



Safety Net

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS

2022



ACCESSIBILITY STATEMENT

If you need this document in an alternate format for accessibility purposes please see the contact information below for each campus, which can be found at

<https://access.gsu.edu/>.

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alpcds@gsu.edu

Decatur

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Atlanta

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Dunwoody

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Clarkston

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Welcome from the Chief



Anthony Coleman

Chief of Police
Georgia State University

Georgia State University, an enterprising urban public research university, is a national leader in graduating students from widely diverse backgrounds. The university provides its world-class faculty and more than 50,000 students with unsurpassed connections to the opportunities available in one of the 21st century's great global cities.

The Mission of the Georgia State University Police Department is to serve and focus toward a safe campus and community environment by providing public safety services through professional community oriented policing and to maintain visible and accessible protection to the campus community.

Georgia State has the largest campus police department in the state, with 113 sworn police officers, 79 security officers, 11 police dispatchers, 3 emergency management members, and 12 administrative staff members, across all six metro Atlanta campuses. We are the only university police department in Georgia holding certifications by three accreditation bodies: the State of Georgia's Associations of Chiefs of Police (GACP), the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA), and the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The GSUPD also offers a variety of services, including crime prevention programming, emergency management, key control, and safety escorts. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) provides specialized expertise in emergency program development by creating, revising, and maintaining university-wide policy and plans related to emergency operations, essential communications, and strategic security initiatives.

The Police Department partners with members of other law enforcement agencies and private security in our surrounding communities. In doing so, we will help to ensure your stay at Georgia State University is enjoyable, productive and safe. Anytime you need assistance or information, rest assured that we are here to help, so do not hesitate to call or stop any of our officers for assistance.



Annual Security Report

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The University Police 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 Student Affairs, Residence Life, other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies 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 State University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The 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 University Police (404-413-3333) to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a Crime Alert or emergency notification.

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 members 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 report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personal 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 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the Department

may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Anyone may call the University Police at **404-413-3211** to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous.

REPORTING TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the University Police at **404-413-3333** or 911, it also recognizes 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 as an "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 CSAs are available to individuals reporting crimes:

Campus Security Authorities
Office of the Dean of Students <i>(Incident Reporting - Sexual Misconduct by Students)</i> Student Center, Suite 300 404-413-1515
Georgia State University Police <i>(Law Enforcement Reporting)</i> 15 Edgewood Avenue NE 404-413-3333
Human Resources-Administration <i>(Incident Reporting - Sexual Misconduct by Faculty/Staff)</i> 1 Park Place South, Suite 308 404-413-2561

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Georgia State 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.

A Secure Public Research University

Georgia State University is proud to have been a part of downtown Atlanta for more than 100 years.

The university's proactive approach to safety and crime prevention has succeeded in minimizing criminal activity on campus and promoting greater awareness and security.

With the consolidation of Perimeter College, Georgia State has expanded its reach to campuses around Atlanta.

As a university in the heart of Atlanta and with campuses across the metro area, Georgia State is not alone in its efforts to prevent and combat crime. The Georgia State University Police works closely with several other law enforcement and security agencies whose jurisdictions we share.

- DID Ambassador Force
- Alpharetta Police
- Atlanta Police
- Capitol Police
- Clarkston Police
- Covington Police
- Federal Protective Service
- Fulton County Police
- Fulton County Sheriff
- DeKalb County Police
- Dunwoody Police
- Fulton County District Attorney
- Georgia Bureau of Investigation
- Georgia State Patrol
- Georgia Tech Police
- Georgia World Congress Center Police
- MARTA Police
- Atlanta City Solicitor
- DeKalb County Sheriff
- Newton County Sheriff
- DeKalb County District Attorney

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY LOCATIONS

Atlanta Campus

33 Gilmer Street SE, Atlanta, GA

Alpharetta Perimeter Campus

3705 Brookside Parkway, Alpharetta, GA

Clarkston Perimeter Campus

555 N. Indian Creek Drive, Clarkston, GA

Decatur Perimeter Campus

3251 Panthersville Road, Decatur, GA

Dunwoody Perimeter Campus

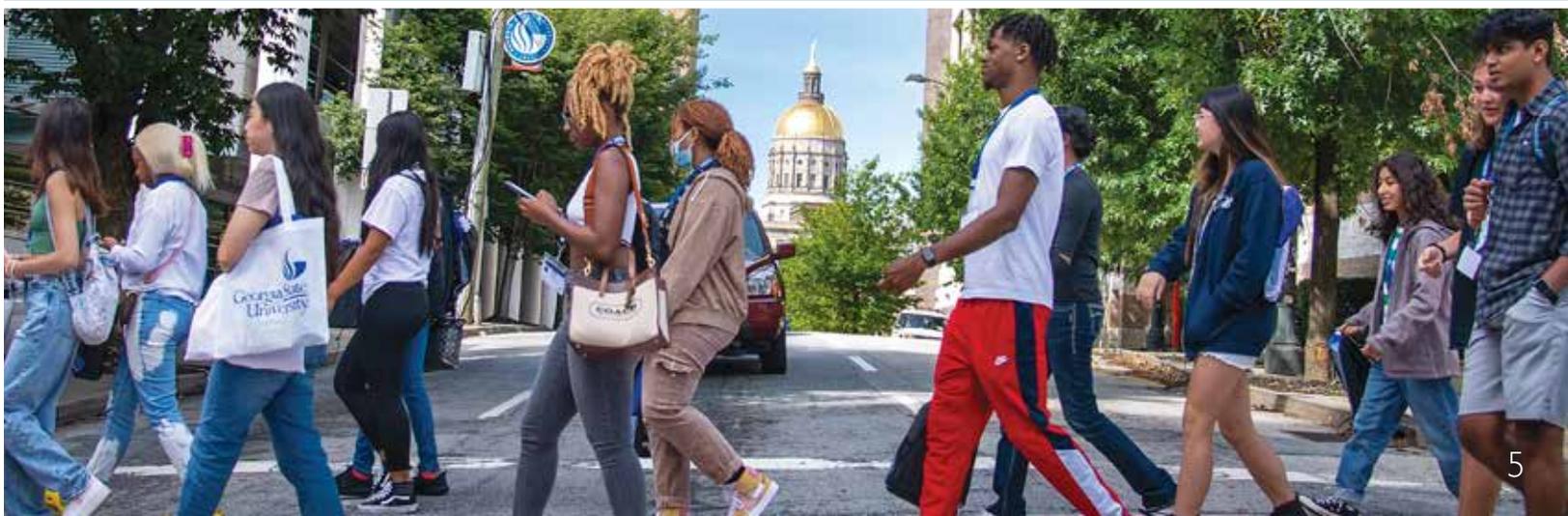
2101 Womack Road, Dunwoody, GA

Newton Perimeter Campus

239 Cedar Lane, Covington, GA

The Georgia State Police Department maintains working partnerships as well as written agreements with these agencies for the investigation of crimes and suspicious activity, including criminal activity of students at off-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations, including those with off-campus housing facilities.

Through our commitment to being a dynamic and innovative police department, and in coordination with our community partners, our goal is to do everything possible to ensure the safety and security of the people who live, work and visit at Georgia State.



Executive Command Staff



Anthony Coleman
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Nicolay Hammond
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Wayne Clanton
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GSU Police, What's the Location of Your Emergency?



GSU Police 911 Communications Section

Georgia State University Police: Organized and On Duty 24/7

The men and women of the Georgia State Police Department are committed to promoting a safe, secure community and to protecting the academic environment from crime and disruption.

The department provides a variety of services ranging from safety escorts to crime prevention programs and investigations. It is composed of 113 sworn police officers, 79 security officers, 11 police dispatchers, 3 emergency management members and 12 administrative staff members.

Georgia State University Police Headquarters is located at 15 Edgewood Avenue.



TRAINING

Georgia State University Police officers are authorized under Georgia O.C.G.A. 20-3-72 to make arrests on, and within 500 yards of, any property owned, controlled by the Board of Regents within the State of Georgia. University Police Officers complete a training course required of all state certified peace officers in the state of Georgia and receive 20 hours per year of in-service training certified by the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council to include the areas of Firearms Requalification and Use of Force. They also must complete an eight-week internal training course along with further training relevant to their particular assignments.

All officers must attend range weapons training at least twice a year. They also are updated periodically on CPR and other first-aid techniques. Many officers attend specialized schools, seminars and workshops offered by various organizations and police academies. They also receive regular in-service training in areas such as report writing, communications, field interrogation, violence against women and police procedures.

UNITS & DIVISIONS

PATROL DIVISION

The Patrol Division is divided into three shifts to provide crime deterrence and detection 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The division performs this essential function by foot, bicycle, segway, and vehicle patrols. They also provide traffic and crowd control when necessary, and respond to calls for assistance and services.

SECURITY DIVISION

Our 111 full-time security guards perform a variety of essential duties where a security presence is required but the full services of a police officer are not required.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications Center of the Georgia State Police Department is a state-of-the-art electronic center linking university personnel with the officers on patrol. All calls for assistance and reports of criminal activity are received here. This center is also the notification point for burglar and elevator alarms.

INVESTIGATIONS

The Criminal Investigations Division comprises officers who perform follow-up investigations on criminal incidents. These officers conduct background investigations on police applicants and assist victims with the court system.

SPECIAL TEAMS

The Special Teams of the GSUPD includes the Crime Suppression Team, the Traffic and Motors Team, and the K-9 Unit. The Crime Suppression Team is composed of officers who serve as a support unit to the department's patrol, investigation and administrative divisions. The function of the

team is to reduce the number of calls for service, identify crime trends and address problem locations throughout campus. The Traffic and Motors Team is comprised of officers whose traffic enforcement duties include enforcing Georgia laws for motorists and pedestrians with an emphasis on pedestrian safety. The K-9 Unit provides support to field operations and GSU events which may require explosive device detection.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (OEM)

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for comprehensive "all hazards/threats" emergency and disaster management planning for Georgia State. The office provides planning, training, grant assistance, inter-departmental coordination and emergency response assistance for major emergencies or disasters. The university updates the campus community on the Office of Emergency Management's efforts, and reviews and tests its policies annually.

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Office of Professional Standards participates in and maintains three accreditation and certification programs (*Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, International Campus Law Enforcement Administrators and the State of Georgia Law Enforcement Certification Program*) which provide specific professional standards to support law enforcement agencies functioning in a college or university environment. The office also includes the Recruitment team, which is tasked with the recruitment and selection process of sworn agency

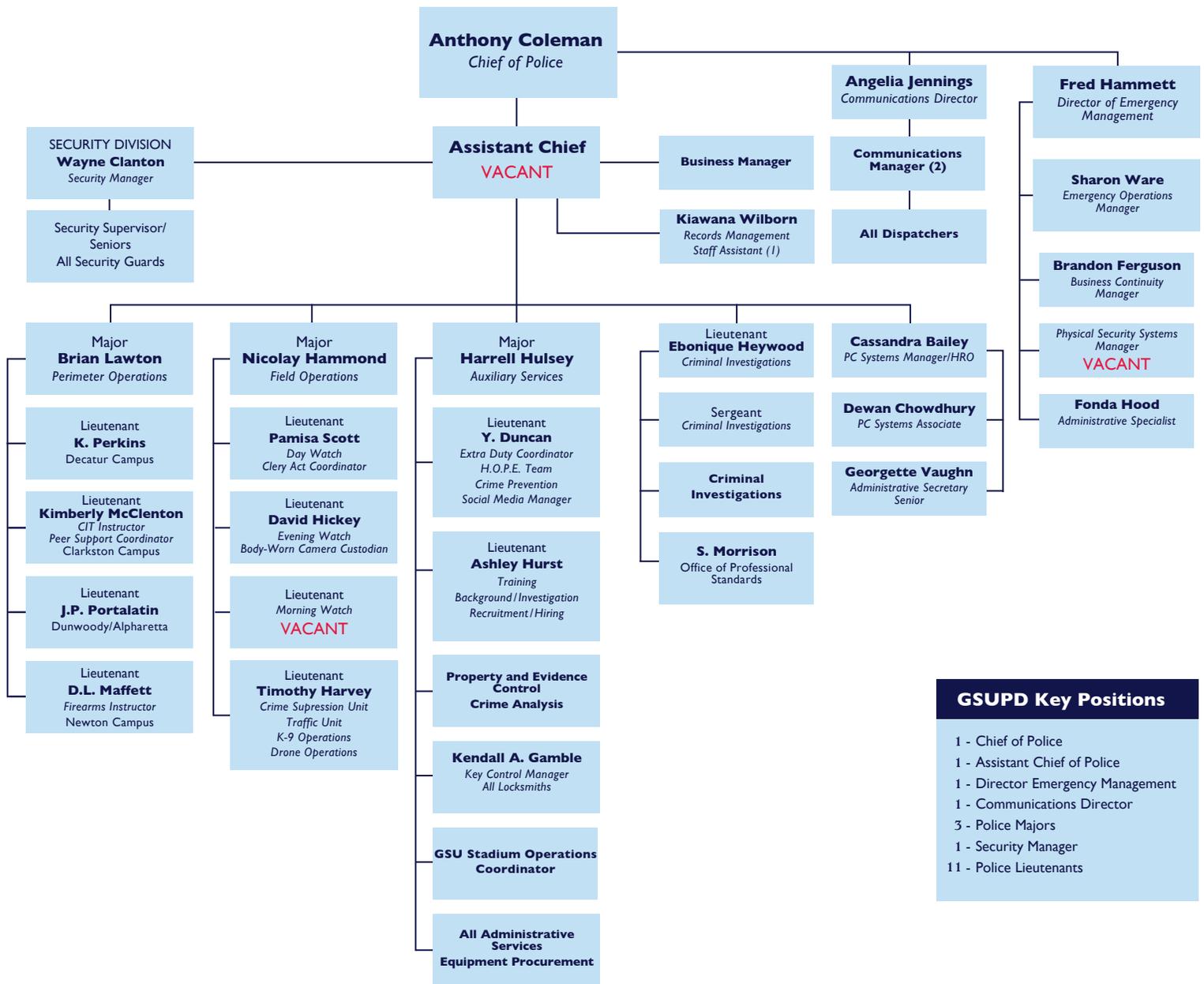
personnel. The purpose of this process is not merely to eliminate the least qualified, but to identify and employ the best possible candidates.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Community Outreach Team is comprised of ten members that are responsible for Crime Prevention and Homeless Outreach Proactive Engagement. Crime Prevention provides brochures, presentations, video notices, social media campaigns, and premise surveys to boost crime prevention awareness on campus, as well as similar programs to university partners and local elementary, middle, and high schools. Any university department or organization may request a premise survey from Crime Prevention. These surveys provide information about the crime history of the facility, crime risk, and suggestions on how to eliminate or reduce the risk of crime. ([See page 6 for more information on crime prevention programs](#), and [page 7 for crime prevention tips](#).) The HOPE Team works with the homeless and mentally ill by identifying resources to assist with their short and long term needs.



