The background image shows a scenic view of the Georgia Tech campus at sunset. In the center, the iconic red brick Tech Tower rises prominently, topped with a green copper spire and a golden lightning rod. The word "TECH" is visible on the tower's facade. The surrounding campus buildings are also made of red brick and are nestled among large green trees. In the distance, the city of Atlanta is visible under a sky filled with soft, warm clouds.

» ANNUAL SAFETY & SECURITY REPORT 2016

Georgia
Tech 

» Table of Contents

/ 02

Requests for Safety
and Security Data

/ 03

About the Georgia
Tech Police
Department

/ 06

Preparation of the
Annual Safety and
Security Report

/ 07

Reporting Crimes and
Other Emergencies

/ 08

Creating a
Safe Campus

/ 14

Timely Warnings/
Clery Act Safety
Alerts

/ 15

Emergency Response
and Evacuation
Procedures

/ 18

Security of and
Access to Institute
Facilities

/ 20

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

/ 34

Sex Offender
Registry

/ 34

Suspected Child
Abuse Reporting

/ 34

Missing Persons

/ 36

Alcohol and Drug
Policies, Education,
and Assistance

/ 38

Preparing the Annual
Security Report
Crime Statistics

/ 38

Annual Disclosure of
Crime Statistics

/ 49

Fire Safety Report



To the Georgia Tech Community

I am pleased to introduce the Georgia Institute of Technology 2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, part of Georgia Tech's ongoing effort to inform the community – students, parents, faculty, staff, and guests – about campus safety. This report was prepared in collaboration with the Georgia Tech Police Department, Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health Promotion, Department of Housing, and the Georgia Tech Athletic Association as well as other key authorities including the Atlanta Police Department. The 2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report fully complies with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Police and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Safety is paramount at Georgia Tech, and we are committed to the prevention of violence and the promotion of wellness for our students, faculty, and staff. Our teams implement an integrated approach including prevention initiatives, ongoing training, strategic use of technology and expertise, and swift event response. Our many collaborations and partnerships, both on and off campus, enable us to respond to existing and developing safety needs with creative, agile solutions.

Georgia Tech is required by the Department of Education to issue safety alerts when an ongoing threat is within our campus boundaries. However, to keep the community better informed about crime in nearby areas, we voluntarily include areas off campus that are most frequented by students. This is just one example of our pledge to educate and protect our community.

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

Regards,

Steven G. Swant
Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance

Requests for Safety and Security Report Data



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

- 👤 In person – GTPD, 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- ✉️ By mail – 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332
- ✉️ By email – crimeprevention@police.gatech.edu
- 📞 By phone – 404.894.0805

Daily Crime Log

The daily crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available to the public on the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) website at www.police.gatech.edu. Portions of the log older than 60 days are available to the public within two business days at the GTPD, 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332, upon request, and between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Crime statistics reported in this publication are for the main Georgia Tech campus.

Anti-Discrimination Inquiries

Pursuant to Title IX, the Institute does not discriminate on the basis of gender in its education programs and activities. As such, the Institute does not tolerate any kind of gender-based discrimination or harassment, including sexual violence and sexual harassment. Inquiries concerning the Institute's application of or compliance with Title IX may be directed to the Title IX coordinator, **Burns Newsome**, burnsnewsome@gatech.edu, 404.385.5151.

» About the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

The Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) has more than 80 sworn police officer positions and is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. Primarily responsible for protecting the life and property of people on the Georgia Tech campus, GTPD officers patrol the campus 24/7 and provide a full range of public safety services including:

- Providing first response to emergencies.
- Enforcing laws and Institute regulations.
- Investigating criminal incidents and traffic accidents.
- Reporting crimes and traffic accidents.
- Conducting crime awareness and prevention programs.

When a criminal act is reported, GTPD will investigate the incident and make every reasonable effort to identify the offender(s). Depending upon the victim's wishes, the nature of the offense, and the evidence gathered, the case could be presented for prosecution in the criminal courts of Georgia. If a member of the Georgia Tech community is identified as an offender in an incident, GTPD will also notify the appropriate Institute administrator so that administrative disciplinary action may be taken.

Authority

State law (O.C.G.A. 20-3-72) gives GTPD officers the authority to make arrests for crimes committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. Additionally, GTPD works closely with city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Georgia. A memorandum of understanding between

GTPD and multiple law enforcement agencies is in place to facilitate effective collaboration on the investigation of criminal offenses.

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

GTPD maintains a cooperative relationship with the Atlanta Police Department. This encompasses inter-operative radio capability, training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious incidents. The GTPD participates in an Extraterritorial Assistance Memorandum of Understanding agreement with the Atlanta Police Department that authorizes police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's safety and/or officer safety and efficiency.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

The Institute does not operate off-campus housing or student organization facilities; however, some graduate and undergraduate students live in neighborhoods surrounding the campus.

When a Georgia Tech student is involved in an off-campus offense, GTPD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. GTPD routinely works and communicates with the Atlanta Police Department on serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. While the Atlanta Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, GTPD officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. GTPD officers have direct radio communications with the city police and fire department to facilitate rapid response in emergency situations.

Campus Law Enforcement Training

GTPD sworn officers are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their skills.

Social Media Presence

The GTPD established a social media presence in early 2016, and it has been growing rapidly since. Beginning with one sworn police officer and one student employee, it has developed into a dedicated physical Social Media Center led by a sworn officer serving as a Social Media Coordinator who supervises eight social media reporters, all of whom are undergraduate students at Georgia Tech.

The GTPD social media team works collectively to continually update posts and monitor critical public activity on the eight social media platforms most popular with Georgia Tech students: Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, Periscope, YouTube, Reddit, and Yik-Yak. Story ideas and posts are



developed, formed into appropriate messaging, and forwarded up the chain of command to be reviewed and posted. Another critical task is the reporting of posts that reflect a student's desire for self-harm or posts that use other alarming language; these are flagged for possible intervention by a patrol officer. Safety tips for back-to-school activities, a local boil water alert, traffic accidents, and correction of misinformation are examples of posts written by the social media reporters.

Through this social media presence, the GTPD is helping keep the campus community well-informed by nearly instantaneous means. Not only does this contribute to public safety but the comment feature on most platforms enables the public to communicate back to GTPD officers critical information such as tips on illegal activity and timely community concerns.

The GTPD Social Media Center's posts and profiles have attracted an enthusiastic and growing following by Georgia Tech students. Another benefit of the Social Media Center activities is the humanization of the police force. By profiling different officers, the program helps to put friendly faces on the GTPD, enabling the entire campus community to more easily connect with the officers. The students' positive response to the GTPD's social media efforts has confirmed the value of this initiative.

Community Outreach with Campus and Greater Community

GTPD officers and staff proactively work with a wide variety of organizations, on and off campus, to build strong relationships and transparency for change and improvement. Working closely with student groups, Institute committees, task force groups, and Atlanta neighborhood associations enables all parties to share knowledge, increase understanding of issues, and develop respect for diversity of experience.

Community Feedback and Complaint Process

The GTPD sets high standards of conduct and professionalism for all of its personnel.

» For complaints or feedback regarding any member of the department, the following options are available:

-  Mail and In Person: 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440
-  Phone: 404.894.2500
-  Online: www.police.gatech.edu/comment
-  Email: complaints@police.gatech.edu or commendations@police.gatech.edu

All complaints will be investigated by high-ranking department personnel. Your statement regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the complaint will be documented and forwarded for investigation. Please provide as much information as possible. After an initial investigation, the complaint will be forwarded for further review by a division commander or an internal administrative investigator. Identified complainants will be notified of the completion of the investigation. The complainant may appeal an investigation decision to the Georgia Tech Chief of Police.

If you wish to commend an officer or employee of the department, please provide as much information as possible about the officer/employee and the reason for the commendation. In addition, it is helpful to provide your name and contact information. Your identification will be kept confidential upon request.

» Location

The GTPD headquarters is located at 879 Hemphill Avenue and is staffed 24/7, including weekends, holidays, and semester breaks.

» Preparation of the Annual Safety and Security Report

The Georgia Tech Clery Committee prepares this report, to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act, using information maintained by GTPD and information provided by other Georgia Tech offices such as the Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health Promotion, Housing and Residence Life, Athletics, other Campus Security Authorities, and the Atlanta Police Department. Each of these offices provides updated policy and program information and/or crime data. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported Clery Act crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings; or on property owned, leased, or controlled by Georgia Tech. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual violence, alcohol, and other drugs.

Georgia Tech distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Safety and Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the Georgia Tech community. Members of the public may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting GTPD at 404.894/2500 or by visiting:

www.police.gatech.edu/documents/safetyreport.pdf.



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

» Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Reporting to the GTPD

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including all students, faculty, staff, and guests, are encouraged to report all crimes and other public safety concerns to the GTPD in a timely manner. Like any large community, Georgia Tech experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies and encourages prompt reporting of these incidents. **To report such incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious behavior, call 911 from a campus phone or notify the GTPD at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD.** Communications officers are available at these telephone numbers 24/7. A GTPD officer will be dispatched to the scene and, if necessary, additional emergency assistance will be summoned. GTPD reports of sexual violence (sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) involving students are forwarded to the Title IX coordinator, and all other GTPD reports involving students are forwarded to the Division of Student Life for review and for potential action by the Office of Student Integrity. GTPD investigators will examine a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Title IX coordinator or the Office of Student Integrity, as appropriate.

Reporting to Other Authorities

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, may also report specific crimes to any Campus Security Authority (CSA). These crimes, as defined by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), include: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (limited to investigated cases determined by law enforcement

authorities to be arson), domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The Clery Act defines a CSA broadly as (i) a member of a campus police department, (ii) any individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a police or security department (such as gate attendants), (iii) any persons designated in an institution's campus security policy as a recipient of reports of criminal offenses from students or employees; and (iv) an official of an institution having significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The following list denotes the positions at Georgia Tech thought to meet the definition of a CSA. This list is intended to be comprehensive, but certain positions may not be specifically listed.

- All sworn members of the GTPD.
- All academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans.
- All deans and directors, associate deans and directors, and assistant deans and directors in the organizational area of the Division of Student Life.
- The Title IX coordinator in the organizational area of Legal Affairs and Risk Management.
- Victim-survivor advocates in the organizational area of Health Promotion.
- The vice president, associate vice president, executive directors, and assistant director of the organizational area of the Office of Institute Diversity.
- All directors, associate directors, resident advisors, and peer leaders of the organizational area of Residence Life.
- All directors and associate directors of the organizational area of the Student Center.

- The associate vice president, senior directors, and directors of the organizational area of the Office of Human Resources.
- All directors, associate directors, and all head coaches in the Athletic Association.
- The director of Stamps Health Services.
- All advisors to student clubs and organizations.

Confidential Reporting

Confidential reports, for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, can be made to Campus Security Authorities (as identified above) — excluding sworn members of the GTPD. Confidentiality is limited to that provided by law. Because police reports are public records under state law, GTPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Accurate and prompt reporting will facilitate timely initiation of warnings and other appropriate emergency response procedures, and will also help ensure the accuracy of crime statistics compiled in compliance with the Clery Act.

Persons Exempt from Reporting Clery Reportable Crimes

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, as defined below, when acting as such, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes.

The Institute encourages them, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. A pastoral counselor is an employee of the Institute who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. A professional counselor is an employee of the Institute whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

» Creating a Safe Campus

Safety, security, and crime prevention are everyone's responsibilities. The cooperation and involvement of faculty, staff, and students are absolutely essential to having a safe campus. Your safety and the security of your belongings begin with your own awareness and commitment. All members of the campus community are informed of crime prevention and safety awareness programs offered by GTPD during student and employee orientation sessions held in the fall, spring, and summer.

Your safety and the security of your belongings begins with your own awareness and commitment.



Safety Training through the GTPD

Multiple free courses are available and offered to students, faculty, and staff. These courses are facilitated by Crime Prevention and Office of Emergency Preparedness staff. All courses are offered at least once per semester as well as by request. Courses include:

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

To request a course, go to: www.police.gatech.edu/services/class.

For more information, go to: www.trains.gatech.edu/courses/programs#programs-22.

Additional GTPD Safety Training Resources

Crime Awareness and Prevention Speakers: You can request a speaker from the GTPD to talk with your group or organization about crime awareness and prevention. **To request a speaker, call 404.894.0805 or go to:**

www.police.gatech.edu/services/class.

