



Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND GSU-PERIMETER COLLEGE

2024



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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 on 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.

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

The University Police prepared this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics ("Act") using information maintained by the University Police, other University offices such as Student Engagement, Housing, and other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies (*with jurisdiction directly outside each campus*). Each of these entities provides updated policy information and crime data annually.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes on campus, in certain off-campus buildings, or on 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 University community member.

As required by the federal Clery Act, Georgia State University retains all records documenting reports of Clery crimes made to the Georgia State University Police Department, other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement **for at least seven (7) years**. Records will include the timely warning notices and a copy of that warning, all crime prevention and educational programming offered, including but not limited to security procedures, alcohol and other drugs, and sexual violence, across the University.

The Georgia State University Police Department retains all entries made in the daily crime and fire log **for at least seven (7) years**. Copies of these archived entries will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

For seven (7) years, the Georgia State University will maintain records of:

- Each investigation conducted involving reported sexual misconduct, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audio-visual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to University programs or activities.
- Any appeal and the result therefrom;
- Any informal resolution and the result therefrom;
- Any supportive measures or actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint under this policy and the rationale for the measure/response.



As required by the federal Clery Act, Georgia State University retains, for at least seven (7) years, all records documenting reports of Clery Act crimes made to the Georgia State University Police Department, other Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The University has several ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to the 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 officers. 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 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 (Incident Reporting - Sexual Misconduct by Students) Student Center, Suite 300 404-413-1515
Georgia State University Police (Law Enforcement Reporting) 15 Edgewood Avenue NE 404-413-3333
(Incident Reporting - Sexual Misconduct by Faculty/Staff) 1 Park Place South, Suite 527 404-413-2561

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 and written agreements with these agencies for investigating 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 Georgia State.



Executive Command Staff



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GSU Police, What's the Location of Your Emergency?



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 protect 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 comprised of 105 sworn police officers, 103 security officers, 9 police dispatchers, 4 emergency management members, and 9 administrative and support 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 or 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, including Firearms Requalification, De-escalation, Community Policing, and Use of Force. They also must complete an eight-week internal field training course and additional training relevant to their specific work assignments. All officers must attend range weapons training at least twice a year. They also are updated periodically on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and other first-aid techniques. Many officers attend specialized courses, seminars, and workshops offered by various organizations and law enforcement training facilities. They also receive regular in-service training in 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 94 full-time security guards perform various 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 OPERATIONS TEAM

The Special Operations Team of the GSUPD includes the Crime Suppression Team, the Traffic and Motors Team, and the K-9 Unit. The Crime Suppression Team comprises 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 supports field operations and GSU events that 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

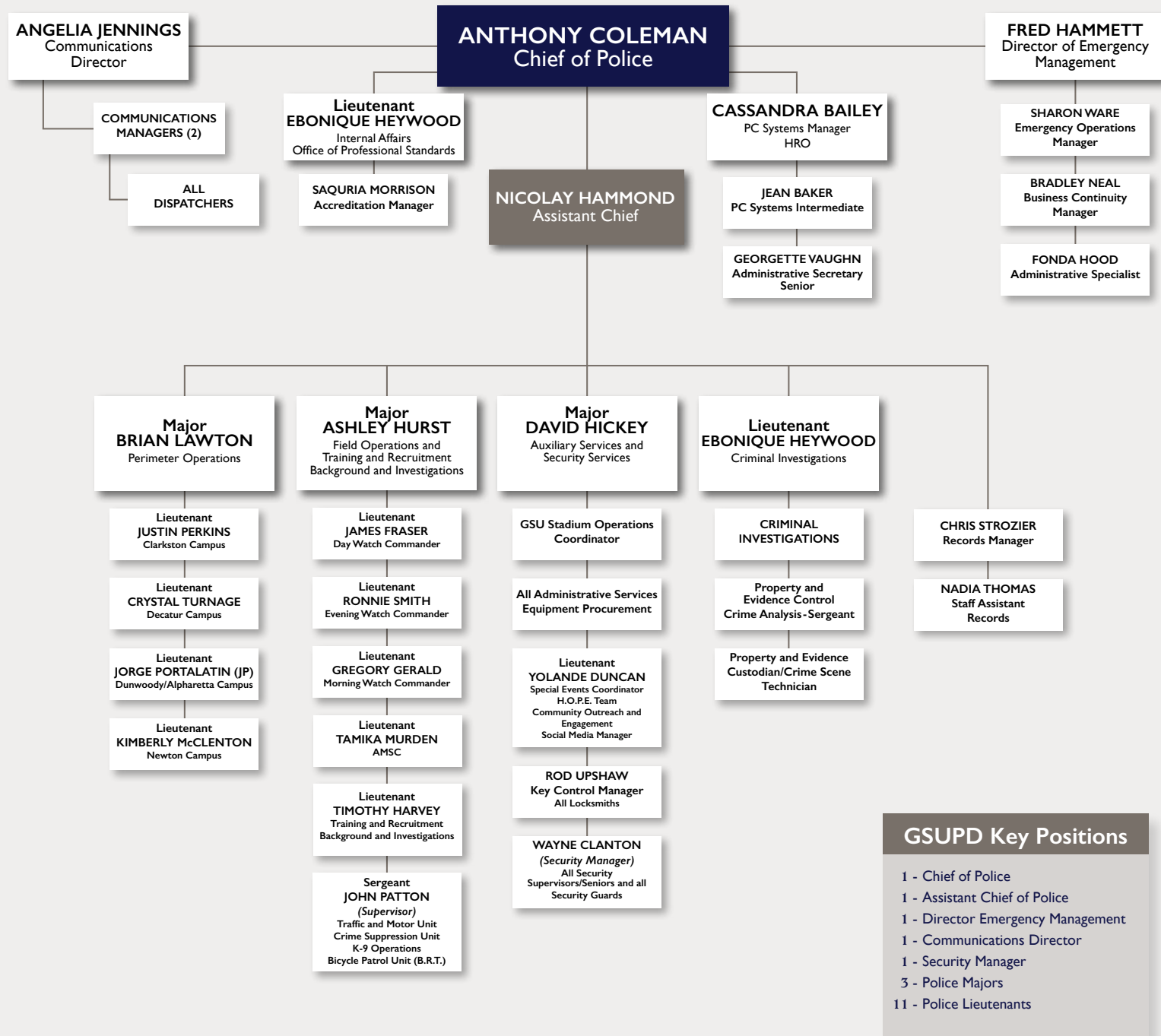
personnel. The purpose of this process is not merely to eliminate the least qualified but to identify and employ the best possible candidates.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Community Outreach Team comprises ten members 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 and 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 crime risk. ([See page 11 for more information on crime prevention programs and page 12 for 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

Community Outreach & Engagement (C.O.R.E.) embraces a culture that includes crime prevention and community involvement as vital to day-to-day operations. Our programs aim to educate the community in detecting and responding to situations that could result in criminal activity or decreased quality of campus life. Our department strives to prevent crime and disorder, rather than simply reacting to reports of crimes after they have already occurred. C.O.R.E. complements the overall department focus on "ensuring that GSU remains a safe and secure community," emphasizing positive and professional relationships with students, faculty, and staff. For more information or to request a crime prevention program, please contact C.O.R.E. at **404-413-3213** or preventcrime@gsu.edu.

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

THESE PROGRAMS ARE OFFERED ON AN AD HOC BASIS AND IN THE SPRING AND FALL OF EACH YEAR

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

Instructed by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), this 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, learn the best steps for survival, and learn how to work with law enforcement during the response. OEM can be contacted at **404-413-0783**.

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

Georgia State University aims to control access and monitor who is in our spaces after regular business hours. 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." For additional information on building access, go to <https://safety.gsu.edu/safety-and-you/building-access/>.

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, smartphones, tablets*), or property by using force or the threat of force. Do not try to be a hero because of the potential for personal injury during a robbery. Hand over your property quickly and quietly. If possible, observe the criminal and note the number of thieves present, 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 shortcuts through unlit, sparsely traveled paths, tunnels, or alleys.
- Do not wear 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-traveled 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 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 well-lit or 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 always lock the door to their apartment and their bedrooms 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 common areas.
- Avoid allowing someone to follow you through the security gate onto the grounds or 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. They 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 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 need help figuring out what they need or 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 seeking victim assistance 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 program, Georgia State University expects each incoming student to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates course (**SAPU**) or the 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 after participating 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 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 **404-413-1577**.



*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 signs 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 **404-413-1577**.