Organizational Chart



Crime Prevention: Working for You and with You

Crime prevention is a community effort. The Georgia State Police Department works hard to do its part by being a capable, visible and proactive force on campus. In addition to traditional policing and patrolling, we provide students, faculty and staff with programs and services that educate, enlist and empower them in the fight against crime. These services, programs and tips are provided to help you take a more active role in making Georgia State safe for everyone. For more information or to request a crime prevention program, please call our Crime Prevention Unit at **404-413-3213**.

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

THESE PROGRAMS ARE OFFERED UPON REQUEST

FIGHT TO FLIGHT

This program is designed to teach students effective techniques to prevent and escape from an attack against them. The program covers methods of prevention and precaution against an attack, and methods of passive and combative resistance. It focuses on the physical and mental aspects of defense they would need to protect themselves.

CAMPUS HOUSING SAFETY

This program is designed to heighten awareness among campus housing residents about crimes that may take place in and around residence halls, as well as precautions they can take to prevent such incidents.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL AWARENESS

This program will educate students about the classification and dangers of using various drugs and alcohol, understand the dangers of underage drinking, and educate them on the legal ramifications of illicit drug use and drunk driving.

DATING AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

This program will supply students with the knowledge needed to identify early warnings signs of dating and domestic violence, identify ways to help themselves and others who may find themselves in a violent relationship, and identify who and how to ask for help. It will also help them understand what constitutes dating and domestic violence.



SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS

This program seeks to increase awareness of the persuasiveness of sexual assault, dispel myths, alter dating behavior, provide practical rape prevention strategies, provide campus and community resources for survivors, and provide legal definitions of actions that constitute sex crimes, based on Georgia law.

RESPONSE TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

The program is designed to teach students how they should react if faced with an active shooter incident. They will learn the signs of a potentially volatile situation and ways to prevent an active shooter incident, learn the best steps for survival, and ways to work with law enforcement during the response.

THEFT, ROBBERY, AND IDENTITY THEFT AWARENESS

The program is intended to supply students with various tips to prevent themselves from becoming victims of theft, robbery, and identity fraud. They will be given information about the legal definitions and protective measures for identity theft that the federal government has devised.



SECURITY AND ACCESS TO FACILITIES

The Police Department will allow after-hours access to campus buildings and facilities for faculty and staff members to use their offices and related work areas at any time, and for students and others on official business, when authorized, and in writing. Police Officers will unlock exterior building doors for authorized persons, as specified above. Deans and department heads will ensure their regular employees are issued keys to appropriate interior offices and work areas. Student employees may check out keys to specific labs, classrooms and etc. from our office if we have a memorandum authorizing them to do so. These memos must originate from the office of the University official sponsoring the after hours activity and be on letterhead stationary. If the memo comes via e-mail, the letterhead requirement will be waived. If the area in question has an active alarm circuit, the sponsoring official should issue authorized persons an appropriate "code".

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

Here are tips from the Georgia State Police on preventing some of the most common crimes:

ROBBERY

Robbery is the attempt to obtain money, personal belongings (for example, smart phones, tablets) or property by the use of force or the threat of force. Because of the potential for personal injury during a robbery, do not try to be a hero. Hand over your property quickly and quietly. If possible, observe the criminal and make mental notes of the number of thieves present as well as their appearance, clothing, voice, nicknames used, personal items, identifying marks, peculiarities and weapons. Call the police immediately upon reaching a place of safety. These precautions can help you reduce your chances of becoming a robbery victim:

- Walk confidently with your head up and do not let your mind wander.
- Pay attention to those passing you and behind you.
- Do not take short cuts through unlit, sparsely travelled paths, tunnels or alleys.
- Do not wear a lot of flashy jewelry and carry as little cash as possible.
- Know that weapons are not allowed on campus, but if you carry a weapon off campus, there is a possibility it could be used against you.
- Park in well-lighted, well-travelled lots.

THEFTS FROM VEHICLES

You can prevent many car break-ins by thinking ahead and following these suggestions:

- Always remove the keys from your vehicle, lock all doors and roll up all windows, even if your stop is brief.
- Secure or remove all valuables from view, including items such as handbags, cell phones, loose change, clothing, textbooks, bookbags, CDs, or even umbrellas.
- Never leave personal identification documents or credit cards in your vehicle.
- Park only in areas that are well-lit, or in attended parking lots or garages; parking in secluded or dimly lit areas makes your car an easy target.

BOMB THREATS

A bomb threat is a federal offense that carries serious penalties. Georgia State is committed to identifying and prosecuting any individual calling in a bomb threat. Bomb threats are usually received by telephone. If you receive such a call, ask the following questions:

- When is the bomb going to explode?
- Did you place the bomb?
- Where is the bomb located?
- What does it look like?
- What is your address?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- What is your name?
- What will cause it to explode?

In addition, note the exact time of the call and write down exactly what the caller said. Try to describe the caller's voice and listen for any background noise. Then notify the Georgia State Police immediately by calling **404-413-3333**.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING SAFETY

Georgia State residence halls are controlled-access communities with limited access to grounds and buildings. A student must have card key access to open the outer gates and/or enter the buildings. Student room keys are used to open individual apartments and bedrooms. Police officers patrol in and around all residence halls continuously to respond to the needs of the residents. You can contact the Georgia State Police by calling **404-413-3333** or by using one of the emergency phones. Security guards are on site during evening and morning hours to assist you.

TIPS FOR UNIVERSITY HOUSING RESIDENTS

- Residents should make sure to lock the door to their apartment and also the door to their individual bedroom at all times when away.
- Before opening the door to a caller, verify the identity of the person on the other side.
- Never leave purses, wallets, money or valuables in plain view or in common areas.
- Avoid allowing someone to follow you through the security gate onto the grounds or into the building.
- Report all violations of unauthorized entry to the police or housing staff immediately.
- Report any suspicious activity or soliciting to the University Police.

STUDENT VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Student Victim Assistance is a confidential disclosure site for students who have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Disclosures made to Student Victim Assistance staff will be held in strict confidence and will not serve as notice to the university requiring initiation of a review of the disclosed conduct. If you would like more information or would like to schedule an appointment to speak with Student Victim Assistance staff, please call **404-413-1965**.

In addition, this free campus resource is committed to helping students who have experienced any type of victimization regain a sense of control regarding their traumatic experience so that they may resume their academic and personal pursuits. We are here to help whether you have experienced victimization, know someone who has or would like to learn more about student victimization. Student Victim Assistance offers crisis intervention, advocacy and support for students, regardless of when they have experienced victimization. We are here to help students who may have no idea what they need or what they intend to do. This is a normal response, and we will be here to assist in figuring out your options and provide information related to your experience. Students who seek victim assistance services are not obligated to pursue criminal or university charges.

If you are a student who has been victimized by crime, begin by visiting the **Need Help** section, where you will find information on various types of victimization, related resources, and detailed information on how we may be able to assist you.

If you are a friend, family member, roommate or a faculty or staff member who knows a student victim, visit **How to Help** for information on how to respond to a victim of crime and important resources you may provide to the student.



For questions, concerns, consultation or to schedule an appointment, please contact Student Victim Assistance at **404-413-1965** at any time.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Georgia State University and the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (USG) partner with EverFi to offer online education to new students. As part of a comprehensive health and program, Georgia State University expects each incoming student to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates course (SAPU) or Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Course (SAPG) and first-year students to also complete AlcoholEDU®. Students are invited by email to complete the courses. All first year undergraduate students will receive an email following their participation in New Student Orientation. After receiving the email, students can log into the courses (i.e., Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates course (SAPU), AlcoholEDU and/or Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Course (SAPG)). Online wellness courses can be accessed via the following link: <https://healthpromotion.gsu.edu/wellness-courses/>

STEP UP! BYSTANDER INTERVENTION TRAINING

This is an interactive program is designed to educate the university community on bystander intervention and risk reduction techniques. Our goal is to demonstrate the role everyone can play in reducing incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. For more information contact Student Health Promotion at **404-413-1747**.

*The Grady Hospital
Crisis Center Hotline
is 404-616-4861.*

LOVE IS NOT ABUSE

This is a program that explores the dynamics of healthy relationships. How do intimate partners communicate effectively to ensure that both partners are treated with dignity and respect? In this program participants will learn about the warning sign of dating violence, support resources if they are experiencing relationship violence, and how to help a friend. For more information contact Student Health Promotion at **404-413-1747**.

CIRCLE OF 6

With Circle of 6, you can connect with your friends to stay close, stay safe and prevent violence before it happens. The Circle of 6 app for iPhone and Android makes it quick and easy to reach the 6 friends you choose. Need help getting home? Need an interruption? Two touches lets your circle know where you are and how they can help. Icons represent actions; so that no one can tell what you're up to. Designed for college students, it's fast, easy-to-use and private. It's the mobile way to look out for your friends, on campus or when you're out for the night.

REPORTING A CRIME

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME

You are encouraged to report all crimes that occur on or around campus to GSUPD by dialing:

ATLANTA - DOWNTOWN

Emergency: **404-413-3333**

Non-Emergency: **404-413-3333**

On-Campus Phone

Emergency Extension: **3-3333**

Non-Emergency Extension: **3-3333**

PERIMETER CAMPUSES

Emergency: **404-413-3333**

On-Campus Phone

Emergency Extension: **3940**

WHEN A CRIME IS REPORTED

Georgia State Police pride themselves on making timely and thorough responses to all reports of criminal activity. General procedures are as follows:

- Officer(s) dispatched to crime site to compile a report of the incident
- Report is reviewed for accuracy and then assigned to the investigative unit
- Investigator (*on call 24/7*) contacts victim for follow-up interviews and proceeds with investigation
- Top administrators at the university are notified of all serious crimes
- Suspects under arrest are taken to the County or City jail for detention and processing

CAMPUS CRIME STOPPERS

Crime Stoppers Greater Atlanta

is a crime information collection operation, which enables anyone with information about a crime, and who wishes to remain anonymous, to pass that information on to law enforcement through a neutral organization. Georgia State has strengthened its partnership with Crime Stoppers to offer up to \$5000 in rewards for information about a crime or criminals. Tips can be made through the **LiveSafe** app, by calling **404-577-TIPS (8477)**, texting **'CSA'** and your tip to **CRIMES (274637)**, or at www.StopCrimeATL.org.



MISSING STUDENT REPORTS

Policies and procedures for proper, timely notification

POLICY

Each student who lives in University Housing must designate a person to be contacted ("Housing Emergency Contact") in the event the student is ever determined by the university to be missing from his/her on-campus residence. For students age 17 and under, the designated Housing Emergency Contact must be a custodial parent or guardian, except when the student shows proof of emancipation.

If a student who resides on campus is reported missing from his/her campus residence, University Housing will immediately notify the University Police Department. If the University Police Department determines that the student has been missing from his/her campus residence for 24 hours or more and has not returned to campus, then the University Police Department will notify the student's Housing Emergency Contact as soon as possible, but in no event later than 24 hours after making this determination.

PROCEDURES

1. DESIGNATING A HOUSING EMERGENCY CONTACT

On-campus student residents are required to designate a Housing Emergency Contact when checking into University Housing. The Housing Emergency Contact information will be collected and maintained by University Housing on the student's Key and Emergency Contact Card. Prior to issuing housing keys to the student, a Housing employee will check to confirm that student has completed the primary Housing Emergency Contact section on his/her Key and Emergency Contact Card.

Students age 17 and under must designate a custodial parent or guardian as their Housing Emergency Contact, except when the student shows proof of emancipation. Upon reaching the age of 18, students may change their designated Housing Emergency Contact upon request to a person who is not a custodial parent or guardian.

The Housing Emergency Contact shall be confidential and accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation or as authorized by applicable law.

2. MISSING STUDENT REPORTS

Reports to the university of students missing from University Housing should be brought to the attention of the Director of Housing, or his/her designee, as soon as possible. The Director of Housing, or his/her designee, is responsible for immediately notifying the University Police Department of the report, together with the involved student's Housing Emergency Contact information. Following notice to the University Police Department, the Director of Housing, or his/her designee, is responsible for immediately notifying the Dean of Students, or his/her designee, of the report.

3. DETERMINATION BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

If the University Police Department determines that a student has been missing from University Housing for 24 hours or more and has not returned to campus, then the University Police Department will contact the student's Housing Emergency Contact and local law enforcement, as appropriate, as soon as possible, and in no event later than 24 hours following this determination.

LiveSafe Mobile

Georgia State University is providing all students, faculty, and staff with the LiveSafe app — a safety tool that provides **a quick, convenient, and discreet way** to communicate with Georgia State University Police. Please download LiveSafe for **free** from the Apple App Store or Google Play to enhance your overall safety and allow Georgia State University Police to better protect you.



TIMELY NOTICE

Policies and procedures for campus-wide notification in the event of criminal activity

POLICY

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act") requires the university to have a timely notice policy for issuing warnings to the campus community of certain criminal activities and a means to promptly distribute such warnings when such crimes occur and are considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to campus community members. These crimes include: homicides/murders, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, burglary, aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft and arson.

The Georgia State University Police Department works closely with the City of Atlanta Police Department and other law enforcement agencies to comply with the requirements of the Clery Act by reviewing current criminal activity and information, both on-campus and on the university's adjacent public properties.

In the event that a situation comes to the attention of the University Police Department and is considered by the university to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, the chief of the University Police Department, or his/her designee, in consultation with senior administrators and any other campus departments or other law enforcement agencies offering expertise believed necessary to making an appropriate decision, will issue a campus-wide "Timely Notice."

PROCEDURES

Timely Notices will be distributed to the campus community as soon as the pertinent information is available. Timely Notices may be communicated via:

1. Broadcast e-mail to the campus community, including students, staff and faculty.
2. Posting on the University Police Department's web page and Safety and Security listserv.
3. Posting of written alerts in relevant campus buildings and appropriate surrounding areas when deemed advisable by the University Police Department. Written alerts shall remain posted for a period of up to fourteen (14) days, except when circumstances require an extended posting period, as determined in the professional discretion of the chief of the University Police Department, or his/her designee.