Safety Videos: Multiple short videos have been created and are available to the campus community through the GTPD website and YouTube. The most popular videos include the "You Don't Know Molly" anti-drug campaign, the "Clean Car" campaign to help prevent car break-ins, and a "Comprehensive Safety" video.

Publications: GTPD prepares and distributes numerous brochures and pamphlets covering topics such as alcohol and drug abuse awareness, general crime prevention, bicycle safety and security, and traffic safety. Copies are available at the GTPD office.



Campus Community Safety Services

A variety of additional resources and services that contribute to overall campus safety and security are available to Georgia Tech students, faculty, staff, and visitors, including:

Hazardous Weather Alerts: Georgia Tech community members may subscribe to receive hazardous weather alerts and access information about adverse weather conditions at www.police.gatech.edu/weather.htm.

LiveSafe: A free mobile safety app that transforms mobile phones into personal safety devices, LiveSafe enables community members to quickly find campus resource information, call GTPD for help, or share information anonymously with GTPD via text messaging. With LiveSafe's Safe Walk feature, users can share their walking route via GPS with friends and family members. The app is available for free on the iTunes App Store and Google Play; search for the LiveSafe app. For more information, go to: livesafe.gatech.edu.

Emergency/Public Telephones: For the safety of the Georgia Tech community, more than 500 emergency/public telephones are strategically located across campus. In emergencies, press the red emergency button, which will connect you directly with the GTPD. Your location will be automatically identified for the communications officer, and a GTPD officer will be dispatched to the area if necessary.

Campus Transportation: The Institute has a bus service (the Stinger) and a van escort service (the Stingerette) available to people on campus when classes are in session. Additionally, the Midnight Rambler provides nighttime transit services between West and East campus. The Tech Trolley provides transportation between the Institute's Transit Hub and Atlanta's Midtown MARTA Station. For more information, including operating hours, contact Parking and Transportation Services at 404.894.9645 or visit: pts.gatech.edu.

Laptop Registration: This free program assists members of the Georgia Tech community with marking and tracking information (serial and model numbers, etc.) for valuable items such as laptops,

calculators, computers, and televisions. Engravers for marking valuables are available, and participants are provided with inventory cards. Register online at www.police.gatech.edu/services, or call 404.894.0805 for more information.

Bicycle Registration: Members of the Georgia Tech community who bring bicycles to campus are encouraged to register their bicycles for free with the GTPD. Bicycle owners provide the GTPD with important bicycle identification information and receive a registration sticker to place on their bicycle. Bicycles can be registered at www.police.gatech.edu/services. Call 404.894.0805 for more information.

Security Surveys: The GTPD offers free building security surveys, which involve talking with building managers about what physical and behavioral changes might contribute to improved building security. For more information, call 404.894.1288.

Lost and Found: The GTPD operates a lost-and-found area. Stop by the GTPD to drop off found property or inquire about lost property. Lost property may also be reported at: www.police.gatech.edu/lostandfound.

VOICE: VOICE is Georgia Tech's campuswide sexual and relationship violence prevention and survivor support initiative based in the Office of Health Promotion. For more information about resources, trainings, programs/events, and opportunities to get involved, visit www.voice.gatech.edu.



Personal Safety Tips

Although the victim is never at fault, taking a few simple precautions as you go about your daily activities can reduce your chances of becoming a crime victim.

Basic Rules

- Be aware of your surroundings; stay alert and do not get distracted.
- Choose well-lit, busy streets and areas, and walk with a friend.
- Know where the police station is and which buildings are open late.
- Know where campus emergency telephones are located.
- Use body language to communicate that you are calm, confident, and know where you are going.
- Make eye contact with those around you.
- Trust your instincts. Leave if you feel uncomfortable in a setting.
- To escape danger, cross the street, move to a well-lit area, and quickly go to the nearest populated facility.
- Never prop open exterior doors to residence halls or other buildings.
- Keep room doors locked at all times.
- Carry your keys at all times.
- Report lost keys and access cards immediately.
- Publicizing Personal Information
 - Be careful about publicizing personal information — your name, picture, hobbies, and other identifiable details — on websites and other easily accessible sources.
 - Be aware that personal information posted on social media may open the door for this information to be used by individuals to commit identity theft or other predatory crimes.

When Walking

- Walk facing traffic.
- Carry a minimal number of belongings.
- Keep emergency money for transportation in a separate location such as a pocket.
- Have your keys in your hand when approaching your vehicle or residence.
- If you feel you are being followed by someone in a vehicle, change your direction and write down the license plate number.

In a Vehicle

- Keep your vehicle in good running condition and filled with fuel.
- Plan your route in advance.
- Keep your vehicle doors locked at all times.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- Never pick up strangers.
- Do not stop to help motorists; instead, signal that you will call for help.
- If you are being followed, go to the nearest police or fire station, or an open facility. If no safe areas are near, honk the horn repeatedly and turn on your emergency flashers. Call police when it is safe to do so.

Jogging, Bicycling, and Other Outdoor Activities

- Choose safe, well-populated routes.
- Vary your routine, including the times you perform certain activities and the routes you take to or from such activities.
- Wear light, brightly colored clothing, especially at dusk and at night.
- Avoid jogging, biking, and other outdoor activities alone at night.
- If possible, carry a personal safety alarm.
- Do not wear headphones that cancel all other sounds.

What if it Happens to You?

- Do not resist if an attacker is only after your belongings or other valuables. Do not escalate a property crime into a violent confrontation.
- Remain calm and do not show signs of panic, anger, or confusion.
- Call the police immediately. Identify yourself and your location.
- Try to get a good description of your attacker, focusing on identifiable attributes such as:
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Scars
 - Race
 - Height
 - Tattoos
 - Weight
 - Complexion
 - Type of clothing
 - Body build

Property Safety Tips

The most frequently reported crimes are those involving theft of personal or institutional property. The following includes some security tips to help you protect your property.

Vehicles

- Do not leave your keys inside your vehicle, and always lock your vehicle.
- Remove all valuables from your vehicle, including GPS devices and their mounts, clothing, electronic devices and their chargers, purses, wallets, and change. Store valuables out of sight in your trunk if they must remain in your vehicle.
- Close all windows, and make sure the trunk and all doors are secured.
- Keep your vehicle's tag number, VIN [vehicle identification number], and a complete description of your vehicle in your wallet or a safe place at your residence.
- Park in well-lit, busy areas, and do not leave your vehicle in unattended lots for long time frames.
- Install a security device, such as a steering column lock or a cut-off switch that interrupts fuel or ignition systems.

- Secure your vehicle's license plate with tamper-proof bolts.

Bicycles

- Park your bicycle in areas with a high volume of pedestrian traffic.
- Lock your bicycle with a high-quality U-shaped lock.
- Engrave your bicycle with an owner identification number; this service is free at GTPD.
- Register your bicycle for free with the GTPD. Bicycles can be registered at www.police.gatech.edu/services. A record will be made of the make, model, manufacturer's serial number, and the owner identification number, and you will receive a registration sticker to place on your bicycle.



Computers and Other Office Equipment

- Lock your room or office every time you leave.
- Keep records of your equipment that include a description of the equipment along with the make, model, and manufacturer's serial number.
- Engrave an owner or departmental identification marking where possible; engraving is a free service at GTPD.
- Secure computers with cable locks or other security devices.
- Install burglar alarms capable of being monitored

by the GTPD in computer labs, offices, or storage areas that contain large quantities of valuable office or research equipment.

- Consider purchasing and installing a tracking device on your laptop.

Textbooks and Theft

- Write your name or owner identification number on several pages inside your books.
- Never leave your book bag or books unattended especially while at the Library, in coffee shops, dining halls, classrooms, lounge areas, or at the Campus Recreation Center.
- While lockers are safe for storing clothes, they can be broken into. Do not store valuable items in a locker without using a lock.

Weapons on Campus

The Institute supports the current Georgia law regarding possession of weapons on campus (O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1). Carrying weapons in a school safety zone (which includes the real property or buildings of a college or university) is prohibited; however, a person who possesses a weapons carry license may have a weapon when carrying or picking up a student and may have a weapon in a vehicle that is in transit through, or parked within, a school safety zone. "Weapon" means and includes any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor, razorblade, spring stick, knuckles (whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood, or other similar material), blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely (which may be known as a nun chahka, nunchuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain), or any disc (of whatever configuration) having at least two points or pointed blades designed to be thrown or propelled (and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart), or any weapon of like kind.



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

» Timely Warnings/Clery Act Safety Alerts

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, GTPD issues “Clery Act Safety Alerts,” also known as Timely Warnings. GTPD will generally issue these alerts for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sexual assaults; and hate crimes. GTPD works with Institute Communications to distribute campuswide emails and post alerts online.

The purpose of these Clery Act Safety Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The Institute will issue Clery Act Safety Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of the crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any Campus Security Authority or the local police; or 2) crimes in which the Institute determines that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. If a robbery suspect has already been detained, the crime is not considered a threat to the community and no warning is sent. When issuing Clery Act Safety Alerts under the Clery Act, Georgia Tech withholds as confidential the names of victims. Clery Act Safety Alerts shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime. Additionally, GTPD may, in some circumstances, issue Clery Act Safety Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property.

The Georgia Tech Police Investigation Division commander or designee will consult with the Chief of Police to determine if an alert is warranted. If so, the Investigations Division commander will draft the Clery Act Safety Alert email for review by Institute Communications before distributing the email campuswide. Institute Communications may also publish the information on the Institute’s main webpage and/or distribute it to local media outlets. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, GTPD may issue a Clery Act Safety Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the campus community. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to GTPD by calling 404.894.2500, 404.894.GTPD, or 911 from a campus phone — or by visiting GTPD at 879 Hemphill Avenue NW.

» Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

This policy statement summarizes the Institute's emergency response and evacuation procedures, including protocols for emergency notifications in those situations that represent a significant emergency or dangerous situation affecting the health and/or safety of the Georgia Tech community. This policy statement complies with the emergency notification requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applicable Department of Education regulations.

Emergency Response Plan

The GTPD's Office of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting campus. Under the direction of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Institute has developed a comprehensive, all hazards Emergency Action Plan that outlines steps the Institute will take to prevent and mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a full range of likely hazards the Institute may face. A summary of the Institute's response procedures is located at www.police.gatech.edu/emergencypreparedness. Also located on that webpage is detailed information regarding the Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS), including how to enroll in the mass notification system to ensure receipt of emergency notices on Institute and personal phones.

To ensure these plans remain current and actionable, the Institute will conduct an emergency management exercise, at least once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The Office of Emergency Preparedness will notify the community of the exercise, remind the community of the Institute's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures, and conduct after action reviews of all emergency management exercises.



The GTPD's Office of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergency situations on campus or those that occur in the local or regional area affecting the campus.

Emergency Notification System

Georgia Tech is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of an emergency on campus or in the local area that poses a risk to the health and safety of campus community members. Georgia Tech will only initiate emergency notification in cases where an imminent threat to the campus community requires immediate action.

To support this commitment, Georgia Tech has invested in several multi-modal forms of communications that allow administrators to distribute notices in the event of a critical incident or dangerous situation.

1. Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS)

GTENS uses the Blackboard Connect system to distribute emergency communications to the campus community through emails, text messages, phone calls, RSS feeds (digital signage, Institute webpage www.gatech.edu), and social media postings. The system includes preloaded templates for various situations. The alerts can be sent to specific groups or the entire community. The recipient list (students, faculty, and staff) is uploaded nightly to ensure only those currently working or attending Georgia Tech receive alerts. Georgia Tech loads only their email address into the system automatically, as they must choose to receive GTENS phone alerts. This can be done at www.passport.gatech.edu. To minimize the overall load on the system, which improves the delivery time of any emergency message, parents and friends are not afforded the opportunity to sign up for GTENS. Because all GTENS messages are automatically sent to Twitter, parents are encouraged to follow @gtpdalerts if they would like to receive GTENS alerts.

2. Siren Warning System (SWS)

The Siren Warning System is a series of seven sirens distributed evenly throughout campus that are capable of sounding audible siren alerts followed by voice instructions. The system is operated through a radio system, based in the GTPD Operations Center. Typically, the SWS is used

to advise people to seek shelter inside a building for a variety of circumstances, but notably for severe weather.