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 reaching the 6 friends you choose quick and easy. Need help getting home? Need an interruption? Two touches let your Circle know where you are and how they can help. Icons represent actions, so 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 under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the university must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional person designated as an emergency contact.

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 in to University Housing. The Housing Emergency Contact information will be collected and maintained by University Housing on the student's Resident Information Record. Prior to issuing housing keys to the student, a Housing employee will check to confirm that the student has completed the primary Housing Emergency Contact section on their Resident Information Record. Emergency contact information provided will be registered confidentially and accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

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 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) Assistant Chief of Police; (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 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 severe, offensive conduct against persons or property 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 addresses 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 nationwide. 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 are](#)
- [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 for not less than 25 years and

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.

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.

(d)
(1) As used in this subsection, the term "sexual felony" shall have the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of Code Section 16-5-21.

(2) Any person having been previously convicted of a sexual felony who is convicted of the felony offense of statutory rape when the individual convicted was 21 years of age or older, shall be punished by imprisonment for life or a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment followed by probation for life. As a condition of probation, the court shall impose the requirement of electronic monitoring as set forth in paragraph (14) of subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-35.

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.”

Consistent with the requirements of Title IX, Georgia State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the operation and provision of its educational program or activities, including recruitment, admissions, financial aid, athletics, sex-based harassment, pregnancy, discipline, and employment. The university’s prohibition against discrimination on the basis of sex extends to employment, application for employment, and admission to its education programs or activities. Prohibited sex discrimination includes sex-based harassment, which encompasses sexual harassment and other forms of sexual misconduct.

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](https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655) (<https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655>), the University’s [Student Code of Conduct](https://codeofconduct.gsu.edu/) (<https://codeofconduct.gsu.edu/>), and the [GSU Employee Handbook](https://hr.gsu.edu/service-centers/employee-relations/employee-handbook/) (<https://hr.gsu.edu/service-centers/employee-relations/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 **Chris Griffin, 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 Associate 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/title-ix/>.



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.

Rights, Resources and Support for Students

INTRODUCTION

Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, nonconsensual sexual contact, nonconsensual sexual penetration, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. All reported instances of sexual misconduct shall be reviewed and responded to promptly, thoroughly and impartially by university officials who receive annual training regarding sexual misconduct and the related procedures. The university will not tolerate sexual misconduct and will take necessary steps to end reported sexual misconduct.

To read the Georgia State University Sexual Misconduct Policy visit <https://deanofstudents.gsu.edu/student-conduct/#codeofconduct>.

YOU HAVE RIGHTS

Georgia State University students who report that they are victims of sexual misconduct have the following rights:

- The right to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police.
- The right to get assistance from university officials to make reports to law enforcement.
- The right not to notify law enforcement.
(Reporting to law enforcement is not required to receive support services from Georgia State University.)
- The Right to receive information from the university about how to obtain an order of protection and be informed of how the university will honor protective orders.

For specific rights related to reports of sexual assault see the “Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights” at <https://deanofstudents.gsu.edu/student-conduct/#codeofconduct>

Victim assistance services are available for students who have experienced a traumatic event or have been the victim of sexual misconduct.

Student Victim Assistance • 75 Piedmont Avenue • Suite 239 • 404-413-1965

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES

Student Health Clinic

Confidential Disclosure
141 Piedmont Avenue
Suite D
404-413-1950
health.gsu.edu

Student Victim Assistance

Confidential Disclosure
75 Piedmont Avenue
Suite 239
404-413-1965
victimassistance.gsu.edu

Office of Equity & Civil Rights Compliance

Incident Reporting
One Park Place South
Suite 308
404-413-3303
Incident Form
<https://deanofstudents.gsu.edu/reporting-sexual-misconduct/>

Counseling Center

Confidential Disclosure
75 Piedmont Avenue
Suite 200
404-413-1640
counselingcenter.gsu.edu

Office of the Dean of Students

Student Support Services
Student Center East
Suite 303
404-413-1515
deanofstudents.gsu.edu

Georgia State University Police Department

Law Enforcement Reporting
15 Edgewood Avenue, NE
404-413-3333
safety.gsu.edu

POLICY AGAINST RETALIATION

Retaliation against anyone who makes a report of sexual misconduct or cooperates in the review of such report, or refuses to participate in any investigation or resolution, is strictly prohibited and is a violation of the sexual misconduct policy. Retaliation includes intimidation, threats, coercion, or other adverse action and/or speech. Retaliation by students, faculty, or staff should be reported to:

Senior Director and Title IX Coordinator

Office of Equity and Civil Rights Compliance
One Park Place South, Suite 527
404-413-2567
equalopportunity@gsu.edu

To read the Georgia State University Sexual Misconduct Policy visit codeofconduct.gsu.edu.

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are encouraged to take and maintain photographs of marks, bruises and damage consistent with physical abuse, video recordings of incidents, copies of messages, and any other items that may be used as evidence.

If you are a victim of sexual assault and choose to have evidence collected, the sooner this is done, the more reliable and potentially useful it will be. Even though you may feel the urge to do so, do not bathe or douche. Try not to urinate if possible. If oral contact took place, do not smoke, eat or brush your teeth. If you have already changed clothes, place them in a paper bag (*plastic destroys evidence*). If you have not changed, keep the original clothes on and bring an extra set to wear home from the hospital. The police may need to keep your clothes for evidence.

Victims of sexual assault in the state of Georgia may request, at no cost, a forensic medical examination regardless of whether the victim participates in the criminal justice system or cooperates with law enforcement in pursuing the prosecution of the crime.

You do not need to formally report the incident to seek medical attention or support services from the university. Contact Student Victim Assistance for more information about resources on and off campus.

MEDICAL ATTENTION

Go to a local rape crisis center or emergency room. The closest hospital to the Georgia State University Atlanta campus is Grady Memorial Hospital. For medical assistance near our campus locations, visit our resources section or contact Student Victim Assistance for more information. Medical attention is vital, as you may have injuries of which you are unaware. They can also test you for sexually transmitted diseases and provide emergency contraception if desired.

It is important that you receive treatment at a facility where the staff is specially trained to provide care for sexual assault survivors and to use the correct methods for evidence collection. If you have any questions before or after medical treatment, you may contact Student Victim Assistance.

Get information and resources you need at <https://counseling.gsu.edu/student-victim-assistance/>

OPTIONS FOR DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING

The options for disclosure and reporting sexual misconduct are listed below and assistance is available upon request to help students review these disclosure and reporting options. University support services are available to students regardless of whether they choose to formally report the violation to the university or to law enforcement.

CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE

Sexual misconduct may be disclosed confidentially, by students, at the following locations:

Georgia State University Counseling
Suite 200
75 Piedmont Ave., NE
404-413-1640

**Georgia State University
Student Health Clinic**
Suite D
141 Piedmont Ave., NE
404-413-1950

**Georgia State University
Student Victim Assistance**
Suite 239
75 Piedmont Ave., NE
404-413-1965

Disclosures made to the health care providers, counselors, and Student Victim Assistance staff listed above will be held in strict confidence and will not serve as notice to the university requiring initiation of a review of the disclosed conduct.

Important Note: All university employees except those described above serve as Responsible Employees (*mandatory reporters*) who are required to share all reports of sexual misconduct with administrative officials for university review.

STUDENT SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATION PROCESS

The Office of Equity & Civil Rights Compliance will assign an investigator to conduct a timely review of all complaints of Sexual Misconduct against Georgia State University students. Absent extenuating circumstances, review and resolution should take place **within one-hundred and twenty (120) calendar days** of receipt of the complaint.

UNIVERSITY REPORT

Sexual misconduct by members of the university community should be immediately reported to the Senior Director and Title IX Coordinator, Office of Equity and Civil Rights Compliance as described below:

- Sexual misconduct by **students** should be reported to the **Office of Equity & Civil Rights Compliance**, One Park Place South, Suite 527, **404-413-3303**, Incident Form: <https://deanofstudents.gsu.edu/reporting-sexual-misconduct/>
- Sexual misconduct by **faculty or staff** should be reported to the **Office of Equity & Civil Rights Compliance**, One Park Place South, Suite 308, **404-413-3303**.
equalopportunity@gsu.edu

The university will protect confidentiality by not disclosing the complainant's information to anyone outside the university, except as required by law. Within the university, a complainant's request for confidentiality must be balanced by the university with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for the university community. Where the university cannot take disciplinary action against a student because of a complainant's insistence upon confidentiality, the university's response will be limited, but will pursue other steps where available to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and attempt to prevent its recurrence.

LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORT

Sexual misconduct may be reported to campus or local law enforcement agencies. University officials are available to provide assistance with making such reports, upon request. Reporting to law enforcement is not required.

SUGGESTED SAFETY PLANNING

If you are concerned for your safety, contact local law enforcement. When on campus contact the Georgia State University Police at 404-413-3333 and when off-campus contact local police by dialing 911. For a personalized safety plan or information regarding safety accommodations please contact Student Victim Assistance at 404-413-1965.

ON CAMPUS HOUSING

If you are a resident of University Housing, contact your Resident Assistant (RA) or a Professional Staff Member (*Residence Hall Director or Assistant Hall Director*) to discuss your safety concerns and options for a temporary or permanent room change. After hours, you may contact the RA on duty at the number posted throughout the building for assistance.

OFF CAMPUS HOUSING

If you live off campus, consider speaking to your landlord about increased safety measures that can be implemented in your unit. Consider staying with a friend or family member until your concerns are resolved. You can also contact a sexual assault or domestic violence crisis service to learn about housing resources in your area. For a list of local crisis services please see the resources section of this brochure.

SCHEDULE

Inform your friends and family members of your schedule as well as what time they should expect to see you or hear from you, especially if you are experiencing domestic violence, dating violence and or stalking.

EMPLOYMENT

If you are employed, consider speaking to your supervisor about the availability of an alternative work schedule or assignment relocation to make it more difficult for someone to find you. Provide a picture of the person you are concerned about to those around you, so they can identify the person.

TRAVEL TO WORK OR SCHOOL

Consider alternative routes of travel to school, work, and home. Safety escorts are available on campus by contacting the Georgia State University Police Department at 404-413-2100.

Visit victimassistance.gsu.edu for more safety planning resources.

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>.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

Georgia State University (*University or institution*) prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking (*collectively known as the Violence Against Women Act or VAWA Offenses*). Complaints are processed consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (*Title IX*), the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (*Clery Act*), the University System of Georgia (*USG*) Sexual Misconduct Policy, and University policy.

Disciplinary complaints may be made by any campus community member and should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator at One Park Place, Suite 527, Atlanta, GA 30303, 404-413-2561, TitleIX@gsu.edu, or online at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaStateUniv&layout_id=39. Complaints made to the Title IX Coordinator will not initiate a law enforcement investigation.

In our proceedings any individual who is alleged to have experienced conduct that violates this Policy is considered a Complainant, and any individual who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that violates this Policy is considered

a Respondent. A third-party individual who reports an allegation of conduct that may violate this Policy but who is not a party to the complaint is considered a Reporter.

WHAT TO EXPECT

Upon notice of the alleged misconduct, the University will assess whether a formal investigation, informal resolution, or dismissal would be appropriate. In making this determination, the University will assess whether the allegation(s), if true, would rise to the level of prohibited conduct, whether an investigation is appropriate in light of the circumstances, whether the parties prefer an informal resolution, and whether any safety concerns exist for the campus community. The need to issue a broader warning to the community in compliance with the Clery Act shall be assessed in compliance with federal law.

The University uses different types of proceedings when a student is accused and when an employee is accused. Additionally, federal regulations implementing Title IX require us to use certain procedures in "Title IX Sexual Misconduct" cases that aren't required in "Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" cases. Both types of

sexual misconduct include the VAWA Offenses as well as other forms of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

"Title IX Sexual Misconduct" matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs against a person in the United States on the University's property, or at University-sponsored or affiliated events where the University 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 University.

"Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs off-campus and or when the Complainant is not 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, and when prohibited by other Board or institution conduct policies.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters a Formal Complaint is required. A Formal Complaint is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX 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.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used or if a complaint is to be dismissed and will provide simultaneous written notice of their determination to the parties at their institutional e-mails. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a complaint the notice provided to the parties will include the reason and a right to appeal. If a complaint moves forward an investigator will be assigned and the notice will include their identity.

PROMPT, FAIR, AND IMPARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

In all cases, proceedings will afford a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result for all parties. Proceedings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the institution's policies and be transparent to the Complainant and Respondent.

The University is responsible for proving cases by the preponderance of the evidence standard in both student and employee cases. This means that it is more likely than not that the accused committed a violation of policy.

Officials responsible for the resolution process receive annual training on issues related to

dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; how to conduct an investigation; and how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

TIMEFRAMES AND NOTICE

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The University shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will provide parties with timely notice of meetings, at which the complainant, respondent or both may be present.

The University provides simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the Complainant and Respondent of: The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; The University's procedures for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; Any change to the result; and When such results become final. Notice should be provided via institution email to the party's institution email.

AMNESTY

Information reported by a student during the Sexual Misconduct process 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.

ADVISOR OF CHOICE

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.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases 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 to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the University will provide an advisor for the purpose of conducting cross-examination on behalf of the relevant party.

In Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases 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.

All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the University and the party and not the advisor. The University will copy the party's

advisor prior to the finalization of the investigation report when it 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.

INTERIM MEASURES

Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the University becomes aware of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the campus community.

Interim measures may include, but are not limited to: Change of housing assignment; Issuance of a "no contact" directive; Restrictions or bars to entering certain University property; Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision; Interim suspension; and Other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and the University's community.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION

Once an investigation has begun, if the Respondent admits responsibility, the process may proceed to the sanctioning phase or may be informally resolved, if appropriate. Student allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against an employee may not be resolved informally.

The Complainant, the Respondent, and the University 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.

Student allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against an employee may not be resolved informally.

UNBIASED PROCEEDINGS

In all proceedings a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), and or decision makers(s) is grounds for an appeal. In proceedings involving a student Respondent any party may challenge the participation of any University official, panel member in the process on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the institution's designee setting forth the basis for the challenge.

INVESTIGATION

The parties shall be provided with a written notice containing the allegations, possible charges and sanctions as well as available support and interim measures. Upon receipt of the notice parties have **at least 3 business days** to respond in writing. The Respondent may admit or deny allegations and set forth a defense. The Complainant may respond and supplement their written notice. Throughout both parties may present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

An investigator shall conduct a thorough investigation and should

retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview.

The initial investigation report shall be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor (*if applicable*). This report should fairly summarize the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and clearly indicate any resulting charges or alternatively, a determination of no charges. For purposes of this Policy, a charge is not a finding of responsibility.

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

The final investigation report should be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor, if applicable, **at least 10 calendar days prior to** the Hearing. The final investigation report should also be provided to all Hearing Panel members for consideration during the adjudication process.

HEARING – STUDENT RESPONDENT

Where a matter is not resolved through informal resolution a hearing shall be set. All Sexual Misconduct cases shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. In no case shall a hearing to resolve a Sexual Misconduct allegation take place before the investigation report has been finalized. All

directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing. The University will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the selected hearing panel members shall be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent **at least 10 calendar days prior** to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

The University shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

In Title IX Hearings the parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

In Non-Title IX Hearings the parties shall have the right to confront any witnesses, including

the other party, by submitting written questions to the Hearing Officer for consideration. Advisors may actively assist in drafting questions. The Hearing Officer shall ask the questions as written and will limit questions only if they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of asking all submitted questions and must document the reason for not asking any particular questions.

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

HEARING – EMPLOYEE RESPONDENT

Matters involving alleged Title IX Sexual Misconduct must be heard at a live-hearing. The University may determine whether the live hearing is conducted by a single administrative decision maker (*such as the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Chief Academic Officer, or their designee*) or by a panel. Formal civil rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the designated Hearing Officer shall be provided via email *at least 10 calendar days prior* to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. The University shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via email of the hearing outcome and any resulting disciplinary or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the rationale for any disciplinary or other administrative action.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS – STUDENT RESPONDENT

The broad range of sanctions includes: expulsion; suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions or both; temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., *change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus*) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact orders; required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs; required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs; counseling or mentoring; volunteering/community service; loss of institutional privileges; delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., *holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas*); additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research; financial restitution; or any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS – EMPLOYEE RESPONDENT

When an employee is found responsible by our proceedings they may face: verbal warning, coaching, documentation of warning, unpaid suspension, demotion, and/or termination.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS – FACULTY RESPONDENT

All Sexual Misconduct involving faculty Respondents where dismissal is a possible sanction

shall, consistent with Board of Regents policy, be heard by a live-hearing panel of three to five faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate. Notice of the panel members shall be provided to parties in writing at least 20 days prior to the hearing, and parties have at least two challenges for bias which must be made in writing at least five days in advance of the hearing. A faculty member may also waive a hearing in which case the panel shall evaluate the record.