Timely Notices typically will include the information set forth below: provided, when circumstances are such that safety will best be served by sending out a Timely Notice before complete information is known, the university may initially distribute a Timely Notice comprised only of a description of the incident and appropriate safety recommendation:

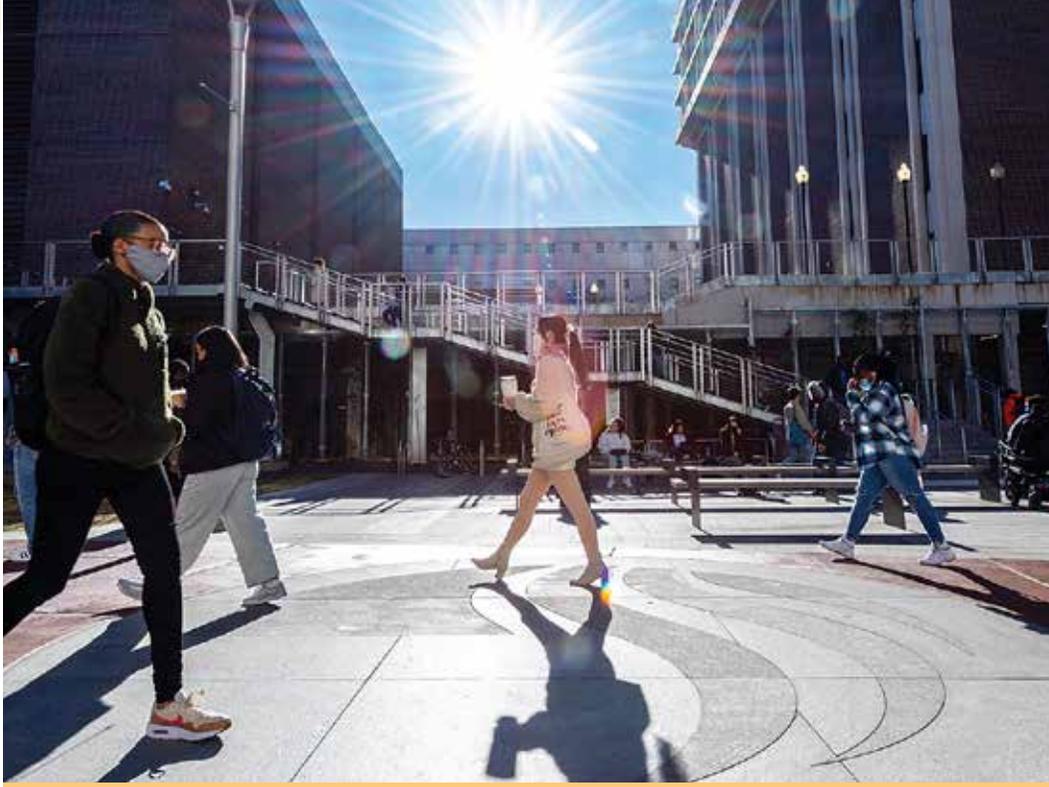
1. A succinct statement of the incident
2. Appropriate safety recommendations
3. Physical description of the suspect
4. Any connection to previous incidents
5. Other relevant and important information
6. Date and time the Timely Notice was released
7. Victim's names will be withheld

Broadcast e-mail to the campus community. Broadcast e-mails to GSU Personnel shall be first authorized by the Chief of the University Police

Department, or his/her designee. The Chief shall then distribute the e-mail Timely Warning Notice to the University Police Department's (1) Major of Field Operations; (2) Communications Director; or (3) PC Systems Manager. These shall be the only authorized officials to release a Timely Warning Notice to the appropriate University listservs.

Anyone with information they believe warrants a Timely Notice should report the situation to the University Police Department, by phone (404-413-3333 off-campus; 3-3333 on-campus) or in person at the Police Department, 15 Edgewood Ave.; Atlanta, GA 30303 (at the corner of Edgewood Ave. and Park Place St).

- **Share info:** Easily share safety information and concerns directly to Georgia State University Police using text, picture, and video
- **Stay up-to-date:** Receive important alerts and notifications from Georgia State University Police, and access important phone numbers and safety resources
- **Request an escort:** Request an in-person escort from Georgia State University Police to safely get you where you need to go
- **Share your location:** Share your location with safety officials in an emergency, or use location-tracking with friends, family, and colleagues for everyday safety



*Try to remember
your assailant's
description,
direction of escape
and the type of
vehicle used.*

ATOD Programs

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Educational Programs (ATOD)

ALCOHOL AND DRUG JEOPARDY

Play the game! Learn! Win! This jeopardy style game show provides the audience with basic information about alcohol, including:

- The different types of drinking behavior
- Facts about standard drink size
- Blood Alcohol Level
- Harmful consequences of drinking to excess
- Resources needed: laptop, projector and screen

BODY SHOTS

With the help of the audience, Peer Health Educators discuss the body's response to alcohol and common perceptions about alcohol. Following this program participants should be able to:

- Identify two ways in which alcohol affects a person
- Identify two common misconceptions about alcohol and the truth about it

PIPES, LINES AND PILLS

What do you know about stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and narcotics? How well do you know the street names of common drugs you may encounter while you are a student? This interactive program is designed to educate participants about different drugs and their street names, as well as the effects they can have on the body.



AVOIDING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

The University is committed to creating and maintaining a working, learning and social environment that is free from violence. Acts or threats of physical violence, including verbal abuse, harassment, terrorism, hate, prejudice, stalking, intimidation and/or coercion that involve or affect the Georgia State community will not be tolerated. Threats or acts of violence include conduct against persons or property that are severe, offensive, and create a hostile, abusive or intimidating work environment.

If you have experienced an incident that is affecting your study or work environment and are feeling overwhelmed and stressed, we encourage you to speak to your supervisor or the dean of your college immediately. You may also seek assistance by contacting the Counseling Center or the Georgia State Police.

IF SOMEONE IS USING ABUSIVE LANGUAGE OR THREATENING YOU

- Try to back away from the individual.
- Talk calmly.
- Use open body language.
- Afterwards, you should document.
- Report the threat to management or your dean.

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)

The Violence Against Women Act aims to address domestic and sexual violence, dating violence and stalking. It funds services to protect adult and teen victims of these crimes, and supports training on these issues, to ensure consistent responses across the country. One of the greatest successes of VAWA is its emphasis on a coordinated community response to domestic violence, sex dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

On March 7, 2013, President Barack Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill were amendments to the Clery Act that afforded additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Georgia State 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.

The Georgia State Sexual Harassment, Assault, and Abuse Prevention Education website at <https://healthpromotion.gsu.edu/wellness-courses/> provides information and resources related to sexual harassment, sexual assault and relationship violence. The goal is to provide information about:

- What to do after an assault.
- How to support a survivor.
- What your reporting options.
- How to get involved.
- How to prevent violence on the Georgia State campus.

Everyone has a role in creating a violence-free campus.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

DEFINITIONS UNDER GEORGIA STATE LAW

Dating Violence

O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1:

'Dating violence' means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship:

- (A) Any felony; or
- (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Domestic Violence

The State of Georgia does not have a Domestic Violence law, but defines Family Violence as:

O.C.G.A. § 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.

Sexual Assault

Georgia does not have a Sexual Assault law, but instead has a Sexual Battery law as shown below.

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1:

(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term “intimate parts” means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.

(b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sexual battery shall be punished as for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.

(d) A person convicted of the offense of sexual battery against any child under the age of 16 years shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.

(e) Upon a second or subsequent conviction under subsection (b) of this Code section, a person shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years and, in addition, shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Rape

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1:

(a) A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of:

- (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or
- (2) A female who is less than ten years of age.

Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment

Even if you are undecided about pressing criminal charges against your assailant, all physical evidence should be preserved. You should not bathe, douche, change clothes or remove any other evidence the assailant may have touched or dropped.

for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7.

(c) When evidence relating to an allegation of rape is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

Sodomy; Aggravated Sodomy; Medical Expenses

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2:

(a)

(1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

(2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

(b)

(1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than

20 years and shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

(2) A person convicted of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for life or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7.

(c) When evidence relating to an allegation of aggravated sodomy is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be financially responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

(d) If the victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of sodomy is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall not be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Fondling

The State of Georgia does not have a definition for Fondling, however what the Clery Act defines as fondling is included in the State definition of Sexual Battery provided above.

Incest

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22:

(a) A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to either by blood or by marriage as follows:

- (1) Father and child or stepchild;
- (2) Mother and child or stepchild;
- (3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood;
- (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood;
- (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood; or
- (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood.

(b) A person convicted of the offense of incest shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 30 years; provided, however, that any person convicted of the offense of incest under this subsection with a child under the age of 14 years shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 25 nor more than 50 years. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of incest shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Statutory Rape

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3:

(a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

(c) If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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 a 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.

Consent

While Georgia does not define consent there is a published definition of "Without his consent" in:

O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3:

(19) "Without his consent" means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential

facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.

Sexual assault can happen anywhere, and the assailant may be someone you know well or not at all. It is important that you educate yourself on what constitutes a sexual offense or assault as well as ways to avoid becoming a victim.

AVOIDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS

- Be alert to behavior that does not seem right — for example, inappropriate touching or comments; someone sitting or standing too close or who blocks your way or grabs or pushes you; someone who gives you “power stares” — looking through you or down at you.
- Avoid situations in which you feel uncomfortable, such as going into an empty house, apartment, building or parking lot.
- Request a safety escort or travel in groups.
- Don’t broadcast that you might be walking home alone.
- Try to stay on main roads; avoid shortcuts through wooded areas, parking lots and alleys.
- Walk facing traffic.
- Walk with confidence and be aware of your surroundings.

- Have your keys ready before you reach your car or residence-door; check both inside and outside the car before getting in.
- Carry a whistle or a personal alarm.
- Enroll in a self-defense class.
- Attend the Georgia State Police Fight to Flight program.
- In dating situations, get to know a person really well before you are alone with that person. Be assertive and speak forcefully when someone exhibits inappropriate behavior toward you. Act immediately with some kind of negative response. Your best defense is clear thinking.

REPORTING SEXUAL ASSAULT

If you are assaulted, the shock of the assault may make it difficult for you to think clearly or move quickly, but if or when you are able to flee your assailant, get to a safe place and call the local or Georgia State Police as soon as possible. Also, contact a friend or a family member; it is important to seek the support and comfort of people you trust. A professionally trained counselor also can help. The Georgia State Police can refer you to one.

In addition to reporting sexual assaults to the Georgia State Police, such incidents should be reported to the Dean of Students when the perpetrator is a student, or to the Office of Affirmative Action if the perpetrator is a university employee.

In the case of a sexual assault, the victim’s medical and emotional needs are given first priority. The Georgia State Police will:

- Assist in obtaining emergency medical assistance or counseling;
- Provide transportation to a local hospital that offers services for sexual assault victims;
- Initiate a criminal investigation;
- Provide information about criminal procedures and prosecution;
- Contact the appropriate local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Even if you are undecided about pressing criminal charges against your assailant, all physical evidence should be preserved. You should not bathe, douche, change clothes or remove any other evidence the assailant may have touched or dropped.

Try to remember your assailant’s description, direction of escape and the type of vehicle used. The Grady Hospital Crisis Center Hotline is **404-616-4861**.

SEX OFFENDERS

Convicted sex offenders are required by law to register their names and addresses with the Georgia Department of Corrections. You may obtain information on individuals registered as sex offenders by visiting the Georgia Bureau of Investigation Sex Offender Registry website at https://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/Sort_Public/.



UNIVERSITY TITLE IX NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal law that prohibits sex discrimination in education and provides that “[n]o person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Title IX requires educational programs and activities that receive federal funding to operate in a nondiscriminatory manner, including with respect to recruitment, admissions, financial aid, athletics, sex-based harassment, pregnancy, discipline and employment. Retaliation against an individual for opposing an unlawful educational practice or policy or for initiating, participating in, or refusing to participate in a complaint action under Title IX is also prohibited.

Georgia State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities and prohibits such discrimination by students, faculty and staff.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct, a term encompassing sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual penetration, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, is prohibited by the University System of Georgia’s Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University’s Student Code of Conduct, and the GSU Employee Handbook. Sexual misconduct by University students, faculty or staff should be reported to the University’s Title IX Coordinator at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaStateUniv&layout_id=39 or TitleIX@gsu.edu.

Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator is the designated University official with primary authority for coordination of University compliance with Title IX, including consultation, training, and education, as well as administration and oversight of complaint procedures for faculty, staff, students, and other members of the University community.

Title IX Coordinator

Kieran B. Morrow, J.D., CAAP

Senior Director, Equity and Civil Rights Compliance (ECRC)

1 Park Place South, Ste. 527

Atlanta, GA 30303

404-413-2561

TitleIX@gsu.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Michele Baptiste, J.D.

Director, ECRC-Investigations

1 Park Place South, Ste. 527

Atlanta, GA 30303

404-413-2561

TitleIX@gsu.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Student Success

Lanette Brown

Associate Dean of Students

Office of the Dean of Students

Student Center East, Suite 303

55 Gilmer Street

Atlanta, GA 30303

404-413-1515

deanofstudents@gsu.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Athletics

Kelcey Roegiers

Senior Associates Athletics Director

Georgia State Stadium, Suite 2912

755 Hank Aaron Drive

Atlanta, GA 30315

404-413-4005

kroegiers@gsu.edu

Inquiries about Title IX may be addressed to the Title IX Coordinators listed above or to the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg., 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-110061, 800-421-3481 or OCR@ed.gov. Further information about Title IX is available at <https://ecrc.gsu.edu/training-and-compliance/title-ix/>.

SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS BILL OF RIGHTS

In compliance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f), as amended by the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act, Public Law 101-542, as amended by the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991, Public Law 102-26 (April 9, 1991) and 102-325 (July 23, 1992), and the Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 1991, victims of campus-related sexual assaults shall be accorded the following rights by all Georgia State University campus officers, administrators and employees.

- 1.** The right to have any and all sexual assaults against them treated with seriousness, the right to be treated with dignity, and the right for campus organizations that assist such victims to be accorded recognition.
- 2.** The right to have sexual assaults committed against them investigated and adjudicated by the duly constituted criminal and civil authorities of the governmental entity in which the crimes occurred and the right to the full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities. The foregoing shall be in addition to any campus disciplinary proceedings.
- 3.** The right to be free from any kind of pressure from campus personnel to: (1) not report crimes committed against them to civil/criminal authorities or to campus law enforcement/disciplinary officials; or (2) report crimes as lesser offenses than the victims perceive them to be.
- 4.** The right to be free from any kind of suggestion that campus sexual assault victims not report, or under-report, crimes because: (1) victims are somehow "responsible" for the commission of crimes against them; (2) victims are contributorily negligent or assumed the risk of being assaulted; or (3) by reporting crimes, the victim would incur unwanted personal publicity.
- 5.** The same right to legal assistance, or ability to have others present, in any campus disciplinary proceeding that the institution affords the referred; and the right to be notified of the outcome of such proceeding.
- 6.** The right to full and prompt cooperation from campus personnel in obtaining, securing, and maintaining such information (including a medical examination) as may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault in subsequent legal proceedings.
- 7.** The right to be made aware of and assisted in exercising any options as provided by State and Federal laws or regulations with regard to mandatory testing of sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases and with regard to notification to victims of the results of such testing.
- 8.** The right to counseling from any mental health services previously established by the institution, or by other victim-service entities, or by victims themselves.
- 9.** After campus sexual assaults have been reported, the victims of such crimes shall have the right to require that campus personnel take the necessary steps or actions reasonably feasible to prevent any unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity with alleged assailants, including immediate relocation of the victim to safe and secure alternative housing, and transfer of classes if requested by the victims.
- 10.** In addition to the above rights, students, whether sexual assault victims or not, have a right to habitability in campus accommodations for which the college receives any compensation, direct or indirect. Habitability shall mean an environment free from sexual or physical intimidation, or any other continuing disruptive behavior that is of such a serious nature as would prevent a reasonable person from attaining their educational goals. Substantiated violations of the above listed habitability provisions shall be corrected by campus personnel by relocations, if reasonably possible, of the complainant to an acceptable, safe and secure alternative location as soon as practicable, unless the conditions of nonhabitability demonstrate the necessity of immediate action by campus personnel.