3. Social Media

Although GTENS pushes emergency notification messages to the appropriate social media sites, they can be used independent of GTENS in cases where GTENS is not needed. Both Twitter and Facebook are used to communicate emergency messages. In particular, they are used to provide intermediate awareness information, between major GTENS messages, or prior to a severe weather event.

4. Cable TV

The Georgia Tech Cable Network (GTCN) system can display alerts on all channels through GTCN. This is operated through the Office of Information Technology Network Operations Center.

System Testing Guidelines

The Georgia Tech Siren Warning System (SWS) is tested at 11 a.m. on the first Thursday of every month, unless inclement weather in the area would cause undue alarm and confusion. At the beginning of each semester, GTENS is tested live in addition to the standard SWS test.

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

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

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify the on-duty patrol supervisor (Watch Commander) in the GTPD to issue an emergency notification.

The GTPD Watch Commander will make emergency notification requests based upon his/her initial assessment. The GTPD Watch Commander will request approval to initiate emergency notification from the GTPD Patrol Commander. In cases where there is an immediate life safety concern, the Watch Commander may initiate emergency notification without higher authority. When emergency notification is requested, certain designated approvers may independently approve initiating the alert. Approvers are persons capable of making a decision to initiate emergency notification at Georgia Tech. This includes the:

GTPD Chief
GTPD Deputy Chief
GTPD Patrol Captain
GTPD Administration Captain
GTPD CID Supervisor
Georgia Tech Emergency Preparedness Director
Georgia Tech Emergency Preparedness Assistant Director

If, in the professional judgment of designated approvers, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the Institute may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the GTPD will issue the emergency notification.



Sending Emergency Notification

Senders are trained campus personnel who can initiate an emergency notification through the various platforms. Most approvers are also trained as senders in GTENS. This includes:

- **GTENS**

Primary: GTPD Communications Officers
Backup: Emergency Preparedness Staff
Backup: GTPD Command Staff (Chief, Deputy Chief, Captains)
Backup: GTPD Communications Supervisor

- **Siren Warning System**

Primary: GTPD Operations Center Staff

- **Social Media** (for supplementary information)

Primary: Emergency Preparedness Staff

- **Cable TV**

Primary: The Office of Information Technology Network Operations Center Staff

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

First responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community will assist those preparing the emergency notification in determining what segment or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. Subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members may be sent. Additionally, applicable messages about the dangerous condition will be posted on the Georgia Tech homepage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and of the steps that should be taken to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of — or the entire — campus, the notification will be sent to the entire campus community.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

First responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community will assist the emergency notification requester, approver, and sender to determine the contents of the notification. The Office of Emergency Preparedness has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. The individual authorizing the alert will select the template message most appropriate to the ongoing situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no

predetermined template messages in the system, the individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

If a critical incident or dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the off-campus community, the on-duty GTPD Watch Commander will request that the GTPD Communications Officer notify the Atlanta 911 Communications Center.

» Security of and Access to Institute Facilities

The Georgia Tech Facilities Management Department (Facilities) maintains Institute buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Its staff regularly inspects the campus, evaluates lighting, and makes repairs to improve safety and security. Other departments, including GTPD, assist Facilities by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

The Georgia Tech Security Card Access System (SCAS) is a campuswide system that enables people to use their BuzzCard to access various buildings on campus. Departments located in buildings use the SCAS to authorize which individuals may access their building. As such, the SCAS enhances building security by limiting entry to students, faculty, and staff who need to access a specific building. More information about the Georgia Tech SCAS is available at: www.police.gatech.edu/securitycard.

Living on Campus

Georgia Tech encourages students who do not reside with their parents or families to live in the residence halls. The Georgia Tech Housing Department supervises the assignment of rooms for single and married students. For a complete guide containing information about housing facilities and services, costs, priorities, policies, and residence hall safety, contact the Georgia Tech Housing Department at 404.894.2470, or visit their website at www.housing.gatech.edu.

Access to Residence Halls

Exterior doors of the residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Residents access their assigned building with their student BuzzCard, and access their individual room with a key. All visitors must be escorted by residents. In the event of a lost key, the student's room locks are re-keyed.

Staff Training

All Residence Life staff members undergo thorough training in enforcing residence hall security policies. As part of their responsibility as residence hall security enforcers, all Residence Life staff members participate in lectures and seminars associated with campus safety and security.



Living in Off-Campus Housing, Fraternities, and Sororities

Neither the Housing Department nor the Institute provides supervision for off-campus housing. The GTPD provides crime prevention instruction when requested. Sororities and fraternities are responsible for educating their members on safety and security in their houses and on campus.

The Security Card Access System enhances building security by limiting access to students, faculty, and staff who need to access a specific building.

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

Georgia Tech is actively engaged in preventing and responding to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are a violation of the Institute and Board of Regents student and employee policies and are not tolerated on our campus.

Pursuant to its Policy of Sexual Misconduct, Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is safe and fosters the dignity, respect, and worth of students, faculty, and staff. Each member of the community has the responsibility to practice the highest ethical principles and standards of conduct. Persons who do not adhere to these principles and standards by the commission of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct damage the community and its members. The policy addresses student-related concerns of sexual assault and sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, stalking, and domestic and dating violence.

Pursuant to its Policy of Non-Discrimination and Affirmative Action and Anti-Harassment Policy, Georgia Tech prohibits its faculty and staff members from engaging in discriminatory conduct on the basis of gender, including sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

VOICE, Georgia Tech's sexual violence prevention and response initiative, is a campuswide initiative founded on the premise that everyone has the right to live and learn at Georgia Tech, free of violence or the threat of violence. This initiative seeks to create a campus culture that promotes respect, communication, and equity among the Georgia Tech community. The VOICE initiative is led by staff in Health Promotion and involves students, faculty, and staff from units across the campus community, including the GTPD, the Office of Compliance Programs, the Women's Resource Center, Stamps Health Services, the Department of Housing, Residence Life, Greek Affairs, the Counseling Center, the Division of Student Life, the Athletic Association, the Student Government Association, and others. More information can be found at www.voice.gatech.edu.



Georgia Tech is actively engaged in preventing and responding to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking.

Primary Prevention Programs Available

VOICE takes a comprehensive approach to sexual violence prevention and awareness programming on the Georgia Tech campus. Programming varies each year but may include a VOICE training series, awareness events and campaigns, guest speakers,

classroom and student organization presentations, and workshops for staff and faculty. For the 2016-17 academic year, all new students and employees will receive mandatory training on the identification and prevention of sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

Definitions

Sexual Assault

The Georgia Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct Policy defines sexual assault as an umbrella term referring to a range of nonconsensual sexual contact, which can occur in many forms including but not limited to rape and sexual battery. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system, sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape.

In Georgia, sexual assault is defined under O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1 as sexual contact that is perpetrated by "a person who has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual."

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

Georgia law (O.C.G.A. 16-6-3) states statutory rape occurs 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."

Georgia law (O.C.G.A. 16-6-22.1) states sexual battery (fondling) occurs when "a person intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without

the consent of that person." 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.

Georgia law (O.C.G.A. 16-6-22.2) states aggravated sexual battery occurs when "a person intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person." The term "foreign object" means any article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person.

Stalking

The Georgia Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct Policy defines stalking as engaging in a course of conduct directed toward another person based upon sex that would cause a reasonable person (i) to fear for his or her safety or the safety of immediate family members or close acquaintances, or (ii) to suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition, "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, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

The current Georgia law (O.C.G.A. 16-5-90) defines stalking as: (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.

Dating Violence

The Georgia Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct Policy defines dating violence as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of 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:

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
3. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
4. 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.
5. 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.

Consent

The Georgia Institute of Technology Sexual Misconduct policy defines consent as 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. 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. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

More About Consent

Consent means informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent is not effectively given if the agreement results from the use of physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion. Consent is absent when a person has sexual contact with another when the initiator knew, or reasonably should have known, that the other person(s) is incapacitated.

- Consent begins when individuals decide together to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with each other. It is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure he or she has consent from his or her partner(s).
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- The initiator must obtain consent at every stage of sexual interaction.
- Consent will exist when both of these standards are met:
 - A reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another; and
 - The initiator believed in good faith that the words or actions of the parties have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another.
- Consent may never be given by

incapacitated persons.

- Incapacitation refers to the victim's inability to understand the situation, understand the consequences of their choices, or to express their desires. This may include, but is not limited to, intoxication, being under the influence of drugs, unconsciousness, or other cognitive impairment, or being under the age of consent in accordance with Georgia state law.

Overview Regarding Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking

- Most victim-survivors of sexual assault are on a first-name basis with the perpetrator (most commonly a friend, classmate, or partner). On college campuses, only about 10 percent of sexual assaults are committed by a stranger.
- Consent for sexual activity is the presence of a freely given yes, not the absence of a no. Sexual assault is defined as the perpetrator's failure to get consent, and does not require a victim-survivor to have physically resisted. If you aren't sure if your partner is giving consent, ask in clear terms.
- Sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking is most commonly perpetrated by men against women. However, the majority of men are not perpetrators, and people of all gender identities and sexual orientations can be victimized. Importantly, no matter what your gender is, you can take an active role in preventing sexual violence by always seeking clear consent, speaking up or intervening when you see a dangerous situation, and learning more about how to support a victim-survivor.
- Alcohol is involved in the majority of cases of sexual assault on college campuses. In fact, sexual assaults often occur when alcohol is used coercively to incapacitate the victim-survivor.
- Dating or domestic abuse is not always physical, and there are often warning signs of abuse that escalate to physical violence. Warning signs of an abusive relationship may include: threats,

extreme jealousy or possessiveness, continuous insults or name-calling, and/or attempts to isolate the victim-survivor from family or friends. If you see warning signs in your relationship or that of a friend, seek immediate support and consider creating a safety plan.

- Stalking can take many forms and is not always committed by a stranger. In fact, ex-partners often stalk after the relationship has ended. Stalking may take place in person or online/via social media.

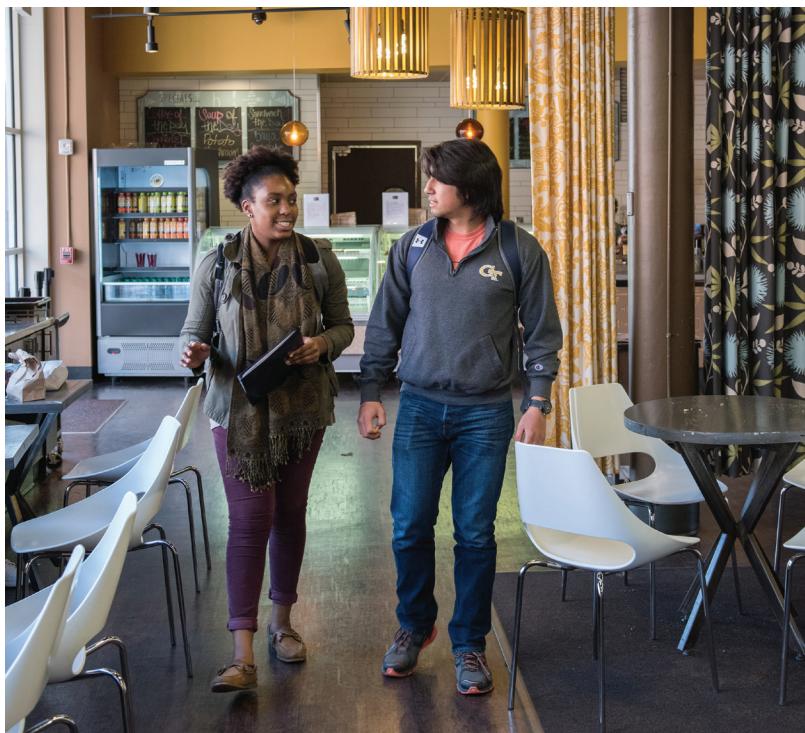
Strategies for Preventing Perpetration

Everyone has the right to have boundaries in a relationship, sexual or otherwise. Understand and respect your partner's limits.

- Know your own sexual limits.
- Know your limits and respect others' limits when it comes to alcohol. No matter your gender, if you are initiating sexual activity, you are responsible for seeking and receiving clear consent.
- Men who use callous sexual language are more likely to be perpetrators of sexual assault. When you hear someone talking about women or sex in a derogatory way, speak up!
- Learn more about how different people communicate about sexual activity. Lack of communication or mixed signals are never an excuse for committing sexual assault.
- Seek information to learn more about what survivors of sexual violence go through and how you can support them. Victim-blaming silences survivors, so work to reduce myths about sexual violence and language that blames victim-survivors rather than perpetrators.
- No matter your gender, if you are initiating sexual activity, you are responsible for seeking and receiving clear consent. People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent.

