



**East Georgia State College – Statesboro**

**ANNUAL SECURITY AND  
FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

**Produced by EGSC Police  
Department and Office of Legal  
Affairs**

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## From the President

To the East Georgia State College Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at East Georgia State College — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our college community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safer environment.

*David L. Schecter, President*

## From the Director of Public Safety

To the East Georgia State College Community –

On behalf of the members of the East Georgia State College Police Department, I want to thank you for your interest in our Annual Security Report. The report is published by the Police Department and Legal Affairs in coordination with Georgia Southern University Police Department. We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community at EGSC Statesboro, located on the Georgia Southern University campus. We also publish the report to comply with the important provisions of the Clery Act. Campus safety and security and compliance with the Clery Act should be a part of everyone's responsibility at East Georgia State College. We encourage you to review the information available in this document. You will find information about our organization including descriptions of certain services that we provide. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific services we make available to crime victims. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information. We share in the College's commitment to foster a secure and supportive environment at East Georgia State College. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort at East Georgia State College and Georgia Southern University. We partner with the many departments at the College and with Georgia Southern University that have a critical role in fostering campus safety and are committed to making the College campus a safe place in which to live, work, and study.

*Trey Drawdy, Director of Public Safety / Chief of Police*

**Distribution:** This report is distributed to each campus via email distribution containing a link to the report posted on the EGSC Police Department website.

Accessibility: A hard copy of this report is available in the EGSC Police Department and in the Office of Human Resources.

### **Non-Discrimination Statement**

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-notice-of-non-discrimination.html>

# ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

## SCOPE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

East Georgia State College-Statesboro is a shared campus, located on the Georgia Southern University Statesboro (GSU) campus since January 1, 2022. EGSC Statesboro students have access to GSU academic and support services, with limited exceptions. Georgia Southern University Police Department provides police services for EGSC Statesboro campus. This report was completed in collaboration with the Georgia Southern University Police Department and contains Clery Act crime statistics for the East Georgia State College (EGSC) Statesboro campus. The report covers 2021, 2020 and 2019 calendar year crime statistics. The report contains the safety and security policies of GSU as well as additional Clery Act reporting requirements for the EGSC Statesboro campus. The report also contains EGSC Statesboro Clery Crime Statistics for 2021, when EGSC was located in an EGSC owned standalone facility.

### Georgia Southern University Division of Public Safety

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

All crimes or other emergencies occurring on the Georgia Southern University campus should be reported to the Georgia Southern University Public Safety Division, Police Department. The Georgia Southern University policies and procedures designate Public Safety Division's Police Department as the law enforcement unit for the institution. Students are encouraged to report crimes directly to Public Safety in a timely manner. Campus personnel are informed of this procedure through new employee/student orientation, as well as through the Crime Prevention Unit. Written reports are made and followed up by the appropriate personnel in Public Safety. Georgia Southern University has a method of "anonymously" reporting crimes to the campus Police Department at Eagle Eye Witness: [finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](https://finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety/Crime Prevention: Campus Services – Eagle Eye Witness), via telephone at 912-478-5234, Emergency Call Boxes or the LiveSafe App.

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

### Working Relationships with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The Georgia Southern University Police maintains a cooperative relationship with the Georgia State Patrol, Statesboro Police, and Bulloch County Sheriff's Offices, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, and surrounding police agencies. This includes intraoperative radio capability, training programs, special events coordination, investigation of serious incidents and cooperation about situations reported that may warrant an emergency response.

Georgia Southern University Police participates in Mutual Aid Agreements that authorize police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's and/or officer's safety and efficiency. The agencies participating in the agreement include Statesboro Police, Savannah Police, Hinesville Police, Bulloch County, Chatham County and Liberty County Sheriff's Offices, Ogeechee Technical College Police Department, Georgia State Patrol, Ogeechee Circuit District Attorney's Office and State Court Solicitor's Office. The agreement also allows for joint training and cooperation on other matters, such as pre-planned large-scale special events, amongst the participating agencies.

## **Crime Reporting Procedures**

It is important that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to Georgia Southern University Police in a timely manner. Members of the university community can report criminal activities, serious incidences or other emergencies in several different ways. Reports can be made in person. GSUPD is located at 1220 Forest Drive, directly across the street from the GSU Center for Wildlife Education. The department is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week and officers are always available to answer questions or respond to a complaint. Reports can be made by phone at 912-478-5234, through the LiveSafe App or by use of the Emergency Call Boxes. Georgia Southern University Police should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues to assure the university can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the university community.