University Sexual Misconduct Policy

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Georgia State University is a public institution in the University System of Georgia. The following is the Board of Regents Sexual Misconduct Policy which may also be located on their website at <https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655>.

Georgia State University expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and University System of Georgia policy.

6.7 SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

In accordance with federal and state law including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), the University System of Georgia (USG) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any of its education programs or activities or in employment. The USG is committed to ensuring the highest ethical conduct of the members of its community by promoting a safe learning and working environment. To that end, this Policy prohibits Sexual Misconduct, a form of sex discrimination, as defined herein.

USG institutions are committed to reducing incidents of Sexual Misconduct, providing prevention tools, conducting ongoing awareness and prevention programming, and training the campus community in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act") and the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA"). Prevention programming

and training will promote positive and healthy behaviors and educate the campus community on consent, sexual assault, sexual harassment, alcohol and drug use, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, bystander intervention, and reporting.

These policies and procedures were updated at all campuses on June 1, 2022.

When Sexual Misconduct does occur, all members of the USG community are strongly encouraged to report it promptly through the procedures outlined in this Policy. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure uniformity throughout the USG in reporting and addressing sexual misconduct. This Policy applies to all members of the USG community. This Policy is not intended to infringe or restrict rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution including free speech under the First Amendment, or the due process clauses of Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Reporting Structure

Title IX Coordinators ("Coordinators") at USG institutions shall have a direct reporting relationship to both the institution's

President or the President's designee and the USG System Director for Equity and Investigations ("System Director"). The President of each institution shall determine the

Sexual Misconduct can be committed by men or women, and it can occur between people of the same or different gender.

organizational and operating reporting relationships for the Coordinators at the institution and exercise oversight of institutional issues relating to Sexual Misconduct. However, the System Director shall have authority to direct the Coordinators' work at each institution as needed to address system-wide issues or directives. The President of each institution shall consult with the System Director on significant personnel actions involving Coordinators, to include but not be limited to, appointment, evaluation, discipline, change in reporting structure, and termination.

6.7.1 DEFINITIONS AND PROHIBITED CONDUCT

Community:

Students, faculty, and staff, as well as contractors, vendors, visitors and guests.

Complainant:

An individual who is alleged to have experienced conduct that violates this Policy.

Consent:

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

Consent is also absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time by a party by using clear words or actions.

Dating Violence:

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the totality of the circumstances including, without limitation to: (1) the length of the relationship; (2) the type of relationship; and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic Violence.

Domestic Violence:

Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; by a person with whom the alleged victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim.

Incapacitation:

The physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. It can result from mental disability, sleep or any state of unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, status as a minor under the age of 16, or from intentional or unintentional taking of

alcohol and/or other drugs. Whether someone is incapacitated is to be judged from the perspective of an objectively reasonable person.

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact:

Any physical contact with another person of a sexual nature without the person's consent. It includes but is not limited to the touching of a person's intimate parts (for example, genitalia, groin, breasts, or buttocks); touching a person with one's own intimate parts; or forcing a person to touch his or her own or another person's intimate parts. This provision also includes "Fondling" as defined by the Clery Act.

Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration:

Any penetration of the vagina, anus, or mouth by a penis, object, tongue, finger, or other body part; or contact between the mouth of one person and the genitals or anus of another person. This provision also includes "Rape, Incest, and Statutory Rape" as defined by the Clery Act.

Confidential Employees:

Institution employees who have been designated by the institution to talk with a Complainant or Respondent in confidence. Confidential Employees must only report that the incident occurred and provide date, time, location, and name of the Respondent (if known) without revealing any information that would personally identify the alleged victim. This

Sexual misconduct proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.

minimal reporting must be submitted in compliance with Title IX and the Clery Act. Confidential Employees may be required to fully disclose details of an incident in order to ensure campus safety.

Privileged Employees:

Individuals employed by the institution to whom a complainant or alleged victim may talk in confidence, as provided by law. Disclosure to these employees will not automatically trigger an investigation against the complainant's or alleged victim's wishes. Privileged Employees include those providing counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-assault related services (e.g., sexual assault resource centers, campus health centers, pastoral counselors, and campus mental health centers) or as otherwise provided by applicable law. Exceptions to confidentiality exist where the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor (in Georgia, under the age of 18) or otherwise provided by law, such as imminent threat of serious harm.

Reasonable Person:

An individual who is objectively reasonable under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the person being evaluated by the institution.

Reporter:

An individual who reports an allegation of conduct that may violate this Policy but who is not a party to the complaint.

Respondent:

An individual who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that violates this Policy.

Responsible Employees:

Those employees who must promptly and fully report complaints of or information regarding sexual misconduct to the Coordinator. Responsible Employees include any administrator, supervisor, faculty member, or other person in a position of authority



who is not a Confidential Employee or Privileged Employee. Student employees who serve in a supervisory, advisory, or managerial role are in a position of authority for purposes of this Policy (e.g., teaching assistants, residential assistants, student managers, orientation leaders).

Sexual Exploitation:

Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited.

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

1. Invasion of sexual privacy;
2. Prostituting another individual;
3. Non-consensual photos, video, or audio of sexual activity;
4. Non-consensual distribution of photo, video, or audio of sexual activity, even if the sexual activity or capturing of the activity was consensual;

5. Intentional observation of nonconsenting individuals who are partially undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts;
6. Knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another individual through sexual activity;
7. Intentionally and inappropriately exposing one's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals in non-consensual circumstances; and/or
8. Sexually-based bullying.

Sexual Harassment (Student on Student):

Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct based on sex (including gender stereotypes), determined by a Reasonable Person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to participate in or to benefit from an institutional education program or activity in violation of Title IX.

Sexual Harassment (Other than Student on Student):

Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, based on sex (including gender stereotypes), that may be any of the following:

1. Implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment or status in a course, program, or activity;
2. A basis for employment or educational decisions; or
3. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to interfere with one's work or educational performance creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment, or interfering with or limiting one's ability

to participate in or to benefit from an institutional program or activity.

The USG also prohibits unwelcome conduct determined by a Reasonable Person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to a USG education program or activity in violation of Title IX.

Sexual Misconduct:

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

Stalking:

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

1. Course of conduct means 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 person's property.



Retaliation includes intimidation, harassment, threats, or other adverse action or speech. Retaliation of any kind should be promptly reported to one of Georgia State University's Title IX coordinators.

2. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

6.7.2 REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

USG encourages the reporting of all Sexual Misconduct as soon as possible. While there is no statute of limitations on an institution's ability to respond to a report, the ability to respond diminishes with time as information and evidence may be more difficult to secure.

6.7.2 (A) Institutional Reports

An institutional report occurs when the institution has notice of a complaint. That notice occurs in two instances:

1. When a Responsible Employee receives a complaint; or
2. When the Title IX Coordinator or their designee receives a complaint.

Any individual may make a report, but the institution does not have notice of the report until information is known to a Responsible Employee or the Coordinator. The report may be made directly to the Coordinator in multiple formats to include: writing, email, phone, letter, fax, interview, or other

method that provides the basis of the complaint of sexual misconduct. There is no specific information required to constitute a report; however, the report should contain as much information as can be provided. Reporting options should be included on the Title IX website.

Complainants, or anyone with knowledge of Sexual Misconduct, may file a report with a Responsible Employee or the Coordinator. That Responsible Employee must provide a complete reporting of all information known to them to the Coordinator. Responsible Employees informed about Sexual Misconduct allegations should not attempt to resolve the situation, but must notify and report all relevant information to the Coordinator as soon as practicable. Upon receipt of an institutional report, the Coordinator will contact the Complainant. That contact will discuss the availability of supportive measures, the invitation to discuss their wishes with respect to implementation of supportive measures, and explain the process of filing a complaint. An institutional report does not automatically prompt an investigation.

The Coordinator's identity and contact information shall be published by each institution prominently on the institution's website, as well as in any relevant publication. Each institution may choose to have Deputy Title IX

Coordinators to whom reports may be made, as well.

The Coordinator shall notify the System Director of any allegation(s) of Sexual Misconduct that could, standing alone as reported, lead to the suspension or expulsion of the Respondent(s). The System Director will work with the institution to determine whether any support services or interim measure(s) are necessary and to assign an investigator who will work under the direction of the System Director or designee, if directed by System Director. If an allegation is not initially identified as one that would lead to the suspension or expulsion of the Respondent(s), but facts arise during the course of the investigation that could lead to the Respondent's suspension or expulsion, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the System Director or designee. The System Director shall have the discretion oversee the handling of the complaint.

6.7.2 (B) Confidential Reports

Confidential Employees or Privileged Employees may receive reports of Sexual -based Misconduct without the requirement to report that information to the Coordinator, except as dictated by law or professional standards. Upon request by the Complainant, Confidential Employees and Privilege Employees may make a report to the Coordinator within the degree of

specificity dictated by the Complainant. Nothing in this provision shall prevent an institution staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (i.e., the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

6.7.2.(C) Law Enforcement Reports

Because Sexual Misconduct may constitute criminal activity, a Complainant also has the option, should the Complainant so choose, of filing a report with campus or local police, for the Complainant's own protection and that of the surrounding community. The institution may assist the Complainant in reporting the situation to law enforcement officials. Filing a criminal report does not automatically constitute an institutional report.

6.7.2 (D) Anonymous Reports

Each institution shall provide a mechanism by which individuals can report incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct anonymously. Individuals should understand, however, that it will be more difficult for the institution to respond and to take action upon anonymous reports.

6.7.2 (E) Complaint Consolidation

Each institution may consolidate complaints as to allegations of Sexual Misconduct against more than one Respondent, by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or cross-complaints between parties, where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Parties shall have the opportunity to request or object to the consolidation; however, the institution shall have the authority to make the final determination. For the purpose of this Policy consolidation may occur during the investigation and/or the adjudication phases of the sexual misconduct process.

6.7.2 (F) Complaint Dismissal

Each institution is permitted, but not required, to dismiss complaints on the following grounds:

1. The alleged conduct, even if proved, would not constitute sexual misconduct;
2. The Complainant notifies the Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the complaint;
3. The Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the institution; or
4. There are circumstances that prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the complaint.

The parties shall receive simultaneous written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. The parties shall have a right to appeal the institution's decision to dismiss the complaint.

6.7.2 (G) Retaliation

Anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any manner in the Sexual Misconduct Process, shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes that of they have subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the Coordinator or their designee. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

6.7.2 (H) False Complaints

Individuals are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information to a system or institution official. Any person found to have knowingly submitted False Complaints, accusations, or statements, including during a hearing, in violation of this Policy shall be subject to appropriate

disciplinary action (up to and including suspension or expulsion) and adjudicated under the appropriate institutional process.

6.7.2 (I) Amnesty

Individuals should be encouraged to come forward and to report Sexual Misconduct notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or to use drugs. Information reported by a student during an investigation concerning the consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, students may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate. Nevertheless, these students may be required to meet with staff members in regards to the incident and may be required to participate in appropriate educational program(s). The required participation in an educational program under this Amnesty procedure will not be considered a sanction.

Nothing in this Amnesty provision shall prevent an institution staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

6.7.3 RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

6.7.3 (A) Support Services

Once the Title IX Coordinator has received information regarding an allegation of Sexual Misconduct the parties will be provided written information about support services. Support services are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge that are made available to the Complainant and Respondent before or after the filing

of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed. Support services include counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, disability services, health and mental services, and other services, available at the student's institution. Available support services should also be listed on the institution's Title IX website.

6.7.3 (B) Interim Measures

Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of sexual misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the USG community. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the

education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the campus community, or deter

Sexual Misconduct and retaliation. Interim measures must be provided consistent with the provisions in applicable Board and institutional policies and procedures.



6.7.3 (C) Jurisdiction

Emergency removal should only occur where necessary to maintain safety and should be limited to those situations where the Respondent poses a serious and immediate danger or threat to persons or property. In making such an assessment, the institution should consider the existence of a significant risk to the health or safety of the Complainant or the campus community; the nature, duration, and severity of the risk; the probability of potential injury; and whether less restrictive means can be used to significantly mitigate the risk.

6.7.3 (D) Jurisdiction

Each USG institution shall take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of its community. Sexual misconduct allegedly committed is addressed by this Policy when the misconduct occurs on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events, or off-campus, as defined by other Board or institution student conduct policies.

6.7.3 (E) Advisors

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process, including providing questions, suggestions and guidance to the party, but may not actively participate in the process except as outlined in BOR 6.7.4 (D). All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

6.7.3 (F) Informal Resolutions

Allegations of Sexual Misconduct may be resolved informally. The Complainant, the Respondent, and the institution must agree to engage in the informal resolution process and to the terms of the informal resolution. The Complainant(s) and the Respondent(s) have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request a formal process at any time before the terms of an informal resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

6.7.3 (G) Timeframe

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted by the institutions for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The parties will be informed in writing of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation.

6.7.4 Responding to Reports of Sexual Harassment Pursuant to Title IX

The implementing Title IX regulations require special handling of complaints of sexual harassment, as defined in the regulations and listed below. The following section outlines the required specialized handling of these matters that may differ from an institution's handling of Sexual Misconduct, as defined in this Policy. Unless expressly mentioned in this section, other provisions of this Policy shall apply to all alleged Sexual Misconduct.

Other Title IX sex-discrimination allegations are handled pursuant to other applicable Board and/or institutional policies.

6.7.4 (A) Definition of Sexual Harassment

Under Title IX sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- (1) An employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the institution on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the institution's education program or activity; or
- (3) "Sexual assault" as defined by the Clery Act and "dating violence," "domestic violence," and "stalking" as defined by the VAWA Amendments.

6.7.4. (B) Jurisdiction

Alleged misconduct is addressed by Title IX when the misconduct occurs against a person in the United States on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events where the institution exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context, or in buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

6.7.4 (C) Formal Complaints

A Formal Complaint is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the Coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a Respondent and requesting that the institution open an investigation. In order to file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

6.7.4 (D) Informal Resolution

Formal Complaints may be resolved informally, except in the instance of an allegation by a student against an institution employee. The following must be met in order to proceed with the informal resolution process:

1. The parties have received written notice of the allegations
2. The parties have received written explanation of the informal process to include, but not limited to:
 - a. Written agreement of the parties to initiate the informal resolution process;
 - b. Written notice that the parties may withdraw from the process at any time prior to the agreement of the terms of the resolution;
 - c. Written notice that the final resolution precludes any further institutional actions on the allegations
3. The institution has agreed to engage in the informal resolution process.

6.7.4 (E) Advisors

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process but may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the institution will provide an advisor for the purpose of conducting cross-examination on behalf of the relevant party.

