminal court. Georgia Southern University is committed to ensuring that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property. Georgia Southern University is also committed to protecting victims from any further harm, and the Dean of Students Office may issue a temporary no-contact order pending the outcome of any conduct proceeding.

Victim Confidentiality

Georgia Southern University recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including whether criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused.

Reports made to Georgia Southern University officials will be kept confidential to the extent possible, and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public unless required by law. Reports made to medical professionals, licensed mental health counselors, and other officials exempt from reporting in the institution’s jurisdiction will not be shared with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the victim or a third party.

Education Programs

Georgia Southern University is committed to increasing the awareness of and preventing sexual violence. 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 Southern University 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.

**Conduct Proceedings**

Georgia Southern University 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 Southern University. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation, and additional penalties and protective measures the University deems appropriate. Incidents involving accused students will be handled by Dean of Students Office, and incidents involving accused employees/affiliates will be handled by the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office.

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 Dean of Students Office in student cases or the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office in employee/affiliate cases 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 timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present, timely and equal access to information used during the informal and formal meetings and proceedings, equal rights including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice and have others present at the proceedings. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in a timely manner and in writing of the outcome made by the Dean of Students Office in student cases or the Equal Opportunity/Title IX Office and Human Resources in employee/affiliate cases, 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 Student Code of Conduct, [http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/](http://students.georgiasouthern.edu/conduct/student-code-of-conduct/) (Sections 1X – XX inclusive). The Student Code of conduct is available at or the Dean of Students Office located at the Russell Union. For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the Human Resources Policies and Procedures located at the following web address: [http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies/](http://jobs.georgiasouthern.edu/facultystaff/policies/).

**Emergency Medical Response Procedures**

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors should report any emergency medical situation to the GSU PD (912) 478-5234 or 911. When speaking with emergency personnel remain calm and give clear answers to the questions you will be asked.

Located within each residence hall room is a panic alarm. To activate the panic alarm push the button in. The panic alarm will immediately notify GSU PD and an officer will be dispatched to that location.

For the safety and security of all on the Georgia Southern University campus, emergency call-boxes are located campus-wide. These “blue light” boxes provide simple and direct communication with the GSU Police Department and are operational 24 hours a day. In the case of an emergency all a caller must do is push the red button on the box and a phone call is automatically made to the GSU Police Department, where a visual and audible notification of the box location is provided. A two-way conversation may then be carried out, if the caller is able and wishes to speak to the police.
Georgia Southern University Campus Map
Coastal Georgia Center
Herty Center
Georgia Southern University – University Park