Bystander Intervention

Intervening can be difficult, but every person on



campus, whether a student, staff member, or faculty member, has a role in preventing violence or responding to it before, during, or after it happens. It can be as simple as: "See Something? Say Something!"

- Sexual violence occurs when a culture tolerates these behaviors, and it starts with rape jokes or sexist language. If you hear it, remember you don't have to laugh or participate.
- If you witness a potentially sexually violent situation, step in. Intervening can be direct or indirect; the important thing is that you do something. If you don't feel comfortable addressing the potential perpetrator directly, consider causing a distraction or getting someone else to help you. Even if you don't know the people involved, you can still help. If it is happening to a member of the Georgia Tech community, it's your business.
- Being an active bystander might mean helping after an assault occurs. Learn more about options available to victim-survivors, and offer help and support if someone you know experiences any form of sexual violence. Believe the victim-survivor and be supportive of their choices.

Students

VOICE's sexual violence prevention programs contain definitions of consent, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking (see definitions in the section above); myths related to sexual violence on campus; information on the Sexual Misconduct Policy; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; sexual violence prevention strategies; and ways to support a victim-survivor. VOICE serves thousands of students each year through its trainings, events, and awareness campaigns such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, recognized every year in April.

First-year students receive required education related to sexual violence prevention in two ways.

All students attending FASET orientation throughout the summer attend a mandatory session called Health, Respect, and Community Responsibility, which covers resources to empower students to make healthy decisions, define consent, and understand sexual violence and their responsibility to be part of the solution.

Additionally, as part of its comprehensive health programming, Georgia Tech requires each member of the first-year undergraduate class and incoming transfer students to complete AlcoholEdu and Haven, and all first-year graduate students to complete Haven Plus. Whether they drink or not, AlcoholEdu empowers students to make well-informed decisions about alcohol and help them better cope with the drinking behavior of their peers. The Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault and Haven Plus programs address the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. These courses are also available to upper-class students.

Beyond this foundation of education that all first-year students now receive, VOICE trains a group of peer educators to facilitate scheduled workshops focused on bystander intervention and survivor support strategies. Peer educators can also speak to student organizations on these topics upon request. VOICE also partners with the Greek community to offer Safe Sister and Fraternity Men Against Violence trainings every fall and spring semester.



There are many ways students can learn more and get involved with VOICE throughout the year:

- Meet with a health educator or victim-survivor advocate in Health Promotion to learn more about this topic, ways to prevent violence, how to support survivors, and how to get involved in campus efforts around these issues.
- Serve on the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance or SGA Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Board, participate in the VOICE Peer Education Program, or join PAUSE, a student organization focused on sexual violence prevention.
- Request a presentation by VOICE professional staff or student peer educators for a residence hall, chapter, or student organization on topics such as:
 - Healthy relationships
 - Consent
 - Bystander intervention
 - Sexual violence response/supporting survivors
- Attend speaker events and other programs and activities focused on topics related to sexual and relationship violence. For example, during Sexual Assault Awareness Month every April, VOICE hosts Take Back the Night, a candlelight vigil to honor survivors of sexual violence. There is also Teal Ribbon Day, a campuswide day of action focused on the multitude of ways Georgia Tech students, faculty, and staff members can create a safe and respectful campus community.

As previously mentioned, sexual violence awareness and prevention events and campaigns change every semester and year. To learn more about Georgia Tech's current and specific sexual violence prevention and response activities, visit www.voice.gatech.edu or email voice@gatech.edu for more information or to get involved.

Faculty and Staff



Since 2016, following the mandatory sexual assault training requirement launched for incoming students, Georgia Tech (along with the other USG institutions) is now requiring all faculty and staff to participate in an online educational course, Haven for Faculty & Staff. This training requirement is designed to enable faculty and staff to better assist students and other community members, including colleagues, impacted by sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. This was a one-time training requirement for all current employees in 2016. Newly hired faculty and staff will be required to complete this online training module as part of their onboarding process.

Upon request, additional face-to-face training for faculty and staff is available to any offices or departments on campus. The Office of Human Resources provides training on Reporting and Responding to Sexual Misconduct. This facilitator-led course engages participants in learning about and understanding their role as responsible employees in addressing and reporting sexual misconduct. The course covers relevant procedures

and resources to help prepare staff and faculty to effectively respond when they become aware of an incident at Georgia Tech. Participants will be given opportunities to practice learned skills by using case-study scenarios and through active discussion. To request training, faculty and staff should contact the Title IX coordinator at 404.385.5151 or visit www.titleix.gatech.edu.

Faculty and staff who would like to learn more about resources for sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking can visit www.voice.gatech.edu or www.titleix.gatech.edu.

Faculty and staff are also welcome to serve on the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance (SVPA), a multidisciplinary committee that meets monthly to address campus programming and communication related to sexual violence prevention and response. Contact VOICE by email at voice@gatech.edu for more information on SVPA or upcoming campus awareness events.

Crisis Response Services Available

The Georgia Tech campus and the Atlanta community have a wide range of services available to support and help survivors of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. Regardless of where or when an offense occurred, if a Georgia Tech student or employee reports being a victim of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking, the victim is provided with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Victim-Survivor Advocate Services for Students

Confidential victim-survivor advocates in Health Promotion are available 24 hours a day to support students who have experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Advocates can assist victims of any gender in identifying resources to cope with the aftermath of sexual violence. They are available to accompany victim-survivors to the Georgia Tech Police Department, other law enforcement agencies, court, hospitals, or to get medical attention. Other support includes referrals to counseling services and help with concerns related to housing, safety, or academic performance, etc. Victim-survivor

advocates can also talk to victim-survivors about their rights and all reporting options. To reach an advocate, call 404.385.4451 or 404.385.4464 during business hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.). During nights, weekends, and holidays, call GTPD at 404.894.2500 and ask for the on-call advocate. Advocate offices are located in Room 225 of the Smithgall Student Services (Flag) Building, and in Health Promotion, in Suite 232 of Stamps Health Services. Visit www.voice.gatech.edu or www.healthpromotion.gatech.edu for more information.

Options for Seeking Medical Attention

If an assault has occurred, getting medical attention within the first 120 hours is important for medical reasons, as well as for collecting evidence for a criminal investigation. Local rape crisis centers are available for medical and counseling assistance 24 hours a day. Call 404.616.4861 to contact Grady Hospital's Rape Crisis Center directly. In addition to medical care, Grady Rape Crisis Center has an advocate on call 24 hours per day.

Although your first instinct after a sexual assault may be to bathe, it is very important that you do not bathe, wash, gargle, brush your hair, or change your clothes if you plan to have a rape kit examination conducted. Important evidence could be destroyed if you do so. If you do bathe, evidence may still be present so it is still important to seek medical care. If possible, bring your changed clothes in a brown paper bag (not plastic) for evidence collection.

The Georgia Tech Women's Health Department at Stamps Health Services is available during office hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) for assistance and follow-up care for Georgia Tech students. It does not conduct rape kit exams, however.

The GTPD can also make arrangements for medical attention and will transport a student victim-survivor in an unmarked car to the Grady Rape Crisis Center 24 hours a day. Victim-survivors may request that a friend or family member accompany them. Additionally, victim-survivor advocates in Health Promotion can be contacted 24 hours a day to accompany students to the hospital or to talk

about available resources. Victims have the option to seek medical attention without having a rape kit exam conducted. Victims may seek medical attention for injuries, a sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.

Georgia Tech faculty and staff members seeking medical attention are directed to local rape crisis centers, including Grady's Rape Crisis Center. If it is not possible to seek medical care within the 120-hour window, it is still important to seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Counseling Services for Students

The Georgia Tech Counseling Center is committed to assisting students who have experienced sexual violence of any form, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. The confidential services at the Counseling Center are free for enrolled students, and same-day appointments are available in emergencies. To make an appointment at the Counseling Center, call 404.894.2575. A 24-hour emergency consultation service is also available from the Counseling Center. You may contact an on-call counselor through the GTPD at 404.894.2500. The Georgia Tech Counseling Center also offers a free therapy support group called Journey in Healing to female-identified undergraduate and graduate students who have been victims of sexual assault or relationship violence during their teen/adult years. Contact the Counseling Center for more information.

Other Community-Based Counseling Services

You do not have to file a police report for counseling assistance. Aftercare in the form of counseling, advocacy, and follow-up is also available from local rape crisis centers or national hotlines such as RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network www.rainn.org) at 800.656.HOPE (4673) or the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 800.799.SAFE (7233) or www.thehotline.org.

Counseling Services for Faculty and Staff

Georgia Tech believes in the health and well-being of our staff and faculty and offers programs and resources to enhance their personal and professional lives. Our new employee assistance program (EAP) provider is EAP Consultants, LLC, an independent Georgia-based national firm. Their services are designed to ensure that all employees have the professional assistance necessary to help you handle personal matters before they impact your personal and professional health and well-being. When you receive help, your life improves, work is more fun, and everyone benefits.

EAP services to employees include:

- 24/7 access.
- Up to six sessions per problem for counseling and referral services.

- Work/Life services including no-cost consultations with attorneys, financial professionals, child and eldercare services specialists.
- A large variety of online resources and programs.

The EAP staff and counselors include clinical social workers, psychologists, marriage and family counselors, alcohol and drug counselors, attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals. The EAP program is free and confidential, with privacy protected within the bounds of the law.

We invite you to visit Georgia Tech's EAP website www.eapconsultants.com. EAP Consultants can also be reached at their main client lines: 800-869-0276 (toll free) or 770-951-8021(local). For more information about Georgia Tech wellness programs, see the Center for Health & Well-Being, [www.communityhealth.gatech.edu](http://communityhealth.gatech.edu).

Sexual Violence Resources



For Students

Health Promotion

404.894.9980

Health Promotion, a unit of the Center for Community Health and Well-Being, has confidential victim-survivor advocates on staff who are available 24 hours a day to provide immediate and

ongoing support to victim-survivors coping with an experience of sexual violence. This support includes information on reporting options, regardless of when the violence occurred. They can also connect victim-survivors with resources if they need assistance with classes, safety concerns, or other consequences resulting from their experience. During business hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.), call 404.385.4451 or 404.385.4464. During nights, weekends, and holidays, call GTPD at 404.894.2500 and ask for the on-call advocate.

Health Promotion is also home to the VOICE initiative for sexual violence prevention and response on the Georgia Tech campus. VOICE provides information, educational programs, referrals, and support for Georgia Tech students, faculty, staff, and administration regarding sexual assault, rape, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and related issues (www.voice.gatech.edu).

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

404.894.2500

GTPD officers can support the investigation and prosecution of cases, ensure the well-being of victims, and transport them to Grady Hospital for treatment.

The Division of Student Life

404.894.6367

The Division of Student Life can provide resources and referrals for victim-survivors and assist with academic accommodations.

Women's Resource Center

404.385.0230

The mission of the Women's Resource Center, part of the Division of Student Life, is to encourage and enhance the academic, personal and professional development of women at Georgia Tech by striving to create an environment that is inclusive and supportive of their vast diversity of experiences, through information, support, advocacy, training, development of campus services and the fostering of a sense of community.

Women's Health

404.894.1434

Women's Health at Stamps Health Services has staff who provide services for sexual and reproductive health needs. Women's Health offers pelvic exams and pap smears, contraception — including emergency contraception — and sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening. They do not, however, collect rape kits. If students do not wish to visit Women's Health, they can also make an appointment with a provider in Primary Care at Stamps Health Services.

Georgia Tech Counseling Center

404.894.2575

The Georgia Tech Counseling Center offers free confidential individual and group counseling services for Georgia Tech students who have been victims of sexual violence. Other types of counseling services are also provided.

Title IX Coordinator

404.385.5151

Georgia Tech's Title IX coordinator serves as a

resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus assessments and policies. The Title IX coordinator is supported by an advisory committee of campus leaders and students who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately and will be treated in as confidential a manner as permitted under the law (www.titleix.gatech.edu).