Additional procedures for faculty Respondent matters:

An oath or affirmation shall be administered to all witnesses. The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President and parties simultaneously in writing of the decision and recommendation, if any, of the panel. If dismissal is recommended the President shall either approve the recommendation or if not shall advise the panel in writing of the basis prior to rendering their final decision. The panel may also recommend a lesser sanction. The President may or may not follow the recommendations of the panel.

The President shall notify the parties simultaneously in writing of their decision. Such notice shall include information about applying to the Board of Regents for discretionary review. Upon dismissal, pending possible discretionary review, the faculty member shall be suspended without pay. The Board may reinstate the faculty member with compensation from the date of suspension.

STUDENT APPEALS

The Complainant and/or Respondent may appeal the decision, for outcomes other than dismissal, to the President or their designee by electronically submitting a letter to deanofstudents@gsu.edu, with a copy to the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@gsu.edu **within five (5) business days** of the date of the panel's final written decision.

The appeal **(i)** must be in writing, **(ii)** must set forth in detail the grounds for the requested review, which must be one or more of the three reasons for appeal outlined above; and **(iii)** must have attached all materials that the Complainant and/or Respondent wishes to have considered in the appeals process. The President or their designee review will consider only the record and the Panel Decision, and no new meeting with either the Complainant or Respondent is required.

The Office of the Dean of Students will notify the non-appealing party of the appeal, provide them with a copy of the appeal, and allow for an opportunity for the non-appealing party to respond in writing. The non-appealing party's response must be submitted to deanofstudents@gsu.edu **within five (5) business days** of the date of Notification of Appeal. If a response is submitted by the non-appealing party, the Office of the Dean of Students will provide copies of the original appeal and information submitted by the non-appealing party to the Complainant, Respondent, and Title IX Coordinator.

The President or their designee may:

- 1) Affirm the original finding and sanction (*if any*);
- 2) Affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity (*if any*);
- 3) Remand the case back to the decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect; or
- 4) Reverse or dismiss the case if a procedural or factual defect cannot be remedied by remand.

The President or their designee will inform the Complainant and Respondent of any change to the results of a disciplinary process that occurs prior to the time that such results become final and when such results become final. The President or their designee may consult with the Title IX Coordinator for clarification on questions of procedure or rationale, if needed. Documentation of all such consultations will be maintained. Sanctions of all types will not be imposed, in full or in part, while an appeal is pending at the institutional level.

The President or their designee shall issue a written decision informing the Complainant and Respondent of the outcome of the appeal and including a rationale for this decision. This decision shall be provided simultaneously to the Complainant and Respondent **no later than seven (7) business days** after the President or their designee receives all submissions of the appeal, barring exigent circumstances. Copies of the President's or their designee's decision will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@gsu.edu and other parties, as applicable. The President's decision shall be the final decision of the

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

Appeals received after the designated deadlines above will not be considered unless the institution or Board of Regents has granted an extension prior to the deadline. If an appeal is not received by the deadline, the last decision on the matter will become final.

EMPLOYEE APPEALS

Either Party (*Complainant or Respondent*) shall have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing on any of the following grounds:

- (1) To consider new information that is sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original investigation (*or hearing*), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the investigation (*or hearing*);
- (2) To allege a procedural error within the investigation or hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the process, including, but not limited to, whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or administrative decision maker(s); or
- (3) To allege that the finding was

inconsistent with the weight of the information.

Either Party may appeal the Panel's decision by submitting an appeal to the University President at president@gsu.edu, with copies to the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@gsu.edu and the Director of Employee Relations at employeerelations@gsu.edu, **within five (5) business days** of the date of the Panel's final written decision. The appeal (i) must be in writing, (ii) must set forth in detail the grounds for the requested review, which must be one or more of the three reasons for appeal outlined above; and (iii) must attach all materials that the appellant wishes to have considered in the appeals process. The appeal may be made to the President solely on the three grounds set forth above. The President's review will consider only the record and the Panel Decision; no new evidence will be considered, and no new meeting with either Party is required. The University will notify the non-appealing Party of the appeal, provide that Party with a copy of the appeal, and allow for an opportunity for the non-appealing party to respond in writing. The non-appealing Party's response must be submitted to the institution **within five (5) business days** of the date of Notification of Appeal. If a response is submitted by the non-appealing Party, the institution will provide copies of the original appeal and information submitted by the non-appealing Party to the Appellate Officer and the Parties.

The President may (i) affirm the original finding and sanction (*if any*), (ii) affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity (*if any*), (iii) remand

the case back to the decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or (iv) reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand.

The University will inform Parties of any change to the results of a disciplinary process that occurs prior to the time that such results become final and when such results become final. The President may consult with the Title IX Coordinator for clarification on questions of procedure or rationale, if needed. Documentation of all such consultations will be maintained. Sanctions of all types will not be imposed, in full or in part, while an appeal is pending at the institutional level.

The President shall issue a written decision informing the Parties of the outcome of the appeal and including a rationale for this decision. This decision shall be provided simultaneously to the Parties by **no later than seven (7) business days** after the President receives all appellate submissions, barring exigent circumstances. Copies of the President's decision will be provided to the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@gsu.edu, the Director of Employee Relations at employeerelations@gsu.edu, and other parties, as applicable. The President's decision shall be the final decision of the institution. Should the Respondent or Complainant wish to appeal the President's decision, they may request review by the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy on Discretionary Review.

REVIEW FOR CASE DISMISSAL

Either Party may appeal dismissal of a Title IX/Sexual Misconduct matter by following the same criteria, timeline, and submission process as described above for appeals. Such requests will be reviewed by the Vice President for Student Engagement or their designee. The determination of the Vice President for Student Engagement or their designee will be final.

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 they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator or their designee. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information about disciplinary proceedings please contact the Title IX Coordinator. ***Any party to a sexual misconduct proceeding and their Advisor of Choice should review all applicable USG and University policies.*** USG policies are available at these links:

6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy

<https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655>

4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/C332/#p4.6.5_standards_for_institutional_student_conduct_investigation

Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual, Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment

https://www.usg.edu/hr/assets/hr/hrap_manual/HRAP_Prohibit_Discrimination__Harassment_Employee_Relations.pdf

VAWA OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Sexual Assault: Rape

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

Sexual Assault: 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.

Sexual Assault: Incest

Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Sexual Assault: Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- (i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—

(A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic violence. (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

(A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

(E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- (ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking. (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

(A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—

(A) 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 a person's property.

(B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

(C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or

other professional treatment or counseling.

- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

DEFINITION OF 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.





Disciplinary complaints may be made by any campus community member and should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator at One Park Place, Suite 527, Atlanta, GA 30303, **404-413-2561**, TitleIX@gsu.edu, or online at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaStateUniv&layout_id=39. Complaints made to the Title IX Coordinator will not initiate a law enforcement investigation.

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 (LGBTQI)

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)
issnpc@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)
issnpc@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 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	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	6	8	5	5	8	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	7	9	6	0	0	0
Fondling	7	7	7	4	4	4	0	0	1	2	2	5	9	9	13	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	11	4	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	5	4	18	6	7	0	0	0
Burglary	5	2	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	8	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	6	5	0	2	2
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	5	1	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	8	10	6	11	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	87	98	126	87	97	118	0	0	1	0	0	0	87	98	127	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	13	22	21	3	12	4	0	0	0	36	33	36	49	55	57	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	64	114	122	63	114	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	114	122	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	2	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	3	2	9	7	4	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Referred	6	12	12	6	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	12	0	0	0

Crimes ALPHARETTA (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	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
Rape	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
Incest	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
Robbery	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
Burglary	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
Arson	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
Liquor Law Violations Referred	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
Drug Law Violations Referred	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
Weapons Possession Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crimes CLARKSTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Fondling	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	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 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
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	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	0
Statutory Rape	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	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	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 DUNWOODY (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	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
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	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
Robbery	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
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Liquor Law Arrests	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
Drug Law Arrests	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
Weapons Possession Arrests	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

Crimes NEWTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS 2021 - 2023

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter	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
Rape	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
Incest	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
Robbery	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
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Liquor Law Arrests	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
Drug Law Arrests	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
Weapons Possession Arrests	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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

ATLANTA MAIN CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	6	8	2	5	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8	2	0	0	0
Stalking	2	17	9	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	9	0	0	0

ALPHARETTA (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Domestic Violence	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
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

CLARKSTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
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	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0

DECATUR (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
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

DUNWOODY (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Domestic Violence	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
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

NEWTON (PERIMETER) CAMPUS

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTALS			UNFOUNDED		
	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023
Domestic Violence	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
Stalking	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	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 involving bodily injury 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 motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their 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.