When GSUPD receives a report of a crime, the responding officers initiate a preliminary investigation. Based on the results of the preliminary investigation and the presence of solvability factors, the Criminal Investigative Division will conduct follow-up investigations. All GSUPD incident reports involving students alleging sexual violence (including sexual harassment) are shared with the GS Title IX Office and the GS Office of Student Affairs who then coordinate outreach and next steps. All GSUPD incident reports involving EGSC students alleging sexual violence (including sexual harassment) are shared with the EGSC Title IX Office and the EGSC Office of Student Affairs who then coordinate outreach and next steps. GSUPD does not investigate these reports unless the complainant wishes to file criminal charges.

The Georgia Southern University Police Department's policy to monitor crimes off-campus against recognized student organizations is structured by an agreement with local police agencies. It is the desire of the GSU Police Department to provide timely warning of crimes to the Georgia Southern University community whether the incident involved a student organization on campus or in a surrounding jurisdiction. There are several student organizations that occupy privately owned houses within the campus boundaries. However, GSU does not have any officially recognized organizations that have housing facilities 'off-campus'.

## **Reporting Methods**

### Emergency Call Boxes

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

### LiveSafe App

The LiveSafe app provides two-way, real-time interactions with GSU Public Safety that include location-tagged text, calls, photos and videos; relevant safety resources and peer-to-peer safety tools. Visit <https://finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/contact-us/livesafe/> for more information on this valuable resource.

### Anonymous Reporting

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the University Eagle Eye Witness program: <https://finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/contact-us/eyewitness/>. We do not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety.

### Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

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

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the university or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the university to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are included in GSU annual crime statistics and when they involve allegations of sexual violence (including sexual harassment) they are made available to the university's Title IX Coordinator. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

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

## **Campus Security Authorities**

A student who is a victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the campus police. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers to be "Campus Security Authorities". Campus Security Authorities are those individuals at the institution that have significant responsibility for student and campus activities including but not limited to EGSC Director of Statesboro, EGSC Title IX Coordinator, GS Title IX Office.

## **Preparation of the East Georgia State College-Statesboro 2021 Crime statistics by EGSC**

The EGSC Statesboro campus was located in a standalone facility, owned by EGSC in Statesboro during

2021. January 1, 2022, EGSC Statesboro moved to the NeSmith Lane building on Georgia Southern University's Statesboro campus. This paragraph explains how the EGSC Statesboro statistics were compiled by EGSC for that standalone facility in 2021. EGSC Police Department prepares crime statistics to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by EGSC Police, information provided by other college units such as Academic and Student Affairs and other Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the Statesboro campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data. Campus Security Authorities for 2021 included the EGSC Police, Director of the Statesboro Facility and Assistant Director of Student Conduct located at the EGSC Statesboro facility, and Director of Student Conduct, VP Academic and Student Affairs and Director of Student Life on the main campus in Swainsboro. After review of local law enforcement provided data, and after consultation with EGSC campus security authorities, the EGSC Police Chief reviews and classifies crimes accordingly, and includes Clery crimes in this report.

## **Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings**

Students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to GSUPD in a timely manner to aid in providing accurate and timely warning notices to the community when appropriate and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics. In the event of a serious or ongoing threat to the health and safety of the members of the GSU community, the Director of Public Safety or designee, will issue a crime alert called an "Eagle Alert". EGSC Statesboro students may opt in to GSU's Eagle Alert Emergency Messaging System through their my.GeorgiaSouthern account.

GSU will, without delay, ensuring that notifications and warnings can be transmitted quickly to all EGSC – Statesboro, GSU students, faculty and staff and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the Eagle Alert system, unless issuing the Eagle Alert will, in the professional judgement of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Alerts and updates to the GSU community about any particular case may be distributed via email or text message, posted on the campus website, and shared with The George-Anne Media Group. GSU alerts are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and whether there is a continuing threat to the campus community.

## **Campus Security and Access**

### **Security and Access to University Facilities**

The Georgia Southern University campus is open to the public. The campus is accessible 24 hours a day. At Georgia Southern, administrative buildings are generally open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and academic buildings are open at various times. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some buildings is controlled by card readers after normal business hours. All buildings have varied levels of access. Georgia Southern University Police Officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact the building department head.