For Faculty and Staff

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP)

404.894.1225

The FSAP is a confidential counseling service that assists employees in addressing emotional and mental health concerns. The FSAP program is staffed by a counselor who is a licensed provider of mental health services in Georgia (www.ohr.gatech.edu/worklife/fsap).

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

404.894.2500

GTPD officers can support the investigation and prosecution of cases, ensure the well-being of victims, and transport them to Grady Hospital for treatment. Several members of the GTPD are involved with the Sexual Violence Prevention Alliance on campus.

Title IX Coordinator

404.385.5151

Georgia Tech's Title IX coordinator serves as a resource for gender equity on campus and helps shape campus assessments and policies. The Title IX coordinator is supported by an advisory committee of campus leaders and students who assist in the identification of initiatives and assessments. Any grievances or alleged violations of Title IX should be reported immediately and will be treated in as confidential a manner as permitted under the law (www.titleix.gatech.edu).

Community Resources

Grady Hospital Rape Crisis Center

404.616.4861

80 Jesse Hill Junior Drive SE,
Atlanta, GA 30303

Grady offers 24-hour medical treatment and crisis support for victims and their families, support during evidence collection, and ongoing support for victims (including accompanying victims to court and providing individual and family counseling). There is no cost associated with a pelvic exam, collection of evidence, and initial medication. The GTPD will provide students with transportation in an unmarked vehicle to Grady in the case of a sexual assault.

Partnership Against Domestic Violence (PADV)

404.873.1766

PADV offers a 24-hour crisis hotline for survivors of dating or domestic violence. Additionally, they

Options for Reporting Sexual Violence //

For Georgia Tech students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual violence, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, there are several basic reporting options, depending on whether the victim wishes to file a confidential report, pursue an Institute investigation under the Sexual Misconduct Policy, or seek a criminal investigation with the assistance of the GTPD or other law enforcement agency. When a report is received by one of these entities, the victim receives written notice of his or her

operate two crisis shelters, provide legal advocacy to those who seek temporary protective orders, and coordinate community support groups.

RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network)

800.656.HOPE (4673)

RAINN is a 24-hour national hotline that addresses sexual violence, provides crisis counseling, and can provide referrals to local advocacy and counseling resources (www.rainn.org.)

The National Domestic Violence Hotline

800.799.SAFE (7233)

This hotline is available 24 hours a day and provides crisis counseling and referrals to local advocacy and counseling resources for domestic and dating violence (www.thehotline.org.)

rights and options, including orders of protection, no-contact orders, and restraining orders. A victim also has the right to choose not to file any report. In that case, a student victim can still receive support services from the victim-survivor advocates in Health Promotion or the Counseling Center, and a faculty or staff member can still receive support services from the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program.

Filing a Confidential Report

Student victim-survivors may file a confidential report with one of the victim-survivor advocates in Health Promotion. Advocates may share very limited details of the crime to GTPD only for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics but will not share any identifying information with GTPD, the Title IX coordinator, or any other office without permission from the student.

Faculty and staff who experience or wish to report concerns of sexual violence may file a confidential report with the Faculty Staff Assistance Program or through EthicsPoint (a neutral third-party host) by completing an online form at www.ethicspoint.com or by calling 1.866.294.5565 and having



EthicsPoint transcribe the information and send it to the Institute. General information is collected from EthicsPoint for campus safety statistics, and the case is referred to the Institute's Title IX coordinator for investigation — to the extent possible given the information provided.

Pursuing an Investigation under the Georgia Tech Sexual Misconduct Policy

If the accused individual is a student, faculty, or staff member, the victim-survivor may report the violation to the Title IX coordinator to begin the investigation.

To prepare for the official investigation process, students are encouraged to meet with a victim-survivor advocate in Health Promotion prior to reporting. A victim-survivor advocate will share information with the student about their rights, explain the reporting and investigation process, and

share additional resources. Visit www.voice.gatech.edu for contact information for the victim-survivor advocates. Employees are encouraged to contact the Faculty Staff Assistance Program.

Pursuing a Criminal Investigation

All victims may file a report with the GTPD or local law enforcement agency for a criminal investigation, which may be sought in conjunction with an Institute investigation. Georgia Tech will honor all protection and no-contact orders issued by a criminal or civil court as directed by law.

Reports to the GTPD will be shared with the Office of Student Integrity and/or the Title IX coordinator, and will be investigated for violation of the Student Code of Conduct or Sexual Misconduct Policy.

A victim-survivor advocate in Health Promotion can assist with reporting to the GTPD or other law enforcement agency. Visit voice.gatech.edu for contact information for the advocates.

Sexual Misconduct Disciplinary Procedures

Students

All investigations concerning sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking by a Georgia Tech student will be prompt, fair, and impartial. The student investigation and resolution process utilizes an investigatory model and a three-party panel hearing in resolving allegations of violations of the Student Sexual

Misconduct Policy. The standard of proof utilized in these cases is preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence, as an evidentiary standard, means that it is more likely than not that the alleged violation of policy occurred. All Student Sexual Misconduct Policy investigation, resolution, and appeal processes are carried out by those who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution, and appeal process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes student accountability. In any such investigation, every effort will be made to resolve the complaint within 60 days.

When the Institute receives notice of a potential violation of the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Institute may take interim measures to protect the parties. Such interim measures may include housing, counseling, academic, or financial assistance, the issuance of no-contact orders, or any other measure that the Institute believes



necessary to prevent sexual misconduct and maintain a safe campus environment.

Potential violations or individuals reported to the GTPD will be investigated by the Office of Student Integrity per the procedures found in the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy. Due process rights of the victim and accused individual will also be observed.

For more information, see the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-sexual-harassment-misconduct-policy. The Institute shall, upon request, disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the Institute against a student who is found responsible for any crime of violence or sex offense to the victim of such offense or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's next of kin.

No-Contact Order

Upon receipt of a report of student sexual misconduct, the Office of Student Integrity may issue a no-contact order between the parties involved in the case. The no-contact order prohibits communication between/among the parties, including but not limited to: contact by telephone, email, handwritten notes, instant messaging, text messaging, online postings/message boards, through a third person, or in person. This includes any email or message accounts affiliated with the parties' identities. If any party violates the no-contact order, the Office of Student Integrity may pursue additional disciplinary action.

In certain circumstances, the Dean of Students may also impose an interim suspension in accordance with Section F in the Code of Conduct.

Student Rights

- To have any and all acts of sexual misconduct handled with seriousness, dignity, and respect.
- To receive information outlining the student procedures regarding sexual misconduct.
- To receive information about options to report sexual misconduct (e.g., campus/local police, the Office of Student Integrity, and the confidential reporting form) and to receive assistance from an

advocate if requested.

- To receive a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.
- To have the investigation, resolution, and appeal process be carried out by those who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and on how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution, and appeal process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes student accountability.
- To be informed of the date and location of any meetings involved in the investigation and resolution process.
- To seek information or updates from the Office of Student Integrity at any point throughout the investigation and resolution process.
- To have an advisor of one's choice present during any meetings and proceedings involved in the investigation and resolution process.
- To be informed in writing of any policies alleged to have been violated in association with the incident.
- To have the opportunity to provide information regarding his or her involvement in the allegation.
- To be informed of the outcome in writing of any campus disciplinary proceeding, including changes to results and notification when results are final.
- To be notified of options and offered assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, along with any protective measures if requested — as long as the changes are reasonably available. This is also regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or law enforcement. The Title IX coordinator will work with students requesting these services.
- To receive support services (e.g., campus counseling, medical assistance).

- To not have mediation imposed as a resolution process.
- To appeal the outcome in accordance with the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- To be informed in writing of any change to the outcome due to appeal, and when the outcome becomes final.

Note: Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Faculty and Staff

All investigations concerning sexual misconduct (including but not limited to sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic or dating violence, or stalking) by a Georgia Tech faculty or staff member will be prompt, fair, and impartial, and shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking, and on how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation process that protects the safety of victims, maintains fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promotes employee accountability. Complainants and respondents shall have the same right to be present during institutional disciplinary hearings and be accompanied by an advisor of the employee's choice. Complainants and respondents shall be notified substantially simultaneously of the results (and changes to the results) of institutional disciplinary proceedings. The Institute shall also notify all affected parties when the results of such proceedings become final.

Faculty or staff investigation procedures will determine findings of fact using the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that it is more likely than not that a violation of Institute policy has occurred. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including termination of employment. The severity of any disciplinary action will depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the employee.

When the Institute receives notice of a potential violation of the Anti-Harassment or other policy, the Institute may take interim measures to protect the parties. Such interim measures may include work reassignment, counseling, the issuance of no-contact orders, or any other measure that the Institute believes necessary to prevent sexual misconduct and maintain a safe campus environment.

The Institute shall, upon request, disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the Institute against an employee who is found responsible for any crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense to the victim of such offense or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's next of kin.

Confidentiality

Although the goal is to limit the number of individuals who may learn about an allegation or investigation of sexual misconduct, Georgia Tech cannot guarantee confidentiality in all cases. Georgia Tech, however, will make reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve the victim's and the accused individual's privacy and to protect the confidentiality of information. To the extent permissible by law, Georgia Tech shall take reasonable steps to avoid inclusion of identifying information about a victim or accused individual in publicly available records.

Retaliation

Georgia Tech does not tolerate retaliation against anyone who makes a complaint of sexual misconduct, whether reported to Georgia Tech or an external agency, or against anyone who exercises their rights or responsibilities under Georgia Tech's policies. If any party involved in a sexual misconduct incident or conduct process retaliates in any way, she or he may be subject to additional disciplinary action. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Anti-Harassment Policy at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/anti-harassment-policy.

» Sex Offender Registry

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

» Suspected Child Abuse Reporting

Effective July 1, 2012, Georgia state law requires all Institute employees and volunteers who, in the course of their duties, suspect that a child has been abused on or off campus to report that abuse immediately to the GTPD in person or by phone at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD. Employees and volunteers must also report suspected child abuse to their supervisor, program director, or a Georgia Tech official as soon as possible. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse Policy in the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/mandatoryreporting-child-abuse-policy.



» Missing Persons

Missing Student Policy

If there is reason to believe that a student living in on-campus housing has been missing (i.e., when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time regarded as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the person's usual behavior patterns, routines, or plans), the person who realizes that the student is missing must contact one of the following: the GTPD, the Department of Housing, or the Division of Student Life. Any campus official who is aware that a student living on campus has

There is no waiting period to report a missing person to the GTPD.



been, or may have been, missing must immediately notify the GTPD either in person or by phone at 404.894.2500 or 404.894.GTPD.

There is no waiting period to report a missing person to the GTPD. Upon notification that a person is or may be missing, the GTPD will give full consideration and attention to the report, including careful recording of factual circumstances surrounding the disappearance, and identifying those cases when an individual may be in jeopardy. The GTPD will exercise particular care in instances involving individuals who may be mentally or physically impaired, missing or unidentified children, and others who are insufficiently prepared to take care of themselves. If it is determined that a student is, in fact, missing, the GTPD will notify the appropriate campus administrators (e.g., dean of students, director of housing, etc.) and additional law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Any student living in on-campus housing is encouraged to identify a confidential contact person or persons who will be notified by Georgia Tech or by the Division of Student Life if the student is determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18, and not emancipated, the Division of Student Life will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and the confidential contact person after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through OSCAR under the "Personal Information" menu. A student may view and update the "Housing Missing Person Contact" at any time.

All contact information collected for the purpose of locating missing students shall remain confidential, will be used only for the purpose specified herein, and will not be disclosed outside of the realm of a missing student investigation.

For more information, see the Missing Student Notification Policy at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-affairs/missing-student-notification-policy.

» Alcohol and Drug Policies, Education, and Assistance

Alcoholic Beverages

Georgia Tech has established policies and procedures governing the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus:

The Student Alcohol Policy may be obtained through the Office of Student Integrity or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/studentstudent-organization-alcohol-policy. The purpose of this policy is to promote and educate about the lawful and responsible use of alcohol by students, and to educate about illegal drugs in order to maintain an environment that is consistent with the educational focus of Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies, including the policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, in dealing with the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by its students. The legal drinking age in the State of Georgia is 21.

The Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy may be obtained from the Office of Human Resources or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at: www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/employee-alcohol-and-illegal-drug-use. Georgia Tech has a vital interest in maintaining safe, healthful, and efficient working conditions for its students and employees. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol on the job may pose serious safety and health risks not only to the user and to those who work with the user, but also to the public we serve. In compliance with the federal Drug Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Georgia Drug Free Post Secondary Education Act of 1990, Georgia Tech has established this policy on alcohol and illegal drug use. As a condition of employment, Georgia Tech faculty and staff agree to abide by the items of this policy.