2021-2023

Hate Crimes Statistics

ALL CAMPUSES

- No hate crimes were reported in 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 **2022**.
- **One (1)** Clery-reportable **simple assault** incident based on **sexual orientation** was reported as a **hate crime** in the “**public property**” Clery geography category on the main **GSU (*Atlanta*)** Campus in **2022**.
- **One (1)** Clery-reportable **vandalism** 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 **2022**.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2023 on the main GSU (*Atlanta*) Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the GSU (*Alpharetta*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the GSU (*Clarkston*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the GSU (*Decatur*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the GSU (*Dunwoody*) - Perimeter Campus.
- No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 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.I.

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/documents-and-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.



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

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. 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.

l. 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

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

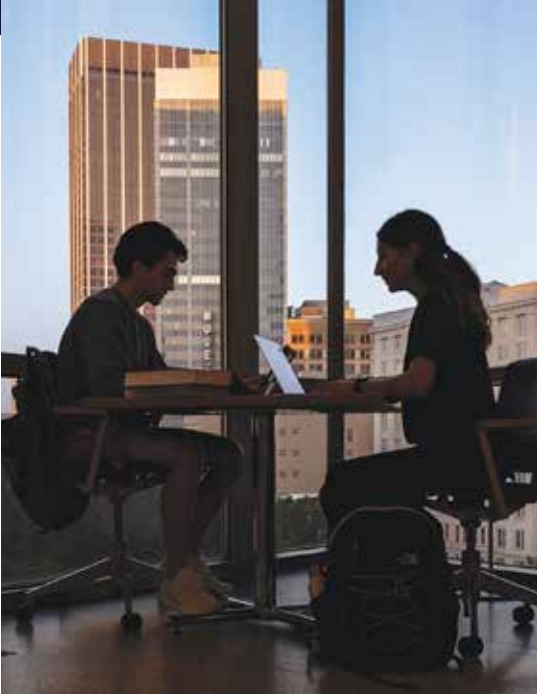
- A. The individual adherence to these policies on alcohol and drugs shall be the personal responsibility of each member of the student body, staff, faculty or administration of the University.
- B. Direct responsibility and accountability for the enforcement of these policies are imposed upon students, 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 11) 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 student 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/edws/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

Freedom of Expression Policy

I. Definitions

- A. **“University Community”** means any of the following: (i) any persons enrolled at or employed by the university including university students, faculty, staff, administrators, and employees; (ii) university college schools, departments, units, registered university student organizations; and, (iii) invited guests of any party listed in the foregoing (i) and (ii) provided such guests are in the company of the inviting party. In the case of invited guests, the inviting party remains responsible to the university under this Policy and other applicable university policies for the guest's conduct.
- B. **“Non-University Affiliated Speakers”** means any individual or group who is not members of the Georgia State University Community, as defined in Section I.A.
- C. **“Speech Activities”** means communicative conduct or activity protected by the First Amendment, such as public speeches, demonstrations, marches, protests and picketing, and the distribution of literature, as well as other forms of symbolic expressive activity including signs and banners. Speech Activities do not include commercial speech, which is governed under the university's commercial solicitation procedures.
- D. **“Designated Public Forums”** (sometimes referred to as “Speech Areas” or “Designated Forums”) means those areas of the university's campus described in Section 4 and depicted on the attached Exhibit A, as may be revised from time to time.

2. Purpose and Overview

Georgia State University (“GSU” or “University”) acknowledges the First Amendment, including its 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. These regulations are intended to facilitate Speech Activities protected by the First Amendment, while avoiding undue disruption of university activities, protecting, and preserving university property, and providing a safe campus environment for all members of the university community and for individuals engaged in protected expression.

This Policy does:

- designate outdoor, publicly accessible areas of campus for the use of the University Community, as well as Non-University Affiliated Speakers;
- provide content neutral time, place, and manner restrictions applicable to all Speech Activities on campus; and,
- sets forth additional provisions with respect to Speech Activities including requirements related to the distribution of written materials.

This Policy does not:

- restrict Speech Activities by members of the University Community to the Designated Public Forums;

- permit the university to regulate the content or viewpoint of Speech Activities in violation of the protections afforded by the First Amendment; and,
- govern areas of campus that are not publicly accessible, such as classrooms, auditoriums, and athletic venues, which may have additional campus policies and procedures governing their use.

3. Exercise of Speech Rights

A. Members of the University Community

Members of the University Community are supported in their right to engage in Speech Activities and may do so in any outdoor, publicly accessible area of campus. This includes, but is not limited to, the Designated Public Forums listed in Section 4 of this Policy. These rights are subject to the conditions of this Policy, including the time, place, and manner restrictions set out below.

B. Invited Guests

As described more fully in Section I.A, invited guests of the University Community are considered to be a part of the University Community and are therefore afforded the same rights described in Section 3.A. It is the responsibility of the inviting party to accompany their invited guests at all times, and ensure those invited guests are aware of and comply with all university policies and procedures. The inviting party remains responsible to the university under this Policy and other applicable university policies for the invited guest's conduct.

C. Non-University Affiliated Speakers

Persons who are not members of the University Community may engage in Speech Activities in Designated Public Forums listed in Section 4 of this Policy. These rights are subject to the conditions of this Policy, including the time, place and manner restrictions set forth below.

4. Designated Public Forums | Speech Areas

The Speech areas listed below are highly trafficked areas that are particularly well-suited for Speech Activities. 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 serve 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. A map of the Speech Areas is attached as Exhibit A.

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, the university has the following content-neutral time, place, and manner restrictions that apply to speech activities on campus.

- A. Individuals and groups engaging in Speech Activities on the university campus must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws as well as university policies, rules, and regulations.
- B. Speech Activities must not attract a crowd that is larger than the location can safely contain.
- C. Interference with the free flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic on campus, or with the ingress/egress of campus facilities is prohibited.
- D. 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. This includes the substantial disruption of university functions taking place inside or outside of buildings, such as classes, or other previously scheduled university events or the Speech Activities of others with a prior reservation.
- E. Persons engaging in Speech Activities must abide by any existing university policy/guidelines regarding the use of amplified sound. The use of amplified sound that amounts to substantial disruption as described in Section 5.D is prohibited.
- F. Persons engaging in Speech Activities must not affix items to any permanent structure (e.g., buildings, fences, trees, fountains, etc.) or use temporary signage (including billboards, projection screens, and posters), whether attached to a frame or other structure or planted in the ground, that is outside the immediate control of the

individual or group engaged in the Speech Activity.

- G. Speech Activities must not involve temporary or permanent damage, defacement, or alteration of university buildings, sidewalks, or other property, including painting, graffiti, chalking, scatter marketing (i.e., throwing one or more copies of printed materials on the ground for them to be seen or picked up), or any other activity that violates the City of Atlanta's anti-litter ordinances.
- H. The use of portable tables and chairs are only permitted within the Designated Public Forums.
- I. Speech Activities may not involve the use of open flame devices, bonfires, or the lighting of any material on fire. Persons may utilize flameless alternatives such as electric candles.
- J. Speech Activities may not include camping or the use of temporary shelters.
- K. Speech Activities must not represent an unreasonable risk or threat to public health and/or safety, according to the discretion of the university in consultation with federal and state governments, law enforcement (including university police), and/or public health authorities.

6. Additional Provisions Applicable to Speech Activities Covered by this Policy

A. Distribution of Written Material

Non-commercial pamphlets, handbills, circulars, newspapers, magazines and other written materials may only be distributed on a person-to-person basis in outdoor, publicly accessible areas of campus. The university's commercial solicitation procedures cover the distribution of commercial materials and publications.

B. Promotion of Event

If a member of the University Community is sponsoring an event and wishes to advertise or promote such event, any materials

advertising or promoting such event shall clearly indicate on such materials the identity of the member of the University Community (*whether an individual or an organization*) sponsoring the event, making it clear who is responsible for the event.