## **Residence Halls**

EGSC Statesboro students have access to GSU residence halls on a space available basis; very few students reside at GSU residence halls. Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests and other approved members of the university community. Residents are given access to their room as well and their building. Individuals not residing in a particular building do not have access to it unless a resident of that building escorts them. University Police patrol the residence halls on a regular basis and work with Resident Directors, Graduate Resident Directors and Resident Advisors to enforce security measures in the residential halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities.

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

## **Missing Student Policy**

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish a Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 (j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008).

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing has been missing, he or she should immediately notify GSU Public Safety at 912-478-5234, any local law enforcement agency, Housing, Dean of Students, Student Affairs, Counseling Services any CSA or any person they deem appropriate and responsible.

When it is determined that a residential student is missing from the university, staff at Georgia Southern University, in collaboration with local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.

Each student who lives in on-campus housing, regardless of age, is advised that he or she may register one or more individuals to be contacted strictly for missing person purposes. In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by GSUPD in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, GSU will notify that individual as soon as practical and no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact person can do so through the Housing Office at the time of registration. The student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

In accordance with Georgia Southern University's Missing Student Policy, it should be noted that Georgia Southern University notifies each student who is under 18 years of age (and not an emancipated individual) that GSU is required to contact the student's parents or guardian in addition to the person identified as the missing student's contact person. This contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

To report a missing student, please call GSUPD on your campus: Statesboro: 912-478-5234

## **Security Maintenance**

The Georgia Southern University buildings and grounds are maintained to provide a safe environment for all who come to campus. Personnel from various departments including Facilities Services, Auxiliary Services, Housing and University Police work together to ensure all components that comprise the safety systems are operational. This includes exterior lighting, fire and smoke detection systems, emergency call boxes and maintenance of landscaping, sidewalks and traffic control. Members of the university community should promptly report safety issues to GSUPD or to Facilities Services.



## **Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

The Georgia Southern University Emergency Operations Plan addresses the university's response to emergencies by taking an all-hazards approach to both natural and human-caused hazards. EGSC Statesboro, GSU Divisions, departments and offices should familiarize themselves with information in this plan. <https://finops.georgiasouthern.edu/emergencymanagement/plans-and-safety-guides/>

Individuals should familiarize themselves with preparedness resources available on the Emergency Management website.

### **Notification to the GSU Community about an Immediate Threat**

The Office of Public Safety and GSU Environmental Safety monitor events on and around GSU campuses daily. If the Office of Public Safety confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the GSU community, The Director of Public Safety or designee will activate emergency notification procedures to provide immediate notification of the threat to the GSU community. The Office of Public Safety will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate notification unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the GSU community, the university has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some of all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the GSU campus community. These methods of communication include Eagle Alert, a system that provides voicemail and/or text message alerts to members of the GSU community GSU Students, faculty and staff are automatically signed up the email alerts through their official GSU email address; EGSC student may sign up through their mygeorgiasouthern account. . Alerts are often sent out through official GSU social media, including Facebook and Twitter. In emergency situations, alerts may also appear at the top of university webpages.

Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should use the official GSU social media or campus website.

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

### **Emergency Response and Evacuation Testing Procedures**

The Office of Public Safety is responsible for the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan is

designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for Higher Education that includes planning, prevention, preparedness and mitigation, response and recovery actions. In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community, Georgia Southern University uses the Emergency Notification – Eagle Alert or Timely Warning system.

**Emergency Notification** – Eagle Alert or Timely Warnings are an emergency notification service available to EGSC Statesboro and GSU students, faculty and staff who wish to subscribe. Emergency Notifications and Timely warnings can be used to send emergency messages rapidly at the outset of the occurrence of an incident. Other methods of communication include the university’s email system and verbal announcements within buildings and the public address system on police vehicles. The university will post updates during a critical incident on the Georgia Southern University homepage.

GSU performs a university-wide annual test of the Emergency Notification – Eagle Alert and Timely Warning system. The test is announced to the GSU community through the GSU email system.

EGSC Statesboro students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures in their respective EGSC course syllabus which is reviewed by the instructor with the class on the first day of class. EGSC Statesboro students are invited to attend any GSU educational sessions on emergency response and evacuation. GSU will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

#### **Emergency Medical Response Procedures**

Students, faculty, staff and visitors should immediately report any emergency medical situation to the GSUPD at 912-478-5234 or 911. The GSU Dispatcher will send GSU officers to the scene.