All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. The institution will copy the party's advisor prior to the finalization of the investigation report when the institution provides the parties the right to inspect and review directly related information gathered during the investigation. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

6.7.4 5 Investigations

All Sexual Misconduct investigations involving a student Respondent, shall follow the investigation process set forth in Section 4.6.5, Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings.

All Sexual Misconduct investigations involving an employee Respondent, shall be addressed utilizing Board and institutional employment policies and procedures.

6.7.5 Hearings, Possible Sanctions and Appeals

All Sexual Misconduct hearings, sanctions, and appeals involving a student Respondent, shall follow the hearing and resolution process set forth in this Policy and Section 4.6.5, Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings.

All Sexual Misconduct adjudication involving an employee Respondent, shall be addressed utilizing Board and institutional employment policies and procedures.

If the university believes a Student poses a serious and immediate threat to the safety and well-being of the university community or to University property, then the student may be immediately excluded from one or more classes, denied access to university housing and/or denied access to campus as a whole (*including all university property and facilities*).

For information on the new
Campus Carry Bill, also known as
GA House Bill 280, go to

<https://safety.gsu.edu/safety-and-you/#>



ON-CAMPUS

Support Services/Resources

On and off campus support services/resources listed below are available to students who have been the victim of Sexual Misconduct. Additional resources may be found at victimassistance.gsu.edu/sexual-violation.

CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYEES

Counseling Center

counseling.gsu.edu

Student Health Clinic

health.gsu.edu

Student Victim Assistance

victimassistance.gsu.edu

INCIDENT REPORT

Office of the Dean of Students

Sexual Misconduct by Students
deanofstudents.gsu.edu

Human Resources – Administration

Sexual Misconduct by faculty/staff/contractors
odaa.gsu.edu

Law Enforcement Reports

GSU Police Department
safety.gsu.edu

OFF-CAMPUS

Support Services/Resources

Atlanta Bar Association

229 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-521-0777
www.atlantabar.org

Grady Rape Crisis Center

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
80 Jesse Hill Drive
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-616-4861
<http://gnesa.org/content/grady-rape-crisis-center>

DeKalb Medical Center – Hillandale

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
2801 DeKalb Medical Parkway
Lithonia, GA 30058
404-501-8000

Sexual Assault Center and Children’s Advocacy Center

Mosaic Georgia
770-497-9122
www.mosaicgeorgia.org/

Tapestri

3939 Lavista Road, Suite E
Tucker, GA 30084
404-299-2185
www.tapestri.org

Women’s Resource Center to End Domestic Violence

Address Confidential
404-688-9436

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

104 Marietta St NW, Suite 440
Atlanta, GA 30303 404-657-1956
www.cjcc.georgia.gov

Day League (formerly DeKalb Rape Crisis Center)

204 Church Street
Decatur, GA 30030 404-377-1428
www.dayleague.org

DeKalb Medical Center – North

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)
2701 North Decatur Road
Decatur, GA 30033
404-501-1000

United4Safety (LGBTQQI)

1530 DeKalb Avenue
Atlanta, GA 30307
404-688-2524 ext. 112
www.thehealthinitiative.org

Partnership Against Domestic Violence

Address Confidential
404-873-1766 (Fulton)
770-963-9799 (Gwinnett)
www.padv.org

IMMIGRATION AND VISA ASSISTANCE

Immigration and Visa assistance can be obtained by contacting the International Student and Scholar Services. Information can be found at <https://iss.gsu.edu/>.

ATLANTA CAMPUS

Location:

Sparks Hall – Room 252
International Student and
Scholar Services
Georgia State University
33 Gilmer Street SE
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-413-2070
404-413-2072 (Fax)
iss@gsu.edu

Mailing Address:

International Student and
Scholar Services
Georgia State University
P.O. Box 3987
Atlanta, GA 30302-3987
USA

PERIMETER COLLEGE CAMPUSES

Clarkston Campus

Location and Mailing Address:
Building CN 2230 (Student Center)
ISSS
Perimeter College
Clarkston Campus
555 N. Indian Creek Dr.
Clarkston, GA 30021
678-891-3235
678-891-3068 (Fax)
isspc@gsu.edu

Dunwoody Campus

Location and Mailing Address:
Building NB – Room 1200
ISSS
Perimeter College
Dunwoody Campus
2101 Womack Rd.
Dunwoody, GA 30338
770-274-5570
770-274-5253 (Fax)
isspc@gsu.edu

NATIONAL CRISIS HOTLINES

National Sexual Assault Hotline

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline

1-800-799-7233

Hazing Policy

1. POLICY STATEMENT

Georgia State University is committed to providing a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all university community members. Hazing is a violation of state law and is strictly prohibited by Georgia State University both on and off campus. Violation of this policy may result in both disciplinary action and criminal charges.

2. DEFINITION

“Hazing” means to subject a student to an activity which: (1) endangers or is likely to endanger the physical health of a student; (2) forces or coerces the student through the use of social or physical pressure to consume any food, liquid, alcohol, drug, or other substance which subjects the student to a likely risk of vomiting, intoxication, or unconsciousness; or (3) causes an individual pain, embarrassment, ridicule or harassment as a condition or precondition of gaining acceptance, membership, office or other status in a student group, whether or not such group is formally recognized by the university.

Examples of activities that may violate this policy include but are not limited to the following:

- forcing, requiring or encouraging nudity at any time;
- paddle swats;
- treeings (e.g., tying someone up and throwing food or other substances on them);
- line-ups (e.g., yelling at or harassing people in a formation);
- calisthenics (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, jogging, runs);
- causing an individual to be sleep deprived and/or to suffer from unreasonable fatigue;
- conducting activities that do not allow adequate time for class attendance, study and completion

of assignments, participation in group projects;

- theft of any property;
- road trips (e.g., dropping someone off and leaving them to find their own way back);
- performing acts of personal servitude for members (e.g., driving them to class, cleaning their individual rooms, serving meals, washing cars, shopping, laundry);
- scavenger hunts without prior approval from the appropriate university appointed official, or which includes activity that would otherwise constitute hazing;
- forcing or requiring the violation of university policies, federal, state, or local law.

For purposes of this definition, Hazing occurs regardless of whether the action, activity, or situation is intentionally, negligently, or recklessly caused, and regardless of a student’s willingness to participate. Also for purposes of this definition, “student group” or “school organization” means any association, corporation, order, club, society, fraternity, sorority, athletic team, or a group living together which has students or alumni as its principal members, including local affiliate organizations.

3. PREVENTION

As a part of the student group informational, recruitment, and membership intake activities, student groups are required to educate members and prospective members about Hazing and to maintain documentation that they have fulfilled this requirement. Each member of a student group must sign the Georgia State University Hazing Compliance and Awareness Form. These forms are located in the office of the Dean of Students and in the Division of Student Success.

Hazing is a violation of state law and is strictly prohibited by Georgia State University both on and off campus.

4. REPORTING A HAZING VIOLATION

All members of the university community are strongly encouraged to report suspected instances of Hazing to the office of the Dean of Students and university employees are required to do so.

5. UNIVERSITY AS THE COMPLAINANT

All reports of Hazing are investigated to determine whether there is sufficient basis to believe that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct may have occurred. Based on this review, the Dean of Students may choose to initiate charges, not initiate charges or dismiss a case administratively if the claim does not appear to be supported by the facts. If charges are initiated, the university will serve as the Complainant throughout the student code process.

Adopted March 20, 2008 - Student Life Committee
Approved April 17, 2008 - University Senate
Amended April 15, 2010 - Student Life Committee
Amended February 3, 2021 - Administrative Council
Amended July 1, 2021 - Administrative Council

Definitions

Reportable Crimes (by federal definition)

- **Murder** – the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Non-Negligent Manslaughter** – the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses** – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - **Rape** – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling** – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery** – taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/ or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** – an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** – the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** – the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** – any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hates Crimes: includes all of the crimes listed as reportable Clery crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes.

- **Larceny/Theft** – includes, pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- **Simple Assault** – an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation** – to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson)** – to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **Categories of Prejudice:**
 - **Race** – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
 - **Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
 - **Religion** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
 - **Sexual Orientation** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.
 - **Ethnicity** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or who share common or similar traits, languages, customs or traditions.
 - **National Origin** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on individuals who were born in the same country or based on where their ancestors come from.
 - **Disability** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.
 - **Gender Identity** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals.

Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (VAWA)

- **Dating Violence** – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of 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 the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. It is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- **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 domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's act under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Stalking** – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Geography

- **On-Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.
Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.
- **Non-Campus Building Or Property:** Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crime and Safety Reports

Crimes ATLANTA MAIN CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	3	6	4	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	3	7	0	0	0
Fondling	5	1	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	2	9	2	9	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	10	10	3	11	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	16	3	6	18	0	0	0
Burglary	1	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	7	5	6	7	9	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	52	3	5	38	3	5	0	0	0	15	19	5	67	22	10	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	60	90	87	59	89	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	90	87	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	69	20	13	36	11	3	0	0	0	165	17	36	234	37	49	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	204	18	64	204	18	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	18	64	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	7	4	4	9	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	18	4	6	18	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	6	0	0	0

Crimes ALPHARETTA (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED				
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021		
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crimes CLARKSTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime and Safety Reports (cont'd)

Crimes DECATUR (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crimes DUNWOODY (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED					
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021			
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crimes NEWTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2019 - 2021

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED					
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021			
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

ATLANTA MAIN CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	15	13	6	13	12	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	15	14	7	0	0	0
Stalking	9	7	2	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	2	0	0	0

ALPHARETTA (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CLARKSTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0

DECATUR (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DUNWOODY (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NEWTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2020	YEAR 2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

The Georgia State University Police strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all members of the Georgia State community. The Hate Crime statistics are separated by category of prejudice. The numbers for most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of Simple Assault, Intimidation, and any other crime that involves bodily injury that is not already included in the required reporting categories. If a Hate Crime occurs where there is an incident involving Intimidation, Vandalism, Larceny, Simple Assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

Note: A hate crime or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

A hate crime or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias.



**GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA MAIN CAMPUS
2019-2021 Hate Crimes**

- No hate crimes were reported in 2019 and 2021 on the main GSU (*Atlanta*) Campus.
- **One (1)** Clery-reportable **simple assault** incident based on **race bias** was reported as a **hate crime** in the **“on campus”** Clery geography category on the main **GSU (*Atlanta*)** Campus in **2020**.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the GSU (*Alpharetta*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the GSU (*Clarkston*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the GSU (*Decatur*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the GSU (*Dunwoody*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2019, 2020, and 2021 on the GSU (*Newton*) - Perimeter Campus.



Alcohol and Drugs: Policies and Abuse Prevention

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS POLICY

Introduction: Georgia State University is a dynamic learning environment. Its students, faculty, staff and guests interact in a wide variety of intellectual and social activities that extend beyond the classroom. The university promotes an alcohol-free campus environment but recognizes that alcoholic beverages may be available at university-related events. Such activities are consistent with the university's cultural values when they foster moderation, accountability and safety in alcohol consumption by persons of legal drinking age.

To support responsible decision-making about drinking, Georgia State strives to make alcohol information and education available to all students. The Department of Student Health Promotion, together with the Counseling and Testing Center, developed the Substance Use Risk Reduction Program (SURRP) to increase understanding about the responsible use of alcohol and the potentially harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs. Its mission is to create a low risk environment by supporting change in the campus culture and by educating and empowering students. The SURRP Program provides a comprehensive range of evidence-based alcohol and other drug prevention and intervention services as well as confidential counseling services for students with issues related to alcohol and drug use and abuse. Advocacy training is provided to campus stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

I. ALCOHOL POLICY

A. General. The university supports all federal, state and local laws relating to the use of alcoholic beverages. The unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale or manufacture of alcohol by members of the university Community (students, student organizations, staff and faculty) is strictly prohibited as is the possession, use, or sale of alcohol in violation of this Alcohol Policy.

1. Sale of Alcoholic Beverages on University Property.

The sale of alcoholic beverages on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited. Cash bars at on-campus events are not permitted and alcoholic beverages at on-campus events may not be paid for by selling tickets for them whether in advance or at the door.

2. Alcohol on University Property.

Except as expressly permitted in this policy, the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited. Exceptions to this Policy may be made on a case by case basis but only by the university President or his designee, the office of Legal Affairs. Persons wishing to request an exception for a specific event may do so by completing the university's Request to Serve Alcohol process described below in Paragraph C.1.

3. Legal Age. The legal age for possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in Georgia is 21 and it shall be a violation of this Code Section for any member of the university community who is under the legal drinking age to possess or consume alcohol or for a member of the university community who is of legal age to provide alcohol to another member of the university Community who is a minor.

B. University Housing. Residents of University Housing who are of legal drinking age may possess and consume alcohol in their on-campus residences and in the residences of other University Housing residents of legal drinking age in accordance with the restrictions set forth in the University Housing Community Living Guide set forth at: <https://myhousing.gsu.edu/current-students/documentsand-forms/>. Those of legal age who choose to drink are encouraged to do so safely, responsibly and in moderation.

C. Events with Alcohol. Events with alcohol are subject to the policy requirements set forth below. These requirements are divided into two subcategories, depending on whether they are held on or off campus. For purposes of this policy, "campus" shall be understood to mean property owned or controlled by Georgia State University.

I. On-Campus Events with Alcohol.

This section governs all events held on the Georgia State University campus.

a. General Prohibition and

Exceptions. Possession and consumption of alcohol on campus is prohibited except as specifically permitted by this Policy or with the written permission of the university President or his designee, the office of Legal Affairs as more fully described in the following paragraph.

b. How to Request Permission to Serve Alcohol at an On-Campus Event.

Persons who would like permission to have alcohol served at an on-campus event may seek approval to do so by having the event sponsor complete and route a Request to Serve Alcohol Form ("Request Form") to the office of Legal Affairs. The Request to Serve Alcohol Form is available at: <https://legalaffairs.gsu.edu/legal-services-forms/#alcohol>. All applicable departments identified on the Request Form must indicate their support of the event by signing the Request Form *prior* to submission of the document to the office of Legal Affairs for review.

The Request Form must be received by the office of Legal Affairs for consideration no less than **two (2) weeks prior to the Event**. Permission to serve alcohol at an on-campus event, if granted, is conditioned on strict compliance with the requirements of this Policy.

c. Review of Policy Requirements.

If a Registered Student Organization is hosting the event, its campus advisor is responsible for reviewing the provisions of this policy with the Registered Student Organization. If a university unit is hosting the event, the administrative supervisor of the unit is responsible for reviewing

the provisions of this policy with the unit prior to the event. If the event is sponsored by an outside group, then this obligation is the responsibility of the authorized group representative identified on the corresponding Request to Serve Alcohol.

d. Prohibited Events.

Events where the alcoholic beverages are the main focal point of the event are prohibited as are any events that contribute to alcohol overindulgence or abuse.

e. Limit Hours of Service.