C. Other Applicable Laws, Regulations, and Policies.

Members of the University Community, their invited guests, and Non-University Affiliated Speakers engaging in Speech Activities covered by this Policy are required to comply with the provisions of this Policy in every applicable respect, as well as with other applicable university policies, federal, state, and local law, including directives and orders from federal and state governments, law enforcement agencies, and public health authorities. Non-compliance with this Policy, other university policies, and/or applicable law could result in consequences ranging from the revocation of privileges under this Policy, including the cancellation of future existing reservations and/or restrictions on the ability to reserve access in the Designated Public Forums, sanctioning through the Code of Conduct (*for students*), employee disciplinary action, and/or arrest.

D. Responsibility for Damages

Activity that results in damage or destruction of property owned or operated by the university or belonging to members of the University Community is prohibited. Members of the University Community, their invited guests, and Non-University Affiliated Speakers causing such damage may be held financially responsible, in addition to possible consequences under other applicable policies, such as the Code of Conduct.

E. Disposal of Materials Associated with Event

Members of the University Community, their invited guests, and Non-University Affiliated Speakers engaging in Speech Activities covered under this Policy must remove all materials associated with the Speech Activities, including signs and litter, from the area at the end of the event. If this is not done, the parties responsible for the event will be held financially responsible. Any items left behind or unattended (*including memorials*) may be removed by the university at the conclusion of the event, and the university assumes no responsibility for the safety and care of such materials.

F. Content Neutrality

University personnel may not impose restrictions on members of the University Community, their invited guests, and Non-University Affiliated Speakers engaged in expressive activities due to the content or viewpoint of their expression or the possible reaction to that expression other than as permitted by law.

G. Public Safety Considerations

1. University Police maintain ultimate discretion with respect to public safety on campus. Such discretion, exercised in a content and viewpoint neutral manner, shall permit the University Police to end any Speech Activity otherwise permitted under this Policy if it is determined to be a threat to campus safety (*with such threat determination not to be based on mere speculation or fear*).

2. The university may charge a reasonable security fee in connection with Speech Activities if the university determines, in consultation

with the University Police, that the time, place, and manner of the Speech Activities and/or the size of the speaker's intended audience makes the presence of security personnel (*either hired security guards or University Police officers*) necessary to promote the safety of the speaker(s) and the intended audience.

3. The university retains the authority to modify or end any Speech Activity otherwise permitted under this Policy if the university determines that there is a threat to public health, and that the modification or cessation of such Speech Activity has a real and substantial relation to mitigating the public health threat. Such action by the university shall be made in a content and viewpoint neutral manner with respect to the nature of the Speech Activity, and in consultation with federal and state governments, law enforcement (*including the University Police*), and/or public health authorities.

Campus Posting Policy

Georgia State University's Campus Posting Policy complements Georgia State University's Freedom of Expression Policy. Any department or unit that maintains or operates an indoor facility space that allows for the non-commercial posting of expressive media (e.g., *posting boards, frames, or digital screens*) may create content neutral posting guidelines when deciding what expressive media will be allowed within those designated facility spaces. Guidelines may include but are not limited to: **1)** who may post (e.g., *students, registered student organizations, faculty and staff, non-university affiliated individuals*); **2)** the format of the posted material such as the poster size or file format; and, **3)** how long the posted material may be displayed. Ultimately, any posting guidelines must be reasonable in its goal of maintaining an aesthetic campus environment and not take into consideration the viewpoint of the posting. All postings within facility spaces must comply with all other applicable policies, procedures, and federal or state laws.

The Georgia State University Student Center maintains a non-exhaustive list of facility spaces that allow for the non-commercial posting of expressive media along with its applicable posting guidelines. Departments or units may contact the Student Center (studentcenter@gsu.edu) to view this list.



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 policies 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 Incident Command System's fundamentals and complies 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 personnel actions and 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 University's locations and infrastructure, its large and varying population, its range of external hazards in an urban environment, and the 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.



UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY NOTIFICATIONS:

Emergency Notification System Standard Operating Procedure

Purpose: The Georgia State Emergency Notification System Standard Operating Procedure provides guidelines regarding the activation of the multi-faceted Emergency Notification System deployed to inform faculty, students, and staff of an emergency on or close to a campus. Faculty, students, and staff should become knowledgeable of the university's emergency notification procedures and ensure their personal information remains updated in OneUSG Connect (*for faculty and staff*) and Banner (*for students*). Activation of the Emergency Notification System will be carried out by the Office of Emergency Management.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Georgia State Emergency Notification System can be activated for an emergency event affecting a large area at any campus. The following individuals can authorize the activation of the Emergency Notification System:

- President
- Senior Vice President
- University Attorney
- VP Public Relations and Marketing Communications
- Chief of Police
- Director of Emergency Management
- Communications Center Manager
- Any Police Command Staff member

The Chief of Police and Director of Emergency Management should be notified of any event necessitating the activation or partial activation of the Emergency Notification System, regardless of time, situation, location or severity.

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

The Emergency Notification System is to be used for emergency messages only. Routine notifications should not be broadcast to the entire faculty, student and staff population except in extraordinary circumstances. A routine broadcast to the entire faculty, student and staff populations must be approved by the Chief of Police, Director of Emergency Management or the VP for Public Relations and Marketing Communications.

The following methods may be deployed as part of the Emergency Notification System:

- Emergency Outdoor Warning Sirens
- Indoor PA System
- Mass Notification System (*Rave Alert*)
- Alertus Emergency Desktop Alert System
- University Homepage
- Social Media
- Campus Broadcast

NOTIFICATION METHODS

Emergency Outdoor Warning Sirens

Georgia State has sirens to notify campus communities of an immediate threat: **seven (7)** on the *Atlanta Campus*, **one (1)** at *Clarkston*, **one (1)** at *Decatur*, **one (1)** at *Dunwoody*

and **one (1)** at *Newton*. These sirens can be activated by a variety of means by the University Police and the Office of Emergency Management. The warning sirens are omnidirectional sirens and have pre-recorded messages to indicate the type of emergency that is occurring on a campus. The siren warning system is only used for situations that require the community to take shelter indoors immediately from an imminent threat. This system is tested on the first Wednesday of every month.

Indoor (*Remote Activated*) Building Public Address System — this system allows GSUPD or Emergency Management 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(s) is tested once every semester.

Mass Notification System

The Mass Notification System sends rapid emails, text messages and/or phone message announcements to faculty, staff, and students. Unlike many other universities, the system at Georgia State is an "opt out" system. This means that faculty, staff and student data are automatically uploaded into the system and does not require the receiver to register for the system. The system has the ability to send text, email and voice calls as well as push information out to social media platforms. Georgia State deploys Rave Mobile Safety as its mass notification system. This system is tested bi-annually.

In the **Rave Mobile Safety** system, template messages have been created to allow for quick deployment of the mass notification system. These messages are subject to character limitations for text messages, but are not limited for email and voice notifications. Messages should attempt to inform the receiver what is going on and what action(s) should be taken to immediately provide for their personal safety.

Alertus Emergency Desktop Override

System — When activated, an emergency notification message window will pop up and

be displayed on computer monitors campus-wide. This system also populates the scrolling marquee and digital signage across campus with the same message. This system is tested on the first Wednesday of every month.

University Homepage — Information can be used for emergency or non-emergency messages and is linked to the home page of the Georgia State website. This page can be accessed at www.gsu.edu.

Social Media — Georgia State and the University Police maintain Facebook™ accounts. These social media accounts are maintained to provide daily valuable information to the university community. This includes weather updates, preparedness tips and event announcements. The social media platforms are also used during emergency situations as a means of notification. Emergency notifications through social media would also be pushed to the main Georgia State Twitter feed.

The Director of Emergency Management or Special Event Incident Commander has the authority to activate the sirens nearest to a special event, especially at the Stadium.

These three types of events (*active shooter/tornado warning/hazardous materials*) pose the greatest threat to the greatest portion of the Georgia State campuses. Beyond these three major emergency events, smaller emergencies may necessitate activation of part of the Emergency Notification System.

All other events will be at the discretion of the Chief of Police, Director of Emergency Management or their designee. During an emergency, update notifications should be sent in a timely fashion to inform the Georgia State population of the most accurate information and response guidelines. These updates can include a reaffirmation that the event is ongoing and to maintain response actions, additional information relevant to the emergency that was not immediately available at the initial broadcast or changes in the recommended response actions.

At the conclusion of an emergency event, the campus population will be notified by an **"all clear"** broadcast.