For the safety and security of all on the Georgia Southern University campuses, emergency call-boxes are located campus-wide. These ‘blue light’ boxes provide simple and direct communication with the GSU Police Department and are operational 24 hours a day.

## **EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, ALCOHOL AND DRUG AND POLICIES**

### **POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS**

East Georgia State College Statesboro students are subject to the sexual misconduct policy and the alcohol and drug policies of East Georgia State College. Policy violations will be handled by EGSC Title IX and EGSC Student Conduct. Collaboration with GSU Police and GSU Title IX and Conduct Offices on such matters is likely and will ensure campus safety and that respondents receive support services.

#### **University System of Georgia Policy on Sexual Misconduct and Student Conduct**

The University System of Georgia is committed to ensuring a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all members of the University System of Georgia community. Relevant policies and procedures include: USG 6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy: <https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655> and the University System of Georgia’s 4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings: <http://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/policy/C332/>

## **EGSC Policy Statement on Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence**

EGSC expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and University System of Georgia policy. EGSC is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual misconduct and abuse including sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors.

Sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence are forms of sexual misconduct which violate the EGSC Student Code of Conduct and EGSC *Sexual Misconduct Policy* and may violate Federal and State Laws. Students and employees that violate the EGSC Sexual Misconduct Policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct and EGSC as outlined in the above college policy. Please see policy:

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-sexual-discrimination-harassment-and-misconduct-policy.html>

EGSC's procedures, policies and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student and employee sexual assault, sexual misconduct, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence are contained in the below sections. The Title IX process is contained in the above policy.

### **Sexual Assault Prevention and Response**

The College educates the campus community to promote the awareness of sexual assault, date rape, and other sex offenses through the use of the EGSC website, social media, pamphlets, handouts, the Student Handbook, and the programs described in "Prevention and Awareness", including mandatory online training for new students and employees.

Additionally, throughout the academic year the EGSC Police as well as other College departments and organizations conduct programs to educate the campus community regarding sexual assault awareness. If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The following definitions are provided:

**Rape:** In Georgia, Rape is defined under O.C.G.A. 16-6-1: "a person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape. A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life.

**Consent:** Consent is not expressly defined in Georgia law; however, the age of consent is 16 years old. The Georgia Criminal Code, OCGA 16-1-2 states "Without his consent" means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.

**Sexual Assault:** In Georgia, Sexual Assault is defined under O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1 as "improper sexual contact" perpetrated by an individual that has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual

and knows or reasonably should be aware of the supervisory or disciplinary relationship. Improper sexual contact includes sexually explicit conduct. The relationship of the perpetrator and victim may be employee -patient, employee – detainee, foster parent -foster child, person in position of trust – minor. A person convicted of sexual assault may be subject to varying penalties depending on the age of the parties, ranging from imprisonment of 25-50 years and fine not to exceed \$100,000.

### **Risk Reduction Tips**

Tips like these tend to make victims feel blamed if a sexual assault occurs. It is never the victim's fault, and these tips are offered in the hope that recognizing patterns can help men and women to reduce the risk of victimization. That said, only a rapist or an empowered bystander can intervene to prevent a rape or assault. Generally, an assault by a known offender will follow a four-step pattern:

1. An individual's personal space is violated in some way. For example, the perpetrator may touch the victim in a way that does not feel comfortable.
2. If the victim does not express discomfort, the perpetrator may begin to view the victim as an easy target because she/he is not acting assertively.
3. The perpetrator may take the victim to a location that is secluded and where the victim is vulnerable.
4. The victim feels trapped or unable to be assertive and is raped or assaulted.