Service of alcoholic beverages must be discontinued after a reasonable time and any service that exceeds 2 total hours must cease at least one hour prior to the scheduled end of the event.

f. Advertising.

Advertising for the event may not include specific reference to the fact that alcoholic beverages will be available.

g. No Sale of Alcohol on Campus.

Because the sale of alcoholic beverages on any property owned or controlled by the university is strictly prohibited, cash bars at on-campus events are not permitted. Alcoholic beverages at on-campus events may not be paid for by selling tickets for them whether in advance or at the door.

h. Purchase of Alcohol.

No State funds, including student activity fees or other funds maintained in university accounts, may be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages. Student organization funds self-generated by an organization and maintained in off-campus bank accounts and Georgia State University Foundation funds may be used for the purchase of alcohol; provided, this provision may not be construed to allow alcohol for on-campus events to be paid for by selling tickets to the on-campus event, either in advance or at the door.

i. Sponsorships and Donations from Alcohol Industry.

Student groups may not accept sponsorship or donations of alcoholic beverages from persons or entities whose primary focus of business is the manufacture, distribution or sale of alcohol products.

j. Who May Serve Alcoholic Beverages.

The group sponsoring the event must use a licensed and insured caterer; provided, there are limited circumstances when the President or his designee may grant university departments permission to serve alcohol without a caterer. The group sponsoring the event is responsible for providing the caterer with a copy of this Policy. The caterer must agree to abide by all of requirements of the Policy. No self-service of alcohol is permitted. No pass-service of alcohol is permitted at functions that students or minors may attend. For purposes of this Policy, "pass service" shall mean the service of alcohol carried out by catering staff moving about the Event facility and pouring or distributing wine or other alcoholic beverages for Event attendees.

k. No Access to Common Source Containers.

No common-source containers of alcohol (e.g., kegs, beer balls, champagne/punch fountains, punch bowls, frozen drink machines, etc.) may be used at any function unless there is a licensed caterer who will have sole access to the containers and will take responsibility for controlling the dispensing of alcoholic beverages in a legal and responsible manner.

l. Delivery and Removal of Alcohol.

The alcohol must be on site with the caterer before the start time of the event (i.e. the caterer must bring the alcohol or the group sponsoring the event must deliver the alcohol to the caterer before the event starts).

Alcohol may not be delivered once the event has started and all alcoholic beverages must remain inside the reserved or designated event space during the actual Event. Any alcohol remaining at the end of the event must be removed from the premises by the event sponsor; provided, no alcohol may be released to a person who is visibly intoxicated. In the event there is alcohol remaining at the end of the event and the event sponsor is visibly intoxicated, then the remaining alcohol shall be poured out by the caterer prior to leaving the event facility.

m. No Underage Drinking. The group sponsoring the event is responsible for taking reasonable steps necessary to prevent underage drinking at the event.

n. Check Identification. If students or minors may attend the Event, then the group sponsoring is responsible for designating persons responsible for checking the IDs of anyone ordering alcohol at the Event who appears to be younger than 30 years of age. Persons designated to check IDs may not drink alcohol at the event and questionable forms of identification must be rejected.

o. Refuse to Admit or Serve Intoxicated Guests. No visibly intoxicated person should be admitted to the event or served alcohol at any function.

p. Safe Travel. A reasonable effort should be made to arrange a safe trip to and from the sponsored event for all attendees. The sponsoring group should encourage event attendees to have a designated driver who will refrain from drinking and should make taxi information available to event attendees.

q. Provide Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The group sponsoring the event must provide non-alcoholic beverages available for the duration of the event.

r. Serve Food. Food must be available for the duration of the alcohol service at the event.

s. Post Drinking Restriction in Prominent Places. Notices informing event attendees of the legal drinking age must be conspicuously posted at alcohol service locations at events where the event attendees may include students or members of the public who are younger than the legal drinking age.

t. Restrict Alcoholic Beverages to a Controlled Area. The group sponsoring the event must take reasonable steps to keep alcoholic beverages from being taken outside the predetermined boundaries for the event, to prevent visibly intoxicated persons from entering the event and to prevent persons from leaving the event to drink and then being readmitted to the event.

u. Arrange for Event Security. Georgia State University Police officer(s) must be present for any event at which minors may be in attendance or if 75 or more people may attend. The group sponsoring the event is solely responsible for paying the cost of hiring the number of required officers (officers require a four (4) hour minimum hire). At student events where minors may be in attendance, the officer(s) must be uniformed. The number of officers necessary to manage the event will be at the discretion of the Director of University Police. A greater number of officers may be required at events at which alcohol is to be served for more than two (2) hours. If event security is required, the officer(s) are to maintain a security presence and to respond to

The legal age for possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in Georgia is 21.





*Georgia State Police Officer(s)
must be present at
any event with alcohol
at which minors
may be in attendance.*

requests for intervention. They will maintain contact with the event sponsor, the event caterer, and event facility staff and are to intervene when circumstances warrant intervention, when there is a duty to act, and as reasonably requested by the event sponsor, caterer or facility staff.

v. Review and Comply with other Applicable Policies.

Other policies may also govern on-campus events (e.g. fraternity and sorority risk management policies, university Special Event/Late Night Event Policy, Registered Student Organization requirements, NCAA requirements, etc.) and the group sponsoring the event is solely responsible for apprising itself of all compliance requirements applicable to the event.

w. Cancellation for Non-

Compliance. Failure to comply with the rules set forth in this Policy, State Law or with the university Alcohol Policy, as applicable, may result in the immediate cancellation of an event but will not release the group sponsoring the event from any and all charges associated with the event. Failure to comply may also result in the loss of on-campus space reservation privileges, University disciplinary proceedings and/or criminal charges. Any alcohol remaining at an event canceled for non-compliance with the

university Alcohol Policy must be disposed of by the caterer before leaving the event facility and no reimbursement or other compensation shall be due to the group sponsoring the event for the alcohol or alcohol service.

- x. Co-Sponsored Events.** Events co-sponsored by a student organization and a non-university entity are considered non-affiliated Events that require executing of the university's Facilities Use Agreement in addition to permission to serve alcohol at the Event.

2. Off-Campus Events with Alcohol.

This section governs the following types of off-campus events: (1) events sponsored by Registered Student Organizations; and (2) events sponsored by university units if university students will be in attendance.

a. Review of Policy Requirements.

The student group campus advisor (if a student organization is hosting the event) or the administrative supervisor of the group (if a university unit/subunit is hosting the event) is responsible for reviewing the provisions of this policy with the sponsoring group prior to the event.

- b. Prohibited Events.** Events where the alcoholic beverages are the main focal point of the event are prohibited as are any

events that contribute to alcohol overindulgence or abuse.

- c. Limit Hours of Service.** Service of alcoholic beverages must be discontinued after reasonable time and any service that exceeds 2 total hours must cease at least one hour prior to the scheduled end of the event.

- d. Advertising.** Advertising for the event may not refer in any way to the fact that alcoholic beverages will be available.

- e. Purchase and Sale of Alcohol.** No State funds (including student activity fees or other funds maintained in university accounts) may be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages. Student organization funds self-generated by an organization and maintained in off-campus bank accounts and Georgia State University Foundation funds may be used for the purchase of alcohol. Cash bars are permitted at off-campus events and the cost of alcoholic beverages may also be paid for by selling tickets for them in advance or at the door.

- f. Sponsorships and Donations from Alcohol Industry.** Student groups may not accept sponsorship or donations of alcoholic beverages from persons or entities whose primary focus of business is the manufacture, distribution or sale of alcohol products.

g. Who May Serve Alcoholic Beverages. The group sponsoring the event must use a licensed and insured caterer to serve alcohol at the event and to monitor the consumption of alcohol at the event; provided, there are limited circumstances when the President or his designee may grant university departments permission to serve alcohol without a caterer. The caterer must be provided with a copy of this policy and must agree to abide by all of its requirements. No self-service of alcohol is permitted. No pass-service of alcohol is permitted at functions that students or minors may attend. For purposes of this Policy, "pass service" shall mean the service of alcohol carried out by catering staff moving about the Event facility and pouring or distributing wine or other alcoholic beverages for Event attendees.

h. No Access to Common Source Containers. No common-source containers of alcohol (e.g., kegs, beer balls, champagne/punch fountains, punch bowls, frozen drink machines, etc.) may be used at any function unless there is a licensed caterer who will have sole access to the containers and will take responsibility for controlling the dispensing of alcoholic beverages in a legal and responsible manner.

i. Refuse to Admit or Serve Intoxicated Guests. No visibly intoxicated person should be admitted to the event or served alcohol at any function and a reasonable effort should be made to arrange a safe trip home for persons visibly intoxicated.

m. Provide Non-Alcoholic Beverages. The group sponsoring the event must have non-alcoholic beverages available for the duration of the event.

n. Serve Food. Food must be available for the duration of the alcohol service at the event.

o. Post Drinking Restriction in Prominent Places. Notices informing event attendees of the legal drinking age should be conspicuously posted at alcohol service locations. This requirement is particularly important for events where the event attendees may include students or members of the public who are younger than the legal drinking age.

p. Restrict Alcoholic Beverages to a Controlled Area. The group sponsoring the event must take reasonable steps to keep alcoholic beverages from being taken outside the predetermined boundaries for the event, to prevent visibly intoxicated persons from entering the event and to prevent persons from leaving the event to drink and then being readmitted to the event.

q. Arrange for Event Security. Groups sponsoring events with alcohol must provide adequate event security whenever a reasonable person would believe that the event poses an increased security risk due to the large numbers of people expected to attend, the possibility that minors will be in attendance, and/or the location or type of event. Sponsoring groups may not permit greater numbers of attendees than

i. Delivery and Removal of Alcohol. The alcohol must be on site with the caterer before the start time of the event (i.e. the caterer must have or bring the alcohol or the group sponsoring the event must deliver the alcohol to the caterer before the event starts). Alcohol may not be delivered once the event has started and all alcoholic beverages must remain inside the reserved or designated event space during the actual Event. Any alcohol remaining at the end of the event must be removed from the premises by the event sponsor; provided, no alcohol may be released to a person who is visibly intoxicated. In the event there is alcohol remaining at the end of the event and the event sponsor is visibly intoxicated, then the remaining alcohol shall be poured out by the caterer prior to leaving the event facility.

j. No Underage Drinking. The group sponsoring the event is responsible for taking reasonable steps necessary to prevent underage drinking at the event.

k. Check Identification. If students or minors may attend the event, then the group sponsoring is responsible for designating persons responsible for checking the IDs of anyone ordering alcohol at the event who appears to be younger than 30 years of age. Persons designated to check IDs may not drink alcohol at the event and questionable forms of identification must be rejected.



Events where the alcoholic beverages are the main focal point of the event are prohibited.

would reasonably be provided for by the number of security personnel present at the event.

- r. **Safe Travel.** A reasonable effort should be made to arrange a safe trip to and from the sponsored event for all attendees. The sponsoring group should encourage event attendees to have a designated driver who will refrain from drinking and should make taxi information available to event attendees.

- s. **Review and Comply with other Applicable Policies.** Other policies may also govern off-campus events (e.g. Greek risk management policies, University Special Event/Late Night Event Policy, Registered Student Organization requirements, NCAA requirements, etc.) and the group sponsoring the event is solely responsible for apprising itself of all compliance requirements applicable to the event.

D. Student Travel. Students participating in university-related travel (for such things as conferences, study abroad programs, athletic competitions, internships, co-ops, etc.) are bound by the legal drinking age of the state or country in which they are traveling but in all other respects this Policy shall apply. Students traveling for such purposes may also be subject to any additional conditions placed on their travel (e.g. NCAA rules for student athletes, fraternity and sorority risk management policies).

E. Tailgating. Tailgating at Georgia State sporting events shall be subject to this Policy and any additional tailgating policy adopted by the university. In the event of any inconsistency between the two, the university's specific tailgating policy shall control.

II. OTHER DRUGS

The university supports all federal, state and local laws regarding the use of controlled or illegal substances. The unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale or manufacture of illegal substances by members of the university community (students, student organizations, staff and faculty) is strictly forbidden. The use of drugs in University Housing will result in termination of the Housing contract.

III. RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

- A. The individual adherence to these policies on alcohol and drugs shall be the personal responsibility of each member of the student body, staff, faculty or administration of the University.
- B. Direct responsibility and accountability for the enforcement of these policies are imposed upon students, members of the staff, faculty or administrators of the University who, in the course of their duties, participate in the arrangement, sponsorship, supervision or organization of institutionally sponsored events (whether taking place on property owned or leased by the University or any unit or subdivision thereof, or any organization requiring approval by the university or otherwise).
- C. Direct responsibility and accountability for the enforcement of these policies are imposed upon the direct administrative supervisors or members of the staff or administrators of the university having duties described in paragraph B above to ensure strict compliance with these policies.
- D. Direct responsibility and accountability are imposed upon campus advisors to student organizations approved by the university, together with all elected or appointed officers thereof, to ensure strict compliance with these policies.

- E. All Registered Student Organizations must implement a self-monitoring system to ensure compliance with this policy. The officers of each organization must certify, in writing to the Division of Student Success each academic year that the organization is aware of and will comply with the provisions of this policy.
- F. Campus advisors, advisory boards, and student members of all student organizations must be familiar with the alcohol and drug policy and the sanctions for noncompliance. Further, they are required to report to the Dean of Students any cases of alcohol abuse, drug use or illegal service of alcoholic beverages.
- G. Every member of the Georgia State University community is encouraged to refer members of the university community with drug or alcohol problems to the Georgia State University Counseling and Testing Center or the university office of Employee Assistance.

IV. ENFORCEMENT

- A. Students who violate this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action and sanctions as set forth in the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions take effect immediately upon being imposed by the Dean of Students and remain in effect unless and until overturned on appeal.
- B. University employees who violate this Policy shall be referred to their direct supervisor for disciplinary action up to and including the possibility of dismissal and referral to the appropriate federal, state or local authorities for prosecution in the courts.

Approved by Administrative Council
August 5, 2009



ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION

Alcohol and drug abuse in a campus community is associated with a range of health, safety and crime issues. Therefore, the University Police Crime Prevention Unit offers DUI/Alcohol Awareness (see page 8) and works closely with other campus departments to encourage alcohol and drug education for students, faculty and staff.