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

I. Emergency Evacuation

Preparation:

- a) Department heads are responsible for instructing their employees on the emergency evacuation routes for their areas. Evacuation routes should be posted in visible areas near exits, whenever possible. At the beginning of each semester, faculty are required to instruct students as to the location of the emergency evacuation route for their particular room or area and designate an assembly point outside of the building, referencing the Classroom Emergency Procedures mounted in each classroom.

2. Building Evacuation

- a) All building evacuations will occur when the alarm sounds and/or upon notification by GSU Police Officers or an Emergency Response Team member.
- b) When the building evacuation alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the emergency evacuation route for the area in which you are located. If the exit is blocked, use the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same. If unable to exit, Shelter in place and alert GSU Police to your location (*building/room*) and number of people with you.
- c) Assist the disabled in exiting the building. Do not use the elevators in case of fire and/or potential power loss.
- d) Once outside, proceed to a clear area that is at least 1000 feet away from affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. Meet at your identified assembly point/safety zone.
- e) DO NOT RETURN to an evacuated building unless instructed to do so by a university official. Check in with your ERT coordinator or designee.
- f) Temporary (respite) sheltering may be located in a gymnasium or

student center, if environmental conditions are not favorable to outside congregation.

3. Campus Area Evacuation

- a) Evacuation of all or part of the campus grounds will be announced by GSU Police, and all persons are to immediately vacate the area in question and move to another part of campus as directed.
- b) Long term sheltering needs should be communicated to the local County EMA.

4. Evacuation Plans for People with Disabilities

The following guidelines have been adopted by Georgia State University to help evacuate people with physical disabilities. Evacuating a disabled or injured person is best performed by a professional. If a professional is not available, or in the event of an immediate danger, you may want to volunteer to help evacuate a disabled or injured person to a safe area. Consider your options and the risks of injuring yourself and others in an evacuation attempt. Do not make an emergency situation worse.

Evacuation is difficult and uncomfortable for both the rescuers and the people being assisted. Some

people have conditions that can be aggravated or triggered if they are moved incorrectly. Remember that environmental conditions (*smoke, debris, loss of electricity*) will complicate evacuation efforts.

The following guidelines are general and may not apply in every circumstance.

- Occupants should be invited to volunteer ahead of time to assist disabled people in an emergency. If a volunteer is not available, designate someone to assist who is willing to accept the responsibility.
- Volunteers should obtain evacuation training for certain types of lifting techniques.
- Two or more trained volunteers, if available, should conduct the evacuation.
- DO NOT evacuate disabled people in their wheelchairs. This is standard practice to ensure the safety of disabled people and volunteers. Wheelchairs will be evacuated later if possible.
- Always ASK someone with a disability how you can help BEFORE attempting any rescue technique or giving assistance. Ask how they can best be assisted or moved, and whether there are any special considerations or items

When the building evacuation alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the emergency evacuation route for the area in which you are located.

All building evacuations will occur when the alarm sounds and/or upon notification by GSU Police Officers or an Emergency Response Team member.

that need to come with them.

- Before attempting an evacuation, volunteers and the people being assisted should discuss how any lifting will be done and the evacuation path that will be followed.
- Proper lifting techniques (e.g. *bending the knees, keeping the back straight, holding the person close before lifting, and using leg muscles to lift*) should be used to avoid injury to rescuers' backs. Ask permission of the evacuee if an evacuation chair or similar device is being considered as an aid in an evacuation. When using such devices, make sure the person is secured properly. Be careful on stairs and rest at landings if necessary.
- Certain lifts may need to be modified depending on the person's disabilities.
- DO NOT use elevators, unless authorized to do so by police or fire personnel. Elevators could fail during a fire.
- If the situation is life threatening, call University Police at **404-413-3333**.
- Check on people with special needs during an evacuation. A "buddy system", where people with disabilities arrange for volunteers (*co-workers/ neighbors*) to alert them and assist them in an emergency, is a good method.
- Attempt a rescue evacuation ONLY if you have had rescue training or the person is in immediate danger and cannot

wait for professional assistance.

- If an outage occurs during the day and people with disabilities choose to wait in the building for electricity to be restored, they can move near a window where there is natural light and access to a working telephone. During regular building hours, Facility Zone Chiefs should be notified so they can advise emergency personnel.
- If people would like to leave and an evacuation has been ordered, or if the outage occurs at night, call University Police at **404-413-3333** or **(3)3333** from a campus telephone to request evacuation assistance.

A. Blindness or Visual Impairment

- Give verbal instructions to advise about the safest route or direction using compass directions, estimated distances, and directional terms.
- DO NOT grasp a visually impaired person's arm. Ask if he or she would like to hold onto your arm as you exit, especially if there is debris or a crowd.
- Give other verbal instructions or information as needed (*i.e. elevators cannot be used*).

B. Deafness or Hearing Loss

- Get the attention of a person with a hearing disability by touch and eye contact. Clearly state the problem. Gestures and pointing are helpful, but be prepared

to write a brief statement if the person does not seem to understand.

- Offer visual instructions to advise of safest route or direction by pointing toward exits or evacuation maps.

C. Mobility Impairment

- It may be necessary to help clear the exit route of debris (*if possible*) so that the person with a disability can move out or to a safer area.
- If people with mobility impairments cannot exit, they should move to a safer area, e.g.,- most enclosed stairwells - an office with the door shut which is a good distance from the hazard
- If you do not know the safer areas in your building, call University Police at **404-413- 3333**.
- Notify emergency responders immediately about any people remaining in the building and their locations.
- Police or fire personnel will decide whether people are safe to remain in place or will evacuate them as necessary. The Fire Department may determine that it is safe to override the rule against using elevators.

If people are in immediate danger and cannot be moved to a safer area to wait for assistance, it may be necessary to evacuate them using an evacuation chair or a carry technique.



SHELTER IN PLACE

1. Overview:

Certain incidents may require that occupants of a building shelter-in-place for protective actions. Examples of these are tornado warnings, active shooter and certain hazardous materials incidents. GSU Police and OEM will advise occupants when these types of actions are appropriate.

2. Lockdown

- a) Close and lock the room door
- b) Cover door window if possible
- c) Turn off electronics
- d) No one is to leave the room after being informed of a lockdown situation
- e) Keep away from the windows and doors, stay low and quiet
- f) Seek shelter next to concrete walls or heavy structures

3. Short Term Shelter in Place:

Tornado Warning/Weather Event

- a) Activate the university's emergency plan. Follow reverse evacuation procedures to bring students, faculty, and staff indoors.
- b) If there are visitors in the building, provide for their safety by asking them to stay – not leave. When authorities provide directions to shelter-in-place, they want everyone to take those steps now, where they are, and not drive or walk outdoors.
- c) Stay sheltered until advised by GSU Office of Emergency Management

4. Long Term Shelter in Place:

Hazardous Materials release outside

- a) Activate the university's emergency plan. Follow reverse evacuation procedures to bring students, faculty, and staff indoors.
- b) If there are visitors in the building, provide for their safety by asking them to stay – not leave. When authorities provide directions to shelter-in-place, they want everyone to take those steps now, where they are, and not drive or walk outdoors.
- c) Ideally, provide for a way to make announcements over the university-wide public address system from the room where the top school official takes shelter.
- d) Provide directions to close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings to the outside.
- e) If you are told there is danger of explosion, direct that window shades, blinds, or curtains be closed.
- f) Have employees familiar with your building's mechanical systems turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems. Some systems automatically provide for exchange of inside air with outside air – these systems, in particular, need to be turned off, sealed, or disabled.
- g) Select interior room(s) above the ground floor, with the fewest windows or vents. The room(s) should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit in. Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms if necessary. Classrooms may be used if there are no windows or the windows are sealed and cannot be opened.
- h) Large storage closets, utility rooms, meeting rooms, and even a gymnasium without exterior windows will also work well.
- h) It is ideal to have a hard-wired telephone in the room(s) you select. Call emergency contacts and have the phone available if you need to report a life-threatening condition. Cellular telephone equipment may be overwhelmed or damaged during an emergency.
- i) For long term shelter in place, gather any available disaster supplies, such as nonperishable food, bottled water, battery-powered radios, first aid supplies, flashlights, batteries, duct tape, plastic sheeting, and plastic garbage bags.
- j) Use duct tape and plastic sheeting (*heavier than food wrap*) to seal all cracks around the door(s) and any vents into the room.
- k) Write down the names of everyone in the room, and call GSU Police to report who is in the room with you.
- l) Listen for an official announcement from the Office of Emergency Management via the public address system, and stay where you are until you are told all is safe or you are told to evacuate. Local officials may call for evacuation in specific areas at greatest risk in your community.