Decisive action early in an encounter may be the key to avoiding rape. An individual who can combine assertiveness and self-defense skills, who is self-confident and definite in his/her interactions with others, is less likely to become a victim of rape. If the individual can assertively defend his/her rights initially, he/she has a better chance of avoiding being raped than does a person who resorts to techniques such as pleading or trying to talk the perpetrator out of it. If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk:

1. Make your limits known before things go too far.
2. Give clear messages. Say "yes" when you mean yes and "no" when you mean no. Leave no room for misinterpretation. Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and loudly.
3. Try to extricate yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Grab someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Be responsible for your alcohol intake/drug use and realize that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you more vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you. A real friend will get in your face if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them if they do.
7. Be aware of any nonverbal messages you may be sending that conflict with what you are saying. Notice your tone of voice, body language, and eye contact.
8. Be forceful and firm when necessary. Don't be concerned with being polite. Your passivity may be interpreted as permission or approval for this behavior.
9. Do not acquiesce to something you do not want just to avoid unpleasantness. Do not allow politeness to trap you in a dangerous situation. This is not the time to be concerned about hurt feelings.
10. Trust your feelings or instincts. If a situation does not feel comfortable to you, or if you feel anxious about the way your date is acting, you need to respond. Leave immediately if necessary.

11. Past consent has no bearing on current consent.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

1. Do not make assumptions about:
  - a. Consent.
  - b. Someone's sexual availability.
  - c. Whether a person is attracted to you.
  - d. How far you can go; or
  - e. Whether a person is physically and mentally able to consent to you.
2. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give him/her a chance to clearly relate his/her intentions to you.
3. Mixed messages from your partner should be a clear indication that you should step back, defuse the sexual tension, and communicate better. Perhaps you are misreading your partner. Perhaps your partner has not figured out how far he/she wants to go with you yet. You need to respect the timeline with which your partner is comfortable.
4. Do not take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if he/she did it to him/herself.
5. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Do not abuse that power.
6. Understand that consent to some forms of sexual behavior does not necessarily imply consent to other forms of sexual behavior.
7. On this campus, silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.
8. Do not force someone to have sex with you or have sex with a partner who has not clearly consented to you by words or actions unmistakable in their meaning.

### **Reporting an Incident**

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of sexual violence they should immediately report it to the EGSC Title IX Coordinator. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location and call 911. Students may also report to the EGSC Statesboro Director, EGSC Assistant Director of Student Conduct, GSU or EGSC Counselor, or other college official; employees and others may report to EGSC Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Human Resources. College officials will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement if the victim elects to do so. Victims are also entitled to not file a report to law enforcement. Filing a police report with a police officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- ensure that a victim of sexual or non-sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests.
- provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later.
- assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault, domestic violence and dating violence crisis intervention.

### **Procedures Victims Should Follow**

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

The following information provides steps for a victim to follow should a rape, sexual assault, or relationship offense occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – Sexual assault victims should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries should be photographed. Evidence of stalking including any communication: written notes, texts, voicemail or other electronic communications should be saved. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are crimes, it is vital to report them. It is important to remember reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery.

### **Victim Confidentiality**

EGSC recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy to victims. When a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking victim contacts the EGSC Police Department, the local police may be notified as well. Reports made to EGSC Police, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public. The Clery Act Annual Security Report will not include the victim’s name or identifying information. Reports made to the EGSC Counselor may be kept confidential and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public unless disclosure is mandated by law (victim is minor, victim or third party is in imminent danger). If the victim is a student, a representative from the Counseling and Disability Services Office will also be notified. Counseling staff are available to provide immediate crisis counseling and are confidential contacts. Counseling staff may accompany the victim to the hospital for medical care, provide referrals when needed, and to provide on campus counseling services. Title IX Coordinators, due to legal mandates requiring investigation of all reports, may not be able to offer full

confidentiality if doing so compromises the investigation. Regardless of whether the victim reports the offense to local law enforcement, the below information will be given to the victim at the time of the report, explaining his/ her rights and options.

### **On and Off Campus Resources**

Both EGSC and its surrounding communities offer important resources to victims of sexual violence, sexual misconduct and relationship offenses including medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or EGSC to access resources.

**The following flyer will be given to victims by EGSC Police, Title IX Coordinator, EGSC Counselor or the college official receiving the report. This document is posted on the webpages of the EGSC Counselor, Police Department, Academic and Student Affairs, Student Conduct, and Human Resources.**

## **EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE**

### **Information and Procedures for Victims of Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence**

#### **Immediate Response Procedures for Victims**

- Get to a place of safety
- Try to preserve evidence (Rape victims: do not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, or use toilet; place clothing in paper bag. Violence victims: take pictures of bruises or other injuries. Stalking victims: save evidence of communications such as texts, emails, voicemails, writings, etc.)
- Obtain necessary medical treatment
- Report the incident so that evidence may be collected in a timely manner; \*college official or EGSC Police can assist with report,
- Role of EGSC Police: assist with information for filing a restraining order in local court, and enforce the restraining order issued by local court
- Consider talking to a counselor