The Campus Alcohol Policy can be found on the Georgia Tech Policy Library website at:

www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/campus-alcohol-policy. Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a safe and inviting campus environment for its community members and visitors. This policy, in conjunction with the Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy and the Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy, provides a consistent approach to alcohol usage on campus and at official Georgia Tech events, and adheres to federal, state, and local laws and ordinances, as well as Board of Regents' policy.

Any use of alcoholic beverages on campus must be in compliance with the Georgia law prohibiting the use of alcohol by persons under 21. Students of legal drinking age in Georgia may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in their private residences.

At any campus function for students where alcohol is served, campus officials must give approval and certain provisions must be made. Each person is legally responsible for his or her actions in all mental and physical conditions, including those induced by alcoholic beverages.

Illegal Drugs

Georgia Tech policies prohibit the possession or use, without a valid prescription, of any substance currently classified as a dangerous drug by the Georgia Controlled Substance Act. Any individual breaking the law will be subject to disciplinary action and arrest.

Substance Abuse Education

Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a campus free of drug and alcohol abuse and assisting all employees and students in finding ways to address such problems. Educational programs targeting these issues are supported and encouraged through a variety of departments. Anyone aware of substance abuse problems with roommates,



friends, or coworkers is encouraged to contact the appropriate office for help.

Substance Abuse Assistance for Students

Assistance is available for students with substance abuse problems, through the Georgia Tech Counseling Center and the Office of Health Promotion at Stamps Health Services.

The Counseling Center has experienced professional counselors and psychologists to assist students in need. Students are scheduled for individual appointments, and all information is kept strictly confidential. Health Promotion has a full-time substance abuse prevention coordinator available to provide information individually or in group settings. Students are also welcome to seek help through Stamps Health Services, located at 740 Ferst Drive. For more information, students are encouraged to contact one of the following centers:

Counseling Center 404.894.2575
Health Promotion..... 404.894.9980
Stamps Health Services..... 404.894.1420

Substance Abuse Assistance for Faculty and Staff

Georgia Tech faculty and staff may obtain assistance through the Office of Human

Resources Faculty and Staff Assistance Program at 404.894.1225. Alcohol and drug assistance programs are available, including referral to community agencies. Counseling and referral services are provided by appointment, and all information is kept strictly confidential. The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program also offers training and educational programs regarding drug and alcohol awareness.

» Preparing the Annual Safety and Security Report Crime Statistics

Statistics for the most recent three-year calendar period are listed below. GTPD Incident Reports are subject to Georgia's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the Georgia Open Records Act. Confidentiality is limited to that provided by law. The Campus Security Report is prepared by GTPD in cooperation with the Atlanta Police Department, Office of Student Integrity, Women's Resource Center, Health Promotion, Human Resources, Housing and Residence Life, and the Athletics Association. Each entity provides updated information on its educational efforts and programs to meet compliance requirements.

Disciplinary referrals for violations of the Student Code of Conduct, which may include some criminal offenses specified for this report, are sometimes made directly to the Division of Student Life by individuals or campus organizations other than the GTPD.

Email notification of the availability of the Campus Safety Report is sent out electronically to faculty, staff, and students by the October 1 deadline. Hard copies of the report may be printed from the GTPD website or picked up directly from GTPD. The report is located at: www.police.gatech.edu/crimeinfo/safetyreport.

» Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

GTPD collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts below through a number of methods. Police dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime made directly to GTPD through an integrated computer-aided dispatch system/records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. GTPD periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook.

The statistics in this report include crimes that are reported to various Campus Security Authorities in addition to the crime data maintained by GTPD. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents as reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Definitions of Reportable Clergy Act Crimes and Geography

Primary Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – The willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

C. Incest – Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other

within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

D. Statutory Rape – Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

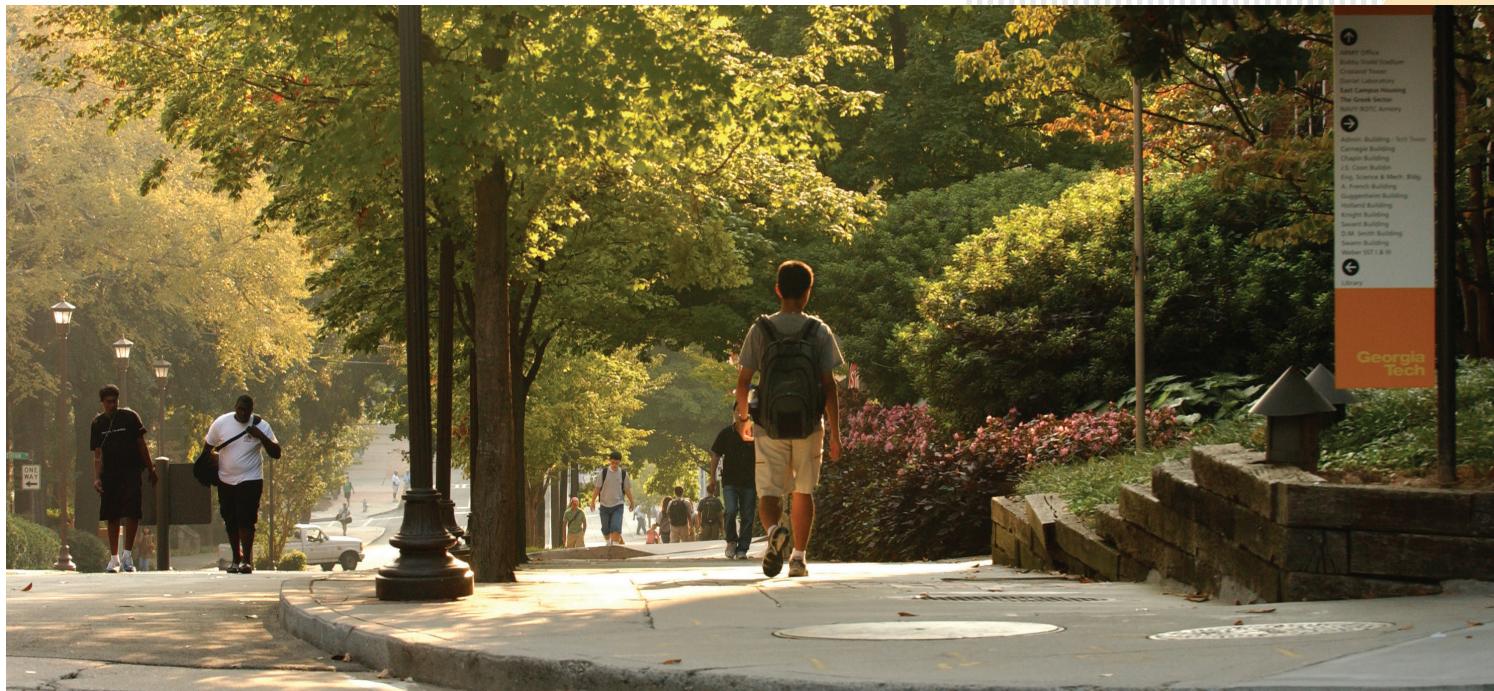
Robbery – Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – Unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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



Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes – includes all of the crimes listed above, plus the following crimes, that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of prejudice listed below.

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

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

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except arson) – to willfully or

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

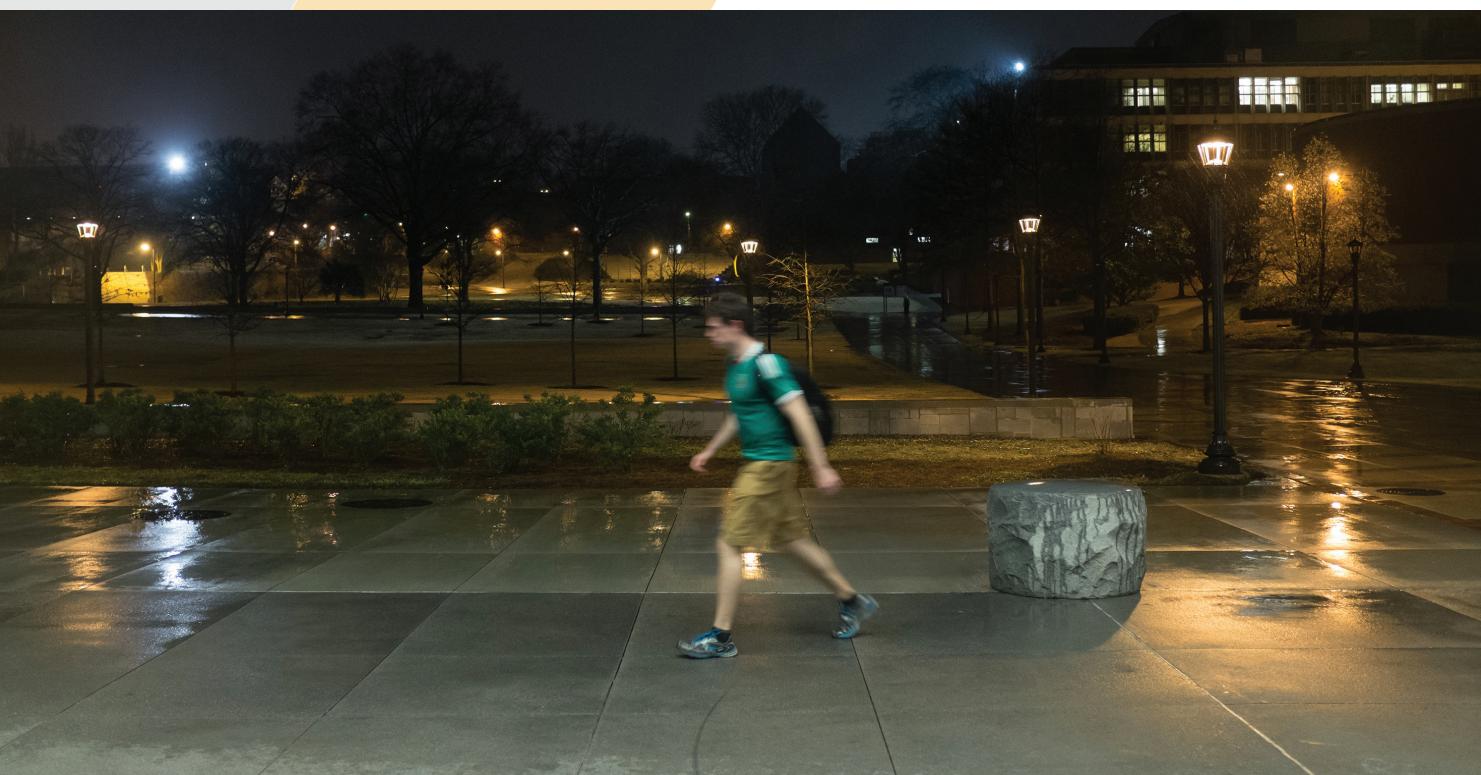
Categories of Prejudice

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics 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.

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.