When authorities provide directions to shelter-in-place, they want everyone to take those steps now, where they are, and not drive or walk outdoors.



Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report is produced for the Atlanta Campus only.
The Alpharetta, Clarkston, Decatur, Dunwoody, and Newton Perimeter campuses do not maintain student housing facilities.

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 Fire Safety Report

FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2021 TO 2023

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	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0	10/9/23	2:20PM	UNDETERMINED	0	0	\$-
Greek Housing	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
Piedmont North	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
University Commons A	2021	0						
	2022	1	3/26/22	3:42PM	COOKING	0	0	\$-
	2023	0						
University Commons B	2021	1						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
University Commons C	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
University Commons D	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
University Lofts	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	0						
Piedmont Central	2021	0						
	2022	0						
	2023	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 2023	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	4	X
University Commons B	X	X	X	X	X	4	X
University Commons C	X	X	X	X	X	5	X
University Commons D	X	X	X	X	X	4	X
University Lofts	X	X	X	X	X	3	X

Georgia State University

MAIN CAMPUS (Atlanta)



Georgia State University

MAIN CAMPUS STADIUM

Lots and Soccer Practice Facility



GSU Stadium and Lots



Practice Facility

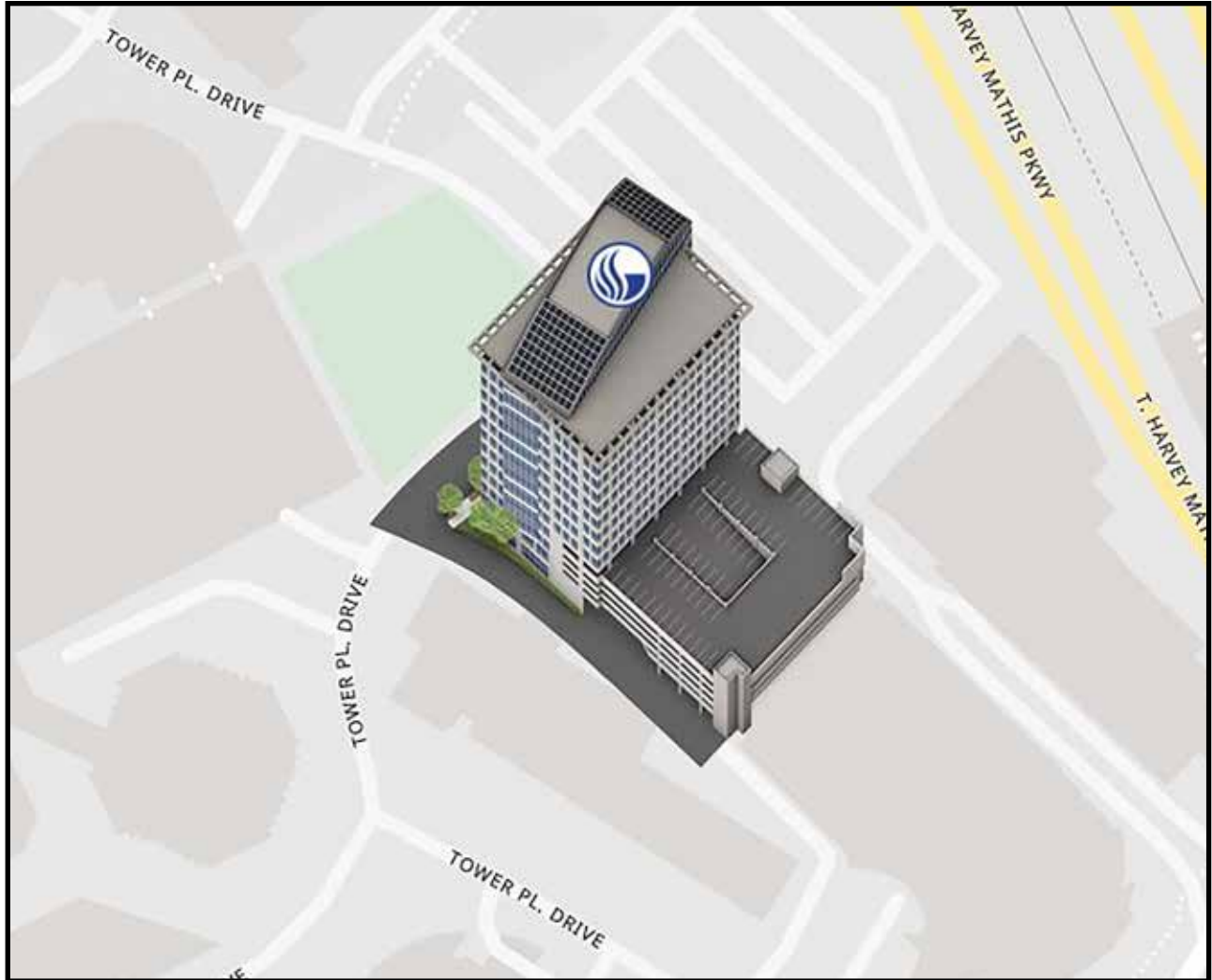
Georgia State University

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

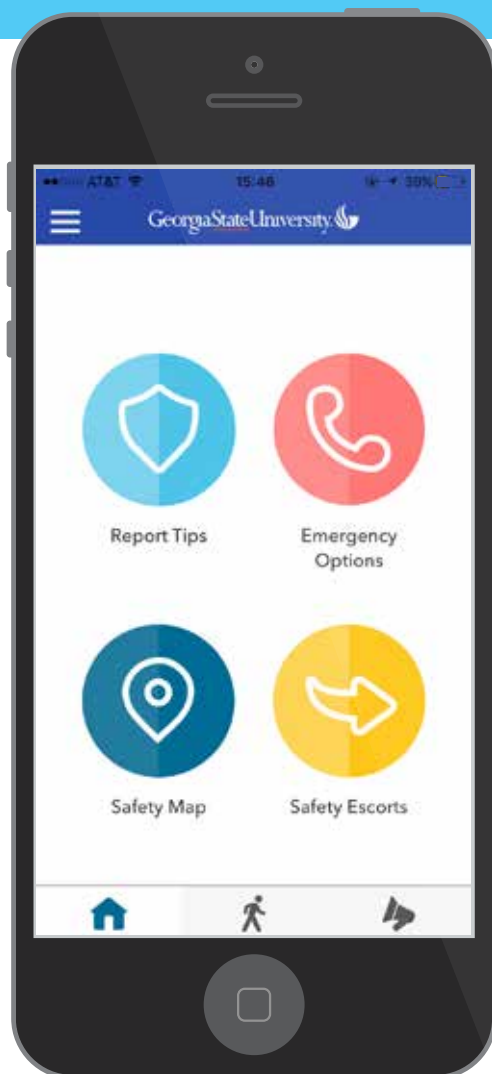
Hard Labor Creek Observatory



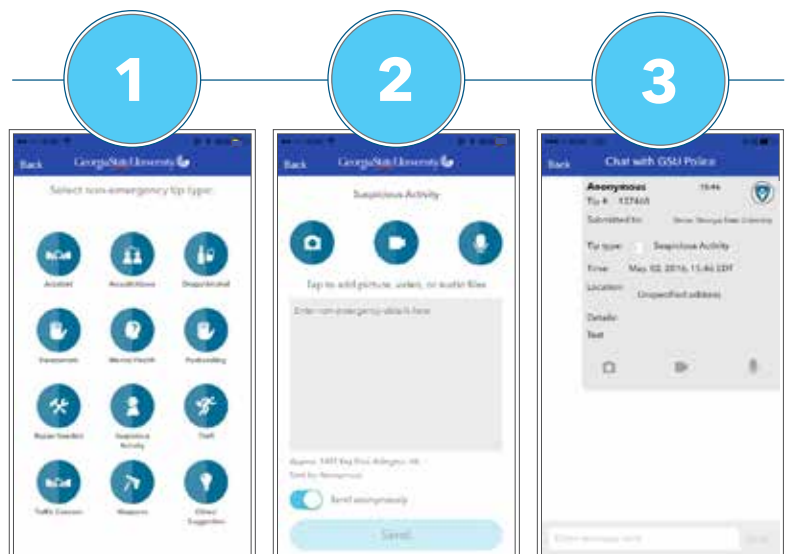
SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING:

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 AND ENGAGEMENT
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



UNIVERSITY POLICE