#### **Reporting options:**

- GSU Police Department (912) 478-5234 or call 911
- EGSC Title IX Coordinator 478-289-2360; [titleix@ega.edu](mailto:titleix@ega.edu)
- EGSC Assistant Student Conduct Director: 478-289-2152;
- Local Law Enforcement 911
- EGSC Counselor 478-289-2039; or Rape Crisis Center\* (Confidential Report)
- Anonymous reporting through EGSC Hotline:  
<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/76595/index.html>
- Decline to file a complaint (EGSC may continue investigation to the extent that it can as required by Title IX)

#### **Victim Confidentiality**

Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy to victims.

- **Police Department:** not a confidential report; may be referred to local law enforcement; may be made public if criminal prosecution. Clery Act Annual Security Report and Clery Act Safety Alerts will **not** contain victim name or identifying information.
- **Title IX Coordinators:** due to legal mandates requiring investigation of all reports may not be able to

- offer full confidentiality if doing so compromises the investigation or safety and security of campus.
- **GSU/EGSC Counselor:** report may be kept confidential and victim identifying information shall not be made public unless disclosure is mandated by law (victim is minor, victim or third party is in imminent danger).
  - **EGSC Employee:** due to legal mandates employees have a duty to report any reports received to Title IX Coordinator

### **Services Available:**

#### **Counseling:**

Immediate crisis counseling will be available through the GSU or EGSC Counseling and Disability Services office. Employee victims will then be referred to an off-campus provider. Student and employee client contacts with the GSU or EGSC Counseling Center are confidential. Exceptions which require disclosure without consent include instances where the Counseling Center believes the client poses a clear and present danger to himself/herself or others and instances where the Counseling Center has reasonable cause to believe that a child (under the age of 18 years old) has been subjected to maltreatment, which may involve abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, sexual exploitation or abandonment.

#### **Mental Health Resources and Rape Crisis Centers\*:**

Off campus counseling and support services can be obtained through the Ogeechee Behavioral Health in Swainsboro and Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center- (912) 489-6060 or [www.srsac.org](http://www.srsac.org), Rape Crisis Centers- Statesboro (866) 489-2225 and Rape Crisis Center- Vidalia (912) 538-9935. Such licensed off campus provider will also have a privilege with his or her clients and are subject to the above Georgia confidentiality provisions.

**Legal Assistance:** Georgia Legal Services (800) 498-9469 can provide legal assistance.

#### **EGSC Supportive/Interim Measures:**

These services are available to the complainant and respondent before or after the filing of a complaint, or where no complaint has been filed. Regardless of whether you chose to pursue an investigation of the incident with EGSC or local law enforcement, student complainants and respondents have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living and transportation situations regardless of whether the victim pursues or campus pursues disciplinary action or criminal action, if such changes are reasonably available. Contact: Title IX Coordinator. EGSC employee victims may have the option to change their work situations, when necessary to protect personal safety, if such changes are reasonably available. Contact: Director of Human Resources: 478-289-2035. Accommodations or supportive measures provided to a victim will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodation or protective measures. Immigration and Visa assistance can be obtained by contacting EGSC Admissions Office (478) 289-2169.

#### **EGSC Disciplinary Proceedings and Sanctions**

Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions are detailed in the *East Georgia State College Employee Handbook*, *East Georgia College Faculty Handbook* and the *East Georgia State College Student Handbook*. The *Student Handbook* provides, in part, that Student Conduct Office may issue a temporary no contact order pending the outcome of a conduct proceeding. Both the Employee Handbook and the Student Handbook provide that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose a hearing advisor, a person who has had no formal legal training, to accompany them throughout the hearing and to attend meetings related to the proceeding. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the hearing panel, appeal procedures, if any, any change to



the results that occur prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final. A student found guilty of violating the sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual misconduct policy including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the college after afforded due process. The Office of Student Conduct may also implement other protective measures including but not limited to no-contact orders and exclusions from certain areas of campus. Violations of any such no-contact order or ban may result in a separate charge of Failure to Comply. An EGSC employee found guilty of violating the EGSC Sexual Misconduct policy may be suspended or terminated and may face criminal prosecution.