PROGRAMMING FOR STUDENTS

GEORGIA STATE STUDENT HEALTH PROMOTION AND EDUCATION OFFICE

- Annual National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week with events, speakers, activities and literature
- Health Promotion web page (<http://healthpromotion.gsu.edu/>) offers alcohol and drug information
- Workshops for students groups
- Distribution of educational materials
- Workshop classes offered to Georgia State's 1010 University Orientation course
- Alcohol training offered to Residence Life assistants
- Alcohol use and awareness survey administered every two years
- Training for parents of incoming freshmen on "Talking to Your Kids About Alcohol"
- Alcohol 101 course for alcohol policy violators
- Referrals to the Georgia State Counseling Center and Atlanta community resources
- Resource Library with Alcohol and Drug Awareness information
- Alcohol and other drug programming committee



PROGRAMMING FOR FACULTY AND STAFF

FACULTY AND STAFF ASSISTANCE SERVICES (FASA)

(<http://hr.gsu.edu/service-centers/edwsl/faculty-and-staff-assistance/>)

- Confidential assessments, counseling and referrals for substance abuse (including alcohol and other drugs)
- Tobacco cessation classes offered for individuals and groups
- Substance abuse awareness training for employees, retirees and eligible dependents
- Supervisory training, workplace consultations, assessment and referral resources for employees
- Educational pamphlets, books and videos on various aspects of substance abuse in the FASA Wellness Center Library
- Discharge and aftercare follow-up, including return-to-work transition (if applicable) for employees who have undergone substance-abuse treatment
- Individual and group consultations, and "Lunch n Learn" educational workshops
- Annual Alcohol and Drug Awareness Week — educational activities, materials, campus and community resources



Campus Speech, Distribution and Posting Policy

1. Definitions

A. University Community: Georgia State University students, staff and faculty, and their invited guests.

B. Non-University Community

Members: Persons or groups who are not members of the Georgia State University Community.

C. Speech Activities: Speech, expression and assembly activities guaranteed by the First Amendment, including distribution of non-commercial printed materials.

2. Purpose and Overview

Georgia State University ("GSU" or "University") holds the First Amendment guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of expression, and the right to assemble peaceably as essential rights of a free people and the cornerstone of scholarly inquiry. The university is firmly committed to affording the University Community with the opportunity to engage in the peaceful and orderly exercise of these rights. To achieve this objective, while at the same time fulfilling its educational mission and maintaining a safe campus environment, the university has certain time, place and manner restrictions that apply to Speech Activities, without regard to content.

3. Exercise of Speech Rights

A. University Community Members

GSU students, staff and faculty, and their invited guests, are supported in their right to engage in Speech Activities and may do so on campus in any place where, at the time of the speech, expression, or assembly the persons are permitted to be (including, but not limited to, designated public forums | speech areas) with the exception that distribution of printed materials is not permitted

in classrooms and laboratories, dining areas, elevators, escalators, libraries, or entrances and exits to buildings. University Community Members may also engage in Speech Activities in, but not limited to, designated public forums listed in Section 4 of this Policy. These rights are subject to the time, place and manner restrictions set out below. Members of the University Community are responsible for their invited guests at all times while visiting the university or engaging in university related activities whether on or off campus. It is the responsibility of the University Community member host to accompany their invited guests at all times, and ensure those invited guests are aware of and comply with all university policies and procedures.

B. Non-University Community Members

Persons who are not members of the University Community may engage in Speech Activities in designated public forums ("Speech Areas") available at the locations listed in Section 4. Each Speech Area is identified with university signage. These designated public forums are to be used for all Speech Activities by non-University Community Members. These rights are subject to the time, place and manner restrictions set forth below.

4. Designated Public Forums | Speech Areas

A. Atlanta Campus: Lawn adjacent to Unity Plaza outside Student Center East, and Urban Life Center Plaza between the Urban Life Center, Sports Arena and Student Center West

B. Alpharetta Campus: East Patio entrance to building A-1310

C. Clarkston Campus: Quad area between buildings CA, CB, CC and CG

D. Decatur Campus: Quad between buildings SA, SB, SC and SG

E. Dunwoody Campus: Quad area NT, NE, LRC and NB

F. Newton Campus: South end of the lawn between building 1N and 2N

5. Time, Place and Manner Restrictions

To balance the rights and safety of GSU Community Members with the university's educational mission, GSU has the following content-neutral time, place, and manner restrictions that apply to Speech Activities on campus.

A. Speech Areas are generally available from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday on a non-exclusive first-come, first-served basis. Reservations for use of the Speech Areas are encouraged but not required. The right to use Speech Areas is non-exclusive, whether with or without a reservation. Reservations are processed on University business days only. To make reservations use the online Speech Area Reservation Form.

B. Interference with the free flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic on campus, or with the ingress/egress of campus facilities is prohibited.

C. Substantial Disruption of the orderly conduct of the university's instructional, research, operational and other official university functions, including university ceremonies and events, is prohibited.

- D. Amplified sound (sound, the volume of which is increased by any electric, electronic, mechanical, or motor- powered means) of Speech Activities is not permitted. Shouting and group chanting are not amplified sound.
- E. Persons using the Speech Areas must supply their own tables and chairs.
- F. Scatter marketing (throwing one or more copies of printed materials on the ground for them to be seen or picked up) and any other form of marketing that violates City of Atlanta anti-litter ordinances is prohibited.
- G. Persons engaging in Speech Activities are responsible for clean-up and removal of all materials used in their activities and, if not completed, may be charged by the university for the cost of cleanup.
- H. Damage to property owned or operated by the university is prohibited and persons or

organizations causing such damage may be held financially responsible and reported to law enforcement.

- I. Individuals and groups engaging in Speech Activities on the university campuses must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws as well as university policies, rules, and regulations.
- J. Individuals and groups may not, without the university's prior permission, continue to occupy any university facility during hours when that facility is regularly closed.
- K. Commercial solicitations, sales, and fundraising activities are only permitted to the extent expressly authorized by the University in accordance with its Commercial Solicitation Policy. For information, contact Student Center Event Management at 404-413-1870 or in person in Student Center East, Suite 305, Atlanta Campus.

6. Campus Posting Policy

a. Introduction

In order to create and maintain an aesthetic environment and neat campuses, Georgia State University established the following guidelines regarding posting of informational material in campus facilities. Questions about the Campus Posting Policy may be addressed to the Student Center Administrative office, 55 Gilmer Street, Suite 310, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3973, (404) 413-1860.

b. Posting Prohibitions

Posters, flyers, notices or similar items may not be attached to unauthorized campus facilities including, but not limited to, doors, walls, windows, trees, vehicle windshields, trash cans, recycling bins, benches, campus maps, light poles or exterior surfaces of buildings. Items posted improperly will be removed and destroyed. Persons and

Plans for speaking activities in other campus areas and times must be approved by the Student Center Event Management Office at least 72 hours in advance of the event.



Persons and organizations that post items improperly may be subject to disciplinary sanctions and/or charged for the cost of removal and any damage to University property.

organizations that post items improperly may be subject to disciplinary sanctions and/or charged for the cost of removal and any damage to university property. Georgia State University is not responsible for maintaining or returning items that are improperly posted and removed.

c. Public Notices Posted by Affiliated Individuals or Organizations

Registered Student Organizations, Georgia State departments, students, faculty and staff may post information related to official university activities in other locations on our campuses.

- i. Posting of materials on any campus bulletin board that is assigned to a university department or unit requires the approval of that department or unit and must follow its applicable policies and practices relating to the posting of materials. Any materials not authorized by the applicable department or unit will be removed and discarded.
- ii. Specific department or unit bulletin boards authorized for posting include, but are not limited to, those found in the Student Center, the Sports Arena and university athletic facilities, Division of Student Success offices, the University Library, University Housing, university classroom buildings, and the Student Recreation Center. Information regarding posting guidelines for any of the

above locations can be obtained from the respective department or unit.

- iii. University-affiliated individuals or organizations seeking to post personal or non-university-related materials may only do so in explicitly designated bulletin boards described in subsection (d) below.
- iv. Georgia State University is not responsible for maintaining or returning items that are improperly posted and removed. Persons and organizations that post items improperly may be subject to disciplinary sanctions and/or charged for the cost of removal and any damage to university property.

d. Public Notices Posted by Non-Affiliated Individuals or Organizations

- i. Persons and organizations not affiliated with the university may post public notices on explicitly designated bulletin boards located in university buildings. Notices are removed each Friday.

Georgia State University Student Code of Conduct and Administrative Policies (June 2022) – Page 62
- ii. The university assumes no responsibility for the content of the material posted nor does this posting constitute any

endorsement by the university. Georgia State University is not responsible for maintaining or returning items that are improperly posted and removed.

- iii. A list of the designated bulletin board locations may be obtained at the Student Center Administrative office (Student Center East 310).
- iv. In addition, non-university affiliated persons and organizations may not post items on the university grip strips reserved for university-related programs located in campus facilities.
- v. Finally, persons or organizations not affiliated with the university may purchase advertisements through The Signal, the campus newspaper, whose business office is located in Student Center West, Suite 250 and can be reached at 404- 413-1620.

Amended June 1, 2022
Administrative Council



Speech Areas are generally available from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday on a non-exclusive first-come, first-served basis. Reservations for use of the Speech Areas are encouraged but not required. The right to use Speech Areas is non-exclusive, whether with or without a reservation. Reservations are processed on University business days only.

Emergency Response Policy and Procedures

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

As part of the University Police Department, the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is charged with coordinating and integrating all activities necessary to build, sustain and improve the university's capability to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made emergencies. OEM strives to accomplish this mission by managing the collective University Emergency Management Program; creating, revising and maintaining university-wide policy and plans related to emergency operations, essential communications and strategic security initiatives. The University Emergency Management Program comprises the following major components:

- University Emergency Management Policy
- University Emergency Operations Plan
- University Emergency Notification Systems
- University Hazard Vulnerability Assessment
- University Emergency Notification Guidelines and Procedures (Communication Plans)
- Building Emergency Coordinator Program
- Building Emergency Operations Plans and Evacuation Plans
- Critical Infrastructure Vulnerability and Threat/Hazard Assessments
- CPR/AED/First Aid Program
- Routine emergency training exercises (which may be drills, and table-top,

functional and full-scale exercises)

- Operation and management of the Emergency Operations Center

The Georgia State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is written at the university level and applies to all colleges, divisions, departments, programs, research centers, administrative business service centers, and other operating units as described in the University Emergency Management (OEM) Policy. The principles in this plan incorporate operating procedures for handling emergencies resulting from fires, floods, storms, hazardous materials incidents, and other potential natural and man-made disasters. The plan uses the fundamentals of the Incident Command System and is in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), a nationwide standardized approach to incident management and response. The NIMS establishes a uniform set of processes and procedures emergency responders at all levels of government will use to conduct response and recovery operations. The University EOP establishes the foundation to coordinate the actions of personnel and to facilitate communication to and from the University Emergency Operations Center.

Georgia State adheres to the University System of Georgia and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency's (GEMA) "all hazards" concept for emergency planning where all emergencies or disasters are different with unique issues, but the

consequences are typically the same.

The complexity of Georgia State locations and infrastructure, its large and varying population, range of external hazards in an urban environment and complexity of potential emergencies needing to be considered, means no single university "Emergency Operations Plan" will adequately ensure proper preparedness, response and recovery to all facilities and associated personnel in unpredictable situations. Therefore, each building has an Emergency Response Team (established through appointed Building Emergency Coordinators) that develops, maintains and tests an Emergency Operations Plan for their specific building. Emergency Operation Plans and individual response guidelines are produced, updated and published each year as part of the University's Clery Act and Higher Education Opportunity Act compliance efforts, and are available on the Georgia State Police Department website <https://safety.gsu.edu/>.

OEM conducts numerous exercises with the Georgia State Police Department, external agencies and appointed Emergency Response Organization members each year, such as topic-specific training courses, table-top exercises, drills, and functional and full-scale exercises, and tests the emergency response procedures and notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.



EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TO THE GEORGIA STATE COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) monitors and receives information from various offices and departments on campus, such as the Georgia State University Police Department and the Office of Research Integrity (Chemical, Biological and Radiation Safety), in order to notify the campus community in the event of an immediate threat.

The University issues "Panther Alert" Emergency Notifications to all campus communities in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The GSUPD or OEM (Office of Emergency Management) will confirm any significant emergency or dangerous situation, will determine the segment or segments of each campus community to receive a notification, determine the content of the notification, and activate the University's Mass Notification System. The Chief of Police or their designee will be responsible for Emergency Notifications relating to criminal incidents and general public safety concerns. The Director of OEM or their designee will be responsible for Emergency Notifications relating to weather, fire, or other environmental hazards.

Upon confirmation, the University will issue Notifications without delay, and considering the safety of the community, unless issuing a Notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications are issued by the GSUPD Dispatch or OEM via the University's Mass Notification System utilizing University email, phone calls, text messages, and/or electronic warnings pushed to University managed computers. Should an Emergency Notification be issued, the University is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances. After an incident that has been the subject of an Emergency Notice has been rendered safe, GSUPD or OEM will issue an "all clear" notice via the University's Mass Notification System. Visit <https://www.gsu.edu/pantheralert> to update your Panther Alert contact information..

The Chief of Police, in conjunction with the Office of PR and Marketing Communications, is responsible for issuing information to local media.

Activation of the Emergency Notification System will be carried out by the Office of Emergency Management.

I. "PANTHER ALERT" — MULTIMODAL

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (A REMOTELY HOSTED MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM)

This system is designed to send e-mail, texts and/or phone messages to a large audience in a rapid manner. Faculty, staff and student contact information is loaded into this system and maintained through their personnel or student record. (Individuals must sign up to receive text messages, however.) While this system is effective for "initial alerts," it is not designed to distribute multiple messages and allow for detailed situational awareness. Therefore, redundant communications measures are needed to supplement it. This system is tested once every semester.

2. OUTDOOR EMERGENCY BROADCAST SPEAKER SYSTEM

This system allows Georgia State Police Department and OEM to notify the Georgia State community of a sudden emergency or incident that threatens life safety while they are in transit throughout the campus. This system has a severe weather warning horn/siren and voice capability and can be activated remotely through command modules installed in the Police Communications Center. There are six speaker arrays throughout the campus. This system is tested once every semester.

3. WEB EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

This system is a web-based application that allows the university to broadcast an emergency alert banner on the university home page (www.gsu.edu) and may serve as a hyperlink to additional information and emergency response procedures. In the event of a significant emergency, this system is one of the primary means to provide updated information about an emergency as the situation changes. All other communications direct the Georgia State community to this system for additional and updated information. This system is tested once every semester.

4. INDOOR (REMOTE ACTIVATED) BUILDING PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

This system allows Georgia State Police Department or OEM to remotely activate select buildings' Public Address Systems throughout campus (all building- or floor-

specific) and provide detailed information and emergency response guidance to the building occupants. This system is tested once every semester.

5. POLICE VEHICLE PUBLIC ADDRESS SPEAKERS

Select police vehicles are outfitted with loud speaker systems that can be used in localized emergencies and to disseminate location- or event-specific information. This system is tested daily.

The Georgia State Panther Alert System uses telephone numbers (voice and SMS/text) and email addresses that have been entered in Banner (students) and OneUSG (faculty and staff) systems. All Georgia State email address (@gsu.edu) are automatically included in Georgia State emergency alerts and current students, faculty and staff will be able to opt out of receiving email messages. In addition, campus community members may choose to opt out of receiving SMS/text messages and voice calls to their personal telephone numbers; however, this is not recommended because delivery of an emergency message is usually faster via voice and SMS/text. Individuals interested in learning more about these systems should visit the OEM website at <http://safety.gsu.edu/oem/>, email eoc@gsu.edu requesting additional information, or call **404-413-3209**.