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.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Dating Violence – Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of 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 the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

- (i) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Arrest and Referral Crimes

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

Drug Laws – The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Geography Type Definitions

Campus

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by the Institute within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the Institute in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the Institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

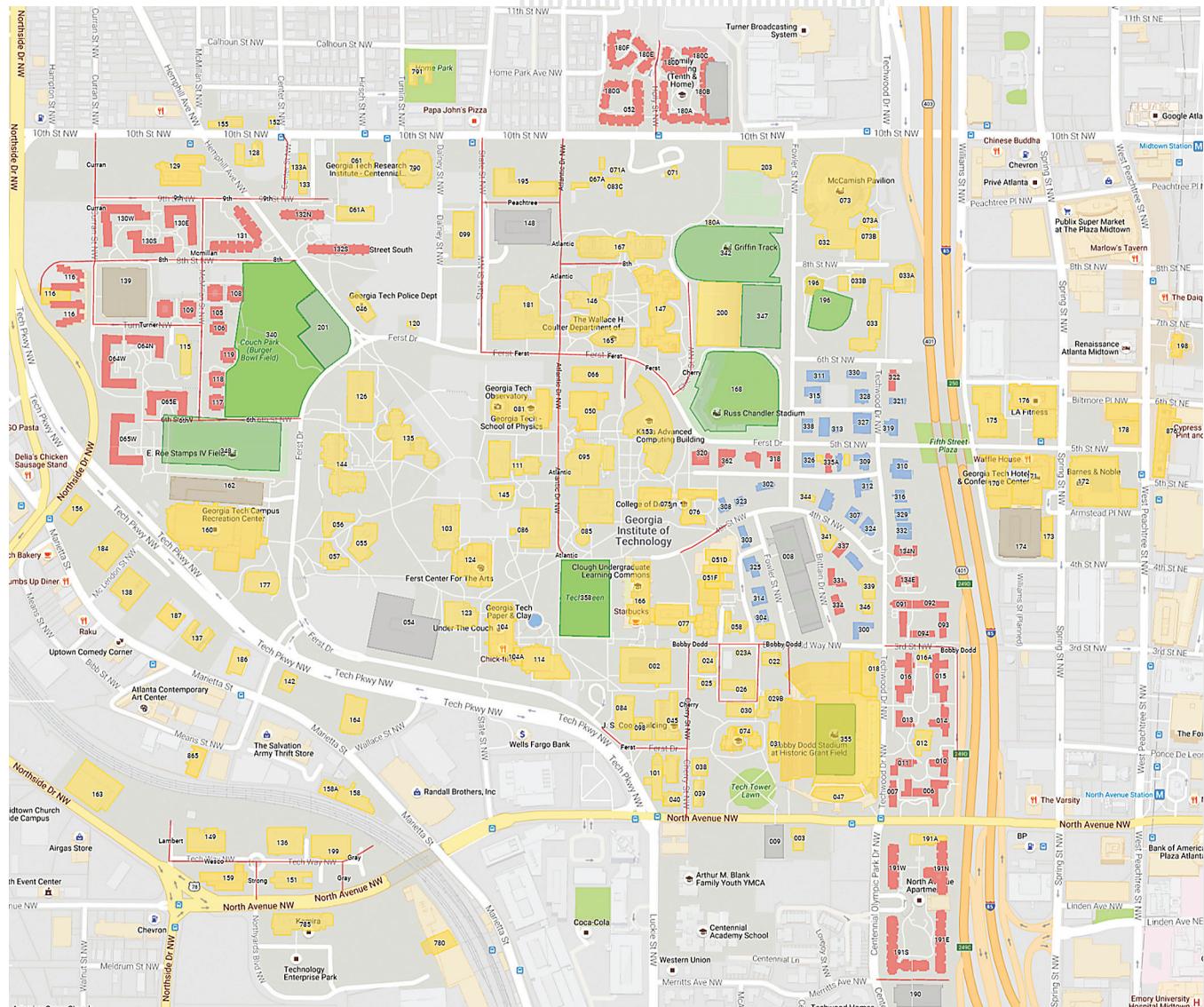
Non-Campus Building or Property

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the Institute, such as Greek housing; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the Institute's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.





The Clery Geography map can be viewed in greater detail at https://drive.google.com/open?id=10Jcn6sg_kZBKxba-Zsbyk1s3i8k&usp=sharing. Additional information on the campus buildings can be obtained by clicking on the associated numbers on the map.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	2013	11	7	6	1	18
	2014	*	*	*	*	*
	2015	*	*	*	*	*
d. Rape	2013	*	*	*	*	*
	2014	10	4	9	0	19
	2015	8	6	2	0	10
e. Fondling	2013	*	*	*	*	*
	2014	3	0	1	0	4
	2015	1	0	1	0	2
f. Sex offenses - Non-forcible	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	*	*	*	*	*
	2015	*	*	*	*	*
g. Incest	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	2013	3	0	0	5	8
	2014	5	0	0	6	11
	2015	4	1	2	1	7
j. Aggravated assault	2013	1	0	1	1	3
	2014	3	1	0	4	7
	2015	2	0	0	1	3
k. Burglary	2013	33	13	10	0	43
	2014	45	29	9	0	54
	2015	21	12	6	0	27
l. Motor vehicle theft	2013	16	0	2	4	22
	2014	16	0	3	3	22
	2015	13	0	1	3	17
m. Arson	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0

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

* In 2013, Rape and Fondling offenses were combined under Sex offenses - Forcible. Since 2014, they have been collected and reported separately.

Arrests

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2013	4	0	0	2	6
	2014	2	0	0	0	2
	2015	5	0	0	0	5
b. Drug abuse violations	2013	2	0	0	8	10
	2014	3	0	1	15	19
	2015	4	3	0	19	23
c. Liquor law violations	2013	6	0	1	1	8
	2014	5	0	0	1	6
	2015	0	0	0	2	2

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

Campus Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	2013	38	26	3	1	42
	2014	34	33	1	0	35
	2015	32	20	0	1	33
c. Liquor law violations	2013	148	101	14	11	173
	2014	190	136	10	13	213
	2015	215	163	14	3	232

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

NOTE: On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the totals column. There were no hate crimes reported for the years 2013 or 2014. Two hate crimes were reported in 2015.

VAWA Offenses

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
a. Domestic violence	2013*	5	5	1	2	8
	2014	3	2	0	0	3
	2015	2	1	0	0	2
b. Dating violence	2013*	1	1	0	0	1
	2014	6	6	1	0	7
	2015	5	1	0	0	5
c. Stalking	2013*	1	0	0	0	1
	2014	8	4	0	0	8
	2015	9	3	1	0	10

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

* Although Georgia Tech reported its 2013 VAWA offenses in the 2014 and 2015 ASR, the Department of Education's collection of VAWA numbers did not start until the 2015 reporting year, beginning with 2014 data.

2015 Hate Crimes

	On-Campus							On-Campus Student Housing							Non-Campus							Public Property													
	On Campus Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	On Campus Student Housing Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	Non Campus Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	Public Property Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity
Criminal Offense																																			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	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	0	0	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	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2015 Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			

NOTE: No hate crimes were reported in 2013 or 2014. The table below lists the hate crimes reported in 2015.

NOTE: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and not included in the statistics for that year. Two 2015 incidents that were initially reported as motor vehicle thefts, were unfounded.

For More Information

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

Georgia Tech Police Department
404.894.2500

Georgia Tech Counseling Center
404.894.2575

Division of Student Life
404.894.2564

Diversity Programs
404.894.2561

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program
404.894.1225

Fire Safety Office
404.894.3473

Health Promotion
404.894.9980

Victim-Survivor Advocates
404.385-4451
or 404.385.4464
after business hours
404.894.2500

Housing
404.894.2470

Human Resources
404.894.4847

Title IX Coordinator
404.385.5151

Parking and Transportation Services
404.894.PARK & 404.385.RIDE

Stamps Health Services
404.894.1420

Stingerette
404.385.7433

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230

Emergency Phone Numbers

Environmental Health & Safety
404.216.5237

Fire-Medical-Police
911

Georgia Tech Police Department
404.894.2500

Other Emergency Contacts

Georgia Tech Counseling Center
404.894.2575

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
1.800.273.TALK

Sexual Violence Information Line
404.894.9000

Emergency Preparedness Information Hotline
404.894.7200

Inclement Weather Hotline
404.894.0500

Emergency Update Website
www.alerts.gatech.edu

Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network (RAINN)
800.656.HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline
800.799.SAFE (7233)

» CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2016

Georgia
Tech

ANNUAL STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This report is in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).

Georgia Tech's fire safety rules and policy are intended to prevent fires, and fire-related injuries and deaths. The Institute maintains a Fire Safety Office consisting of: a fire marshal, two fire safety specialists, and three fire safety office student assistants. The Fire Safety Office manages a comprehensive risk reduction program consisting of: plan review, construction inspections, annual fire inspections, the Hot Works program, night inspections, event support, operational permits, the Fire Protection System Management program, a statewide fire department liaison, and Campus Fire Safety Month.

Along with this program, the state fire marshal annually deputizes the Georgia Tech fire marshal and fire safety specialists to perform the duties of safety inspections, issuance of Certificates of Occupancy, and fire investigations.

Plan Review is an opportunity for the Fire Safety Office staff to provide feedback and oversight on construction projects and lab renovations for the Institute. Permits are issued and inspections are provided throughout the project phases.

Construction Inspections involve the progressive inspection process of examining construction-related features against permit drawings. Typical intervals of inspection are at 50 percent, 80 percent, and 100 percent completion levels.

Annual Fire Inspections involve formal examination of an occupancy and its associated uses or processes to determine compliance with fire and life safety codes and standards.

Hot Works is a permit program for any work that generates sparks or heat. The Web-based system allows contractors and facilities staff to apply for permits. Georgia Tech's fire safety specialist provides fire prevention oversight in alignment with guidelines from FM Global, Hot Works, and the International Fire Code.

Night Inspections and **Event Support** provide opportunities for campus-based organizations and groups to collaborate on fire and life safety aspects of events, celebration, and large gatherings.

Operational Permits, as defined by the International Fire Code, are for 43 different operational conditions that require procedural review and permit annually.

Fire Protection System Management is a Web-based program that provides coordination and oversight during the temporary shutdowns of fire alarm systems and fire suppression systems for modification or repair. Building evacuations, fire watches, or official notice is required as needed to offset the risk associated with any temporary shutdowns.

The purpose of the statewide **Fire Department Liaison** is the active collaboration of the campus fire marshal and the fire service in the communities where Georgia Tech operates or occupies facilities.

Campus Fire Safety Month is every September, and the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office participates with an increased focus on educational and awareness events. The main event is iPrevent, an evening during which students visit eight fire safety learning stations and witness a live fire demonstration on a mock dorm room.

Residential Facilities

All Georgia Tech residential facilities are inspected annually by the Fire Safety Office. Additionally, Georgia Tech's Housing Department performs safety inspections at random times during the year to ensure compliance with the Housing Department's fire safety policy. Because of the seriousness of the consequences that could result from failure to comply with fire codes and Georgia Tech's Housing Policy, Georgia Tech takes disciplinary action on the first offense. Such actions may include the imposition of a fine by the Housing Department. The Institute also has the right to require students who violate these safety rules to vacate their accommodations with no financial credit for the remainder of the semester.

On-campus Greek Housing is annually inspected by the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office. Each semester that a Greek house is occupied, the Fire Safety Office will conduct and observe fire evacuation drills. State of Georgia Fire and Life Safety rules and regulations are the predominant mechanism for fire safety rules and policies.

Copies of the Fire Safety Report can be found at: www.ehs.gatech.edu/fire.



Fire Protection Systems

Fire Alarm Systems/Initiation – Pull Stations

Fire alarm pull stations are generally located at exit doors, exit stairs, and corridors in Georgia Tech Housing facilities. Fire alarm activation automatically alerts the building occupants and automatically dials the Central Station Monitoring company, a full-service fire alarm central station. Central Station Monitoring notifies the appropriate authorities including the Georgia Tech Police Communications Center, which then contacts the City of Atlanta Fire Rescue Department.

Smoke Detection

Smoke detectors are located throughout each floor of every Georgia Tech Housing facility on campus. If smoke is detected, the fire alarm system will notify the building occupants through visual and audible alarms and automatically send a signal to Central Station Monitoring.

Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems

The rise of temperature associated with fire in an area will activate a sprinkler, causing the sprinkler system to send a signal to the Fire Alarm Control Unit; the fire alarm system will notify the building occupants through visual and audible alarms and automatically send a signal to Central Station Monitoring.

Eighty percent of Georgia Tech's Housing beds are covered by sprinkler protection. Future renovation project plans will accomplish 100 percent sprinkler coverage by 2020.

Sprinklers must not be tampered with or used as a means to hang personal items. This could activate the system, causing substantial water damage. Georgia Tech is not responsible for any loss students may incur as a result of negligence due to tampering with sprinkler heads.

A resident who knowingly or accidentally activates a sprinkler may be charged for the repairs/cleanup and may be subject to the judicial process.

Fire Evacuation Drills

The Georgia Tech Housing Department, in conjunction with the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office, conducted a total of 100 emergency evacuation drills this year. Emergency evacuation drills are conducted within 10 days of the beginning of classes each semester. The drills are conducted by activating every individual fire alarm

system in each on-campus student housing facility. After the fire alarm is activated, students and visitors must exit immediately and gather at the designated safe refuge location. A sweep of all floors and a head count is conducted by a Housing staff representative and a Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) officer. Only when the alarm is silenced and the GTPD or local authority gives the "All Clear," may the building be reentered. Students who do not vacate the building when a fire alarm is activated may be subject to judicial action.