**No Retaliation Policy:**

East Georgia State College absolutely prohibits any retaliation, at any time, against the complainant or against those individuals participating in the investigation. The Director of Student Conduct or Title IX Coordinator will advise both the complainant and the respondent of the prohibition of any retaliation, including retaliation by any individuals associated with the respondent, such as social friends and team members. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the College that retaliates against the complainant or individuals participating in an investigation or proceeding under this policy, Title IX policy or the college's *Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy* may be subject to disciplinary action.

**Role of the Title IX Coordinator**

The Title IX Coordinator will provide this written information to the victim. EGSC Police and/or Title IX Coordinator will refer reports to the Director of Student Conduct for the disciplinary process. An investigation will be conducted with full consideration of the victim's confidentiality concerns and balancing such concerns

with the college's obligation to maintain a safe and secure campus and meet its compliance obligations under Title IX. East Georgia State College's Title IX Coordinator responsible for overseeing administrative investigations in compliance with Title IX requirements can be reached at 478-289-2360 or title ix@ega.edu.

**EGSC Sexual Misconduct Policy:**

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-sexual-discrimination-harassment-and-misconduct-policy.html>

\*\*\*\*\*End of Flyer\*\*\*\*\*

**Response to Sexual Violence**

The GSU Police Department treats victims of assault with respect and dignity. If a sexual assault or rape should occur on campus, staff on the scene, including GSU PD will offer the victim a wide variety of services. College personnel will assist the victim in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities, if the victim requests the assistance of these personnel.

If you or someone you know has been victimized on campus, you are strongly encouraged to report the incident to GSU PD. Filing a report does not commit you to pursue an investigation or prosecution and GSU PD will respect your decision. Many individuals experience sexual assault and never tell anyone about it at the time of the incident. If you or someone you know were victimized weeks or years ago, assistance is still available. Talking with someone now may help you cope better with abuse from the past, whether it was sexual assault, child sexual abuse, incest, or sexual harassment.

**Awareness, Prevention, and Education Programs**

The Title IX Coordinator is primarily responsible for sexual assault and sexual misconduct education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the college. Together, these offices offer a variety

of programming focusing on sexual and gender violence. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the college. A comprehensive program on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and prevention is delivered to students in the Fall and Spring Semesters in First Class: EGSC First Year Experience Program. Students are provided definitions of sexual misconduct, sexual assault in the EverFi Sexual Assault awareness online trainings and Haven alcohol and drug awareness online training, sexual violence, consent, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and what to do if a victim of the above crimes, bystander intervention measures, information on confidentiality and reporting options and ramifications, victim rights, the student conduct process and possible sanctions, and interim measures. Information and materials are posted on the webpages of Title IX, Counseling and Disability Services, Police Department, Human Resources, Housing, Student Conduct, and Academic and Student Affairs. East Georgia State College Police Department may also participate in such programs. Counseling and Disability Services provides resources and videos during Fall semester to students and employees. Domestic violence awareness brochures, emergency shelter information, and victim advocate contact information is provided to students. During the college's annual "Compliance Month" training event, faculty and staff will receive annual training on prevention and awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, how to respond if a victim, what to do if you receive a report, college and off campus resources, the college disciplinary process and possible sanctions, and the role of the Title IX Coordinator. Students and employees also received training on Trauma and PTSD in Summer 2021 and Sexual Assault Awareness Month is recognized.

### **Conduct Proceedings**

EGSC strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students and employees may also face disciplinary action by EGSC. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, and/ or probation. The Title IX Coordinator provides oversight of all sexual misconduct complaints. Disciplinary proceedings for accused students will be handled by the Office of Student Conduct. Disciplinary proceedings for accused employees will be handled by the Human Resource Director pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, on how to conduct an investigation, and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Determination of responsibility shall be made by the Title IX panel using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred).

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the Title IX panel of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final.

For additional information about student conduct proceedings please consult the EGSC Student Handbook. For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the EGSC Employee Handbook. Both handbooks are available at <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/08-employee-handbook.pdf>

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/04-student-handbook.pdf>

## **Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act Megan’s Law**

Members of the general public may access information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular Georgia community by visiting the GBI Sex Offender Registry. Convicted sexual abuse offenders in the State of Georgia are required to register as sexual abuse offenders in the location where they live. The GBI Sex Offender Registry can be found at: <https://gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry>

## **EGSC Alcohol and Drug Policy Statements**

The possession, consumption, distribution, manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverage or container, illegal or dangerous drugs (without valid dental or medical prescription) on East Georgia State College property, including institutionally approved events off campus, is prohibited.