Georgia State community members are encouraged to notify Georgia State Police Department of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The Georgia State Police Department has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the Georgia State Police Department has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION TESTING

An evacuation (fire) drill is coordinated by Fire Safety each semester for all residential facilities on campus.

In compliance with state and city fire code, emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least four times each year for residence halls, high-rise buildings and public assembly areas. All other buildings conduct at least one evacuation (fire) drill each year. Students in residential facilities learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. University Housing and Fire Safety do not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In short-term and long-term building evacuations, the Georgia State Police Department, Housing program staff and/or Fire Safety on the scene will communicate information to students about the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

procedures during the drills, the process also provides the university an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the Georgia State Police Department, Fire Safety and University Housing (for residential facilities) to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment and procedures so that repairs and corrections can be made immediately. Fire Safety provides recommendations for improvements to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions from their resident assistants throughout the year. Fire Safety trains Housing staff members in these procedures annually and is an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation

Fire Safety conducts numerous announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Fire Safety coordinates announced and unannounced evacuation drills each semester, as described above, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities.



GENERAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

An evacuation is defined as the emptying of an occupied area and the transference of its occupants to a safe location. A critical element of any evacuation is transportation. In many campuses and communities, auto-dependent commuters congest roadways to the point of "gridlock." The dense urban population, high number of resident students and use of transportation alternatives at Georgia State must be taken into account when planning the steps necessary to evacuate all campus occupants, whether they arrived by public transit, single-occupant auto, carpool or bicycle.

In a major emergency, the decision to implement city evacuation procedures rests with the city of Atlanta. In situations requiring immediate operations, public safety responders (police, fire, environmental health and safety) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating a possible evacuation, consideration will be given to the specific threat (bomb, fire, storm, explosion, hazardous materials incident, etc.), its context (time of day, likelihood, etc.) and the recommendation of first responders.

When evacuating your building or work area:

- Stay calm; do not rush and do not panic.
- Safely stop your work.
- Gather your personal belongings if it is safe to do so. (Reminder: Take prescription medications out with you if at all possible; it may be hours before you are allowed back in the building.)
- If safe, close your office door and window; do not lock them.
- Use the nearest safe stairs and proceed to the nearest exit. Do not use the elevator.
- Follow any instructions from emergency responders.
- Do not re-enter the building or work area until you have been instructed to do so by the emergency responders.
- Move to the established assembly area and ensure accountability of building personnel is conducted in a timely manner.
- Report any known or suspected missing persons.

A building occupant is required by law to evacuate the building when the fire alarm sounds.

SHELTERING-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

If an incident occurs and the buildings or surrounding areas are unsafe to evacuate, or if it is unsafe to go outdoors because of hazardous materials, it is usually a safer alternative to remain indoors. Thus, a "shelter-in-place" decision is usually made by the first responder agencies (police, fire, HAZMAT teams) for individuals to stay indoors or remain in the building until conditions are safe to evacuate the building or resume normal operations.

Should the decision arise to "shelter-in-place," follow these basic steps unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

- If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, go into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
- Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room.
 - Above ground level.
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
- Shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
- Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (housing staff, faculty or other staff) to call the list in to the Georgia State Police Department so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
- Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
- Make yourself comfortable.
- Stay calm and do not leave your shelter area until given the "All Clear."
- Follow instructions from first responders.



Campus Fire Safety

A summary of Georgia State's proactive fire prevention/protection efforts:

POLICY

All of Georgia State's residence halls and buildings are "Smoke Free". Open flame devices (*for example: candles, ceramic potpourri containers, etc.*), halogen lamps, portable heaters and hot plates are prohibited in residential halls. All portable electrical appliances shall be plugged directly into a wall outlet. All other electrical equipment (*computers, clocks, printers, etc.*) shall plug into a power strip that plugs directly into a wall outlet.

In the event of the presence of fire or smoke, the university expects all occupants to immediately evacuate the building by moving to the nearest exit, closing all doors and activating the fire alarm system as you exit the building. Activation of the fire alarm system is achieved by the pull station that is located adjacent all exit doors that lead to the stairwells or directly out of the building. Upon safely exiting the building, call GSU Police **404-413-3333** or **911** to report a fire. Students, faculty and/or staff should always report to the building's designated meeting site. Remain at that location until an all clear notice is provided by GSU Police! Never return to the building that is in alarm mode to retrieve anything!

TRAINING

All housing residents are **REQUIRED** to complete and pass the online fire safety module within 10 days of moving into assigned housing space. This is stated in the Housing Contract under Section VIII. The fire safety module consist of 9 questions and residents must receive 8 out of 9 or 88%. All residence hall staff receive fire safety training annually during the Housing Training Session at the end of the summer. Residence housing staff also receive hands on fire extinguisher training during the training session.

Fire Safety classes for students, faculty and/or staff are offered year round upon request with a minimum of 5 participants. Please contact the Fire Safety Manager's office at **404-413-9551** to schedule a fire safety class. All classes cover basic fire safety and evacuation planning. Basic fire extinguisher training is also available upon request as a separate class.

Emergency procedures, evacuation maps and instructions are posted inside all residential hall bedrooms. Fire drills in all Georgia State's buildings are conducted as required by Life Safety Code. Drills are coordinated by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) staff and Georgia State University Police.

All residence halls and university buildings are inspected annually by the Georgia State Fire Safety Officer. All fire protection equipment/systems are maintained, tested and inspected annually.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

Georgia State continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help insure the safety of all students, faculty and staff.

For more information or request for fire safety program, please contact our Fire Safety Manager, Jennifer McWhorter, via telephone at **404-413-9551** or via email at jmcwhorter@gsu.edu.



Report fire hazards
to the Fire Safety
Manager at
404-413-9551



Annual Campus Fire Safety Reports

FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2019 TO 2021

Residential Facilities	Year	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical Attention	Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Patton Hall	2019	1	7/29/19	9:53 PM	Discharging fireworks	0	0	\$-
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
Greek Housing	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
Piedmont North	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
University Commons A	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
University Commons B	2019	0						
	2020	1	9/23/20	7:38 PM	Cooking	0	0	\$-
	2021	0						
University Commons C	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
University Commons D	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
University Lofts	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						
Piedmont Central	2019	0						
	2020	0						
	2021	0						



RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Residential Facilities	Number of Floors	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site (by GSUPD)	Full Sprinkler System	Sprinklered Trash Chute	Smoke Detection	Heat Detector	Fire Extinguisher Devices
Greek Housing	3	X	X		X		X
Patton Hall	6	X	X	X	X	X	X
Piedmont Central	11	X	X	X	X	X	X
Piedmont North A	6		X		X		X
Piedmont North B	8		X		X		X
University Commons A	15	X	X	X	X	X	X
University Commons B	12	X	X	X	X	X	X
University Commons C	8	X	X	X	X	X	X
University Commons D	8	X	X	X	X	X	X
University Lofts	14	X	X	X	X	X	X

Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Pull Stations	Pressurized Stairwells	Emergency Generators	Emergency Lighting	Evacuation Plans/ Movement Plans	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Conducted in 2021	Protected Elevator Lobbies
Greek Housing	X			X	X	2	X
Patton Hall	X			X	X	3	X
Piedmont Central	X	X	X	X	X	2	X
Piedmont North A	X		X	X	X	2	X
Piedmont North B	X		X	X	X	2	X
University Commons A	X	X	X	X	X	2	X
University Commons B	X	X	X	X	X	3	X
University Commons C	X	X	X	X	X	2	X
University Commons D	X	X	X	X	X	2	X
University Lofts	X	X	X	X	X	4	X

Georgia State University MAIN CAMPUS (Atlanta)



Georgia State University

MAIN CAMPUS STADIUM

Lots and Soccer Practice Facility



GSU Stadium and Lots



Practice Facility

Georgia State University ALPHARETTA • PERIMETER CAMPUS

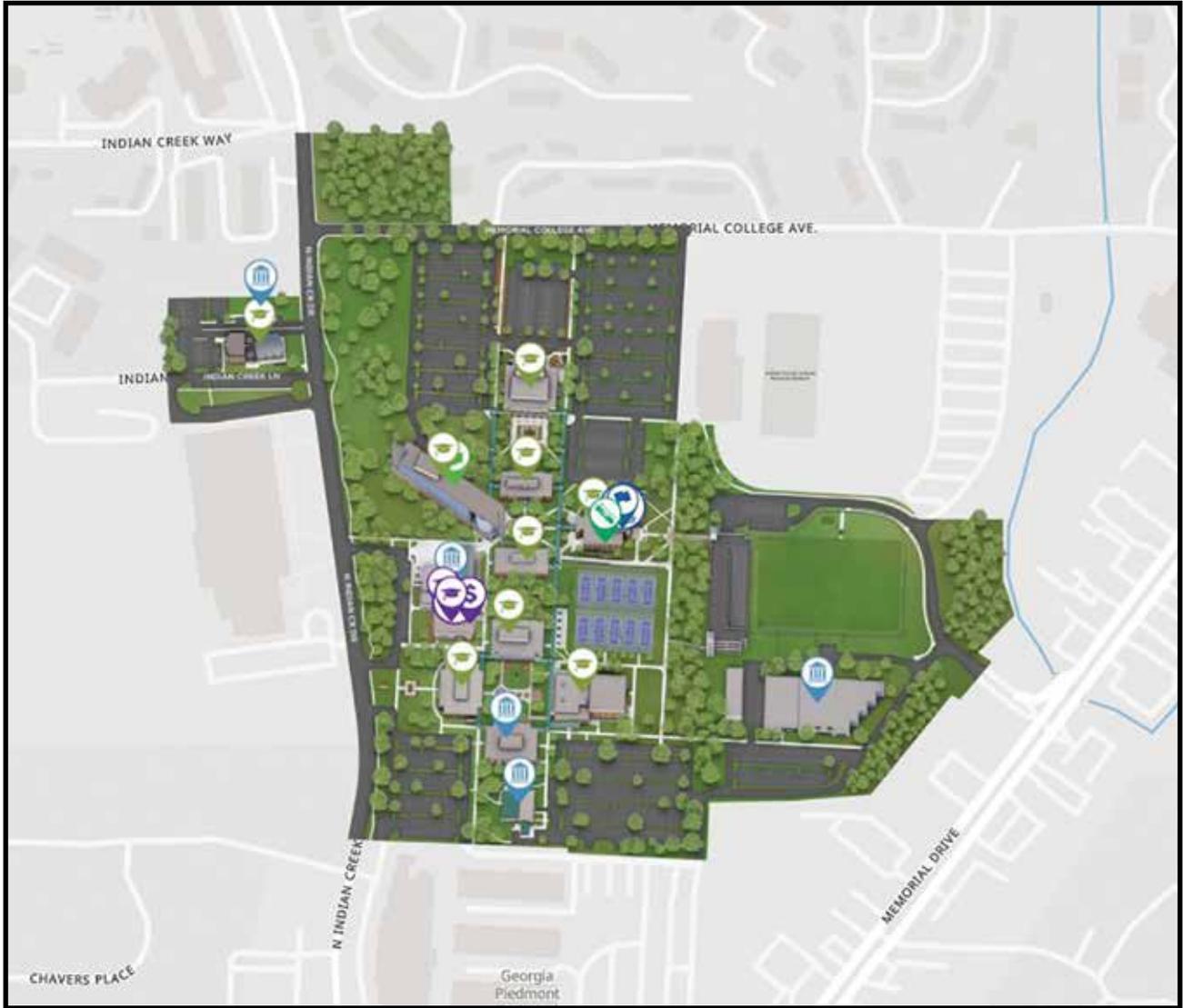


Georgia State University

BUCKHEAD CENTER



Georgia State University **CLARKSTON • PERIMETER CAMPUS**



Georgia State University **CLARKSTON • PERIMETER CAMPUS** **Indian Creek Recreation Facility**



Georgia State University DECATUR • PERIMETER CAMPUS



Georgia State University **DECATUR • PERIMETER CAMPUS** **Panthersville Recreation Complex**



Georgia State University

DUNWOODY • PERIMETER CAMPUS



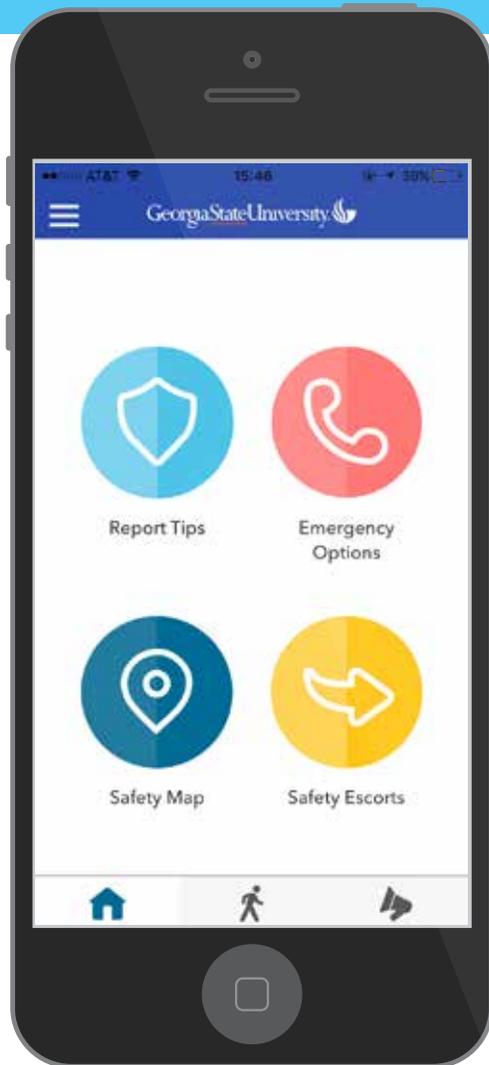
Georgia State University **NEWTON • PERIMETER CAMPUS** **Hard Labor Creek Observatory**



SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING:

Share info with
Georgia State University Police

- A feature of the GSU LiveSafe app -



From mental health to suspicious activity, help keep our campus safe by letting GSU Police know what you see.



From the app home, tap "Report Tips" and select the tip type you want to submit to GSU Police.

Enter in the info you want to share. Add audio, photos, or a video clip. You can also send it anonymously.

Once you tap "Send Tip", GSU Police may start a live chat with you to ensure you and others are okay.



EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

ADMINISTRATION

404-413-3230

AMBULANCE OR FIRE

911 (on campus)

COMMUNICATIONS

404-413-2100

COMMUNITY OUTREACH/CRIME PREVENTION

404-413-3213

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

404-413-3208

GSU POLICE EMERGENCY

404-413-3333

HEALTH PROMOTIONS/ DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

404-413-1578

INFORMATION DESK

Lost and Found • 404-413-3234

Safety Escorts • 404-413-3333

Vehicle Assists • 404-413-3333

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

404-413-3209

SECURITY DIVISION

404-413-3224



Georgia State
University

UNIVERSITY POLICE