Note: For these drills only, the fire alarm system is reset by the Georgia Tech Housing Electrical Department.

Institute Policies and Rules in the Prevention of Fire

Prohibited Behaviors in Georgia Tech Residential Facilities:

- Misusing or tampering with fire safety equipment. This includes, but is not limited to, fire extinguishers, hoses, horns, bells, conduit sections, alarm-pull trigger devices, fire sprinklers, central-relay control bases, and glass covers for fire extinguishers, as well as pulling false alarms.
- Obstructing hallways, sidewalks, or stairwells and impeding evacuation from a building during an emergency.
- Propping open any fire doors.
- Blocking or locking exit doors.
- Storing bicycles in stairwells or any other location that might impede evacuation from a building during an emergency.

- Possessing chemicals or substances that are potentially dangerous or highly flammable. This includes, but is not limited to, gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, etc.

- Leaving food cooking unattended.

- Failing to vacate the building when the fire alarm system is activated.

Portable Electrical Appliances

- Halogen lamps are prohibited in all housing facilities.
- Hot plates are prohibited in all housing facilities.
- All appliances must be plugged directly into an appropriate wall receptacle of the appropriate amperage as indicated by the manufacturer's instructions. Extension cords, splitters, and power taps are prohibited from being used in conjunction with all portable electrical appliances.

Smoking and Open Flames

- Candles, incense, burners, and other open flame devices are strictly prohibited.
- Using any items that are potentially dangerous/flammable, including fireworks, hazardous materials, etc. is also prohibited.
- Smoking is prohibited in all residence hall areas (rooms, apartments, suites, common areas, lobbies, lounges, stairwells, elevators, activity and recreation rooms, bathrooms, etc.). People who choose to smoke must be outdoors at least 25 feet from any residence hall.



Fire and Life Safety Inspections

Fire inspections in the residence halls are conducted annually by the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office. During each semester, Georgia Tech Housing staff will check rooms, per the following rules, to ensure that there are no fire hazards or unusual safety hazards present.

- Halogen touchiere lights are prohibited.
- Electrical circuits must not be overloaded. There can be only one major appliance (such as refrigerator, TV, computer, microwave) per receptacle.
- Appliances and other higher-wattage equipment should be plugged directly into a wall outlet.
- Nothing can hang from the overhead lights, sprinkler heads, or pipes, or be attached to the ceiling.
- Appliances with damaged cords must be properly disposed of or repaired.
- Electrical appliances must be classified or listed for safety by Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) or Electrical Testing Labs (ETL).
- The grounding pin from a three-pronged electrical cord must never be removed.
- Coffeemakers and all other appliances with exposed heating elements must never be left unattended while in operation. They must be unplugged after each use and stored appropriately.
- No cords may be run under carpet. Stapling or tacking electrical wires to fixtures is prohibited.
- Hot plates are not allowed.
- Open element cooking or heating equipment is prohibited.

Georgia Tech Housing Facilities Evacuation Plans

General Procedures

If smoke or a fire is discovered, the fire alarm must be activated immediately. Exit through the nearest door or stairway and proceed to the designated safe refuge area. If the nearest exit or exit stairwell is obstructed by smoke, fire, or other hazards, proceed to an alternate exit. Do not use elevators. Once everyone has assembled outside at the emergency evacuation assembly point,

Housing PLs and RAs will account for all occupants and communicate with first responders if anyone is not accounted for, providing other information vital to safety and rescue. Building occupants shall not re-enter the building until the "All Clear" authorization is given by public safety officials/the authority having jurisdiction.

Evacuation plans for all of Georgia Tech's Housing facilities are located at:
[http://housing.gatech.edu/reslife/
Pages/Emergency-Alert-Plan.aspx](http://housing.gatech.edu/reslife/Pages/Emergency-Alert-Plan.aspx).

Greek Housing Facilities Evacuation Plans

General Procedures

If smoke or a fire is discovered, the fire alarm must be activated immediately. Exit through the nearest door or stairway and proceed to the designated safe refuge area. If the nearest exit or exit stairwell is obstructed by smoke, fire, or other hazards, proceed to an alternate exit. Do not use elevators. Once assembled outside at the designated meeting place, a member of the fraternity or sorority will account for all occupants and communicate with first responders if anyone is not accounted for, providing other information vital to safety and rescue. Building occupants shall not re-enter the building until the "All Clear" authorization is given by public safety officials/the authority having jurisdiction.

Reporting a Fire

To report a fire, students, employees or visitors should call the Georgia Tech Police Communications Center by dialing 911 from any campus landline or 404.894.2500 from a cellphone.

Fire Safety Education Programs

Fire safety education and training programs are available for students, faculty, and staff. The Housing Department student staff members (SSMs) receive classroom/hands-on training annually and prior to the start of the fall semester in the following areas:

- Fire extinguisher use
- Evacuation and emergency preparedness
- Kitchen fire safety
- Life safety systems
- Georgia Tech Fire Safety Rules

In Case of a Fire

In the case of a fire, students, faculty, and staff must promptly evacuate the facility. If a staff member is present, he/she may choose to attempt to extinguish the fire based on the fire extinguisher training received. While evacuating, notify others by activating the fire alarm system. Follow evacuation plans for the facility in which the fire has occurred. Remain at the meeting area until released by public safety officials, re-entering the building only once public safety officials have given the "All clear." Never re-enter a burning building.

Reporting Fires

To report a fire, students, employees, or visitors should call the Georgia Tech Police Communications Center by dialing 911 from any campus landline or 404.894.2500 from a cellphone. All fires are reported to the Georgia Tech fire marshal via the on-call EHS manager through the 24-hour EHS emergency phone: 404.216.5237.

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

Georgia Tech aggressively upgrades fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, and other egress-related components as needed and when buildings go through renovations. Whenever possible, projects are created outside of the set renovation schedule to upgrade older systems.



Georgia Tech Housing Facilities

Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evacuation Drills Completed
Armstrong	128	Yes	Yes	1969	2006	-	3
Brown	91	Yes	Yes	1925	1993	2020	2
Caldwell	158	Yes	Yes	1969	2002	-	2
Center Street North	160	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Center Street South	192	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Cloudman	119	Yes	No	1931	1995	2019	2
Crecine	322	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Eighth Street East	216	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Eighth Street South	188	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Eighth Street West	248	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (A)	153	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (B)	53	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (C)	108	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (D)	68	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (E)	63	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (F)	104	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (G)	78	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Field	126	Yes	No	1961	1995	-	2
Fitten	135	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	2
Folk	156	Yes	Yes	1969	2005	-	2
Fourth Street E / Hayes	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Freeman	114	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	2
Fulmer	58	Yes	Yes	1969	2000	-	3
Glenn	331	Yes	No	1947	2015	-	2
Graduate Living	347	Yes	Yes	1994	-	2022	3
Hanson	114	Yes	No	1961	1991	2021	2
Harris	92	Yes	Yes	1925	1992	2020	2
Harrison	151	Yes	Yes	1939	1998	-	3
Hefner	126	Yes	Yes	1969	2008	-	3
Hopkins	130	Yes	No	1961	1995	2021	2
Howell	122	Yes	No	1939	1990	-	2
Matheson	147	Yes	No	1961	1993	-	2
Maulding	251	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Montag	117	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	2
North Ave East	658	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	2
North Ave North	582	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
North Ave South	586	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	2
North Ave West	179	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	2
Perry	117	Yes	No	1961	1993	-	2
Zbar	228	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	2
Smith	295	Yes	No	1947	1993	2018	3
Stein / Goldin House	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Tower	266	Yes	Yes	1947	2014	-	3
Undergraduate Living Center	427	Yes	Yes	1994	-	-	2
Woodruff North	274	Yes	Yes	1984	-	2018	3
Woodruff South	274	Yes	Yes	1984	-	2018	3
Total	8968	100%	82%*				114

Georgia Tech Greek Housing Facilities

Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovations	Evacuation Drills Completed
Alpha Chi Omega		Yes	Yes				3
Alpha Delta Pi		Yes	Yes				3
Alpha Xi Delta		Yes	Yes				3
Delta Chi		Yes	Yes				3
Phi Kappa Theta		Yes	Yes				3
Phi Mu		Yes	Yes				3
Pi Kappa Alpha		Yes	Yes				3
Pi Kappa Phi		Yes	Yes				3
Alpha Delta Chi		Yes	Yes				3
Total		100%	100%				27

2015 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fire	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East		-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	12/11	9:30 PM	1	Not intentional - Small fire in oven	0	0	0
Perry /Matheson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-		-	-	-	-	-
Undergraduate Living Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			1		0	0	

2015 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			0		0	0	\$0

2014 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fire	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (A)	03/20	8:43 PM	1	Not intentional – In parking deck	0	0	0
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	09/06	1:30	1	Not intentional – Burnt coffee Pot/Stove damage	0	0	?
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	04/12	2:07 PM	1	Undetermined –trash can	0	0	0
North Ave South	02/18	7:10 AM	1	Undetermined –trash can	0	0	?
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	05/18	1:30 PM	1	Not intentional –Microwave fire	0	0	?
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undergraduate Living Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			5		0	0	

2014 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	5/04	2:07 AM	1	Undetermined – grass / couch fire	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			1		0	0	\$0

2013 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fire	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	03/07	10:14 AM	1	Undetermined –trash can	0	0	\$5692.00
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	05/03	5:46 PM	1	Undetermined-Automobile	0	0	0
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	--	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East		-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	03/24 09/26 02/14	9:20 PM 10:27 AM 3:53 PM	1 2 3	Accidental -Cooking Accidental – Equipment Accidental - Cooking	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	08/29	12:11 PM	1	Accidental -Cooking	0	0	0
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undergraduate Living Center	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			6		1	0	\$5692.00

2013 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			0		0	0	\$0

2012 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fire	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	09/22 11/26	3:00 AM 6:03 PM	1 2	Accidental - Cooking Misuse of Appliance	0 0	0 0	\$25~ \$50~
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	03/12	7:54 AM	1	Accidental -Vegetation	0	0	\$20~
Tenth & Home Building (A)	08/23	8:12 AM	1	Unattended -Cooking	0	0	\$25~
Tenth & Home Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth & Home Building (C)	10/29	8:23 PM	1	Accidental -Cooking	0	0	\$25~
Tenth & Home Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth & Home Building (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenth & Home Building (F)	08/24	3:49 PM	1	Unattended - Cooking	0	0	\$25
Tenth & Home Building (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E /Hayes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	--	-	0	0	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matheson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East		-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	02/26 11/05 11/05	2:10 PM 9:33 AM 9:33 AM	1 2 3	Accidental –Cooking (floor 2) Undetermined (floor 9) Undetermined (floor 11)	1 0 0	0 0 0	\$1000~ \$500~ \$500~
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein /Goldin House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-		-	-	-	-	-
Undergraduate Living Center	10/26	8:43 AM	1	Undetermined - Vegetation	0	0	\$25~
Woodruff North	06/30 10/28	3:55 PM 4:41 PM	1 1	Undetermined - Automobile Accidental -Electrical	0 0	0 0	0 \$25~
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			12		1	0	\$2220.00

2012 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Residence-Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	09/3	4:22 PM	1	Discarded (Solid Fuel	0	0	\$25~
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			1		0	0	\$25.00

For More Information

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

Campus Police.....	404.894.2500
Counseling Center	404.894.2575
Dean of Students.....	404.894.2564
Diversity Issues and Programs	404.894.2561
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	404.894.1225
Fire Safety Office	404.894.FIRE
Health Promotion.....	404.894.9980
Housing.....	404.894.2470
Human Resources.....	404.894.4847
Parking and Transportation Services.....	404.894.PARK & 404.385.RIDE
Stamps Health Services.....	404.894.1420
Stingerette.....	404.385.7433
Women's Resource Center	404.385.0230

Emergency Phone Numbers

Environmental Health & Safety.....	404.216.5237
Fire-Medical-Police	911
Georgia Tech Police Department	404.894.2500

Other Emergency Numbers

Georgia Tech Counseling Center	404.894.2575
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.....	1.800.273.TALK
Sexual Assault Information Line.....	404.894.9000

Emergency Information Hotlines

Emergency Preparedness	404.894.7200
Information Hotline	
Inclement Weather Hotline	404.894.0500
Emergency Update Website.....	www.alerts.gatech.edu

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