**Alcohol:** No student shall unlawfully possess or consume distribute, manufacture, or sell an alcoholic beverage or container off EGSC property. No student shall be under the influence of alcohol while on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events, or under the influence of alcohol in such a way that it violates federal, state, or local laws on or off campus.

Georgia law prohibits the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those under the legal drinking age and prohibits making alcoholic beverages available to persons under the legal drinking age. The enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the responsibility of the EGSC Police Department. Violators are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Per OCGA 3-3-23 it is unlawful to furnish, cause to be furnished, purchase or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21 and unlawful for a person under the age of 21 to knowingly possess any alcoholic beverage. Student organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to disciplinary action as defined in the *EGSC Student Handbook*.

**Drugs:** No student shall unlawfully possess or consume (without a valid dental or medical prescription), distribute, manufacture, or sell illegal or dangerous drugs or drug-related paraphernalia off EGSC property. No student shall be under the influence of illegal or dangerous drugs while on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events, or under the influence of illegal or dangerous drugs in such a way that it violates federal, state, or local laws on or off campus.

Students convicted of drug offenses will be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion, state and/or federal sanctions, imprisonment and/or fines and loss of student-aid eligibility for a specified period of time. Specific institutional sanctions are noted in the EGSC Student Handbook and state, and federal sanctions noted on the EGSC Police website:

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/04-code-of-conduct-alcohol-and-drug-sanctions.html>

<https://www.ega.edu/about/departments/police/index.html>

The EGSC Police Department will enforce all state and federal laws pertaining to the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including underage drinking, and possession, distribution, manufacture and sale of drugs. The EGSC Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs will also notify parents of underage students who are involved in alcohol or drug related crimes.

## **Substance Abuse Education**

The College has developed a program to help prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by

students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions.

During Compliance Month, the Alcohol and Drug policy which includes counseling referrals and college sanctions is annually distributed to employees. Students receive the Alcohol and Drug Policy via distribution from the Director of Counseling and Disability Services in the Fall and receive instruction and materials in CATS: EGSC First Year Experience Program and through Haven on-line training. The

Director of Housing covers the alcohol and drug policy and education in the annual mandatory student housing orientation sessions each Fall and Spring. Student training on substance abuse awareness and prevention was offered in Spring 2021.

### **Substance Abuse Resources and Referrals**

The College's Drug and Alcohol Policy provides for several sources for getting help with a drug or alcohol problem. The sources listed herein are distributed to students during various education outreach efforts as noted in this report.

Georgia Crisis and Access Line- (800) 715-4225- provides 24 hour a day, 7 day a week referral assistance and crisis intervention to anyone with mental health needs, drugs or alcohol. In-patient facilities are listed below.

Serenity Behavioral Health Systems (located in Augusta, Georgia)- (888) 629-3330 Provides dual diagnosis drug rehabilitation with a primary focus on mental health services and drug rehabilitation. Quentin Price (located in Dublin, Georgia)- (800) 868-5423 or (800) 868-5423- This facility provides detoxification services and short-term residential treatment. John's Place Crisis Stabilization Unit (Statesboro, Georgia)- (912) 764-6129 or (800) 746-3526- This facility provides short-term intensive structured residential services for individuals. Braswell House (Swainsboro, Georgia) (478) 289-2486. This is an addictive disease semi-independent residential program. Individuals entering this program are referred by in-patient crisis stabilization units. This program offers a safe, stable, drug free residence to ten co-ed individuals for a minimum of 30 days. Individuals without a safe and sober home environment to return to are often good candidates for this program.

See EGSC Employee Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-employee-alcohol-and-other-drug-prevention-policy.html>

See EGSC Student Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/04-alcohol-and-other-drug-policy.html>

### **Sanctions for Student Alcohol and Drug Violations**

The following are possible disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed upon a student for infractions of the Code of Conduct's alcohol and/drug policy. This list may not be taken to be exhaustive and may be enlarged or modified to meet the particular circumstances in any given case.

#### **Alcohol Violations**

##### **First Offense:**

- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 20 Hours of Community Service;
- Online Alcohol Program to be paid by the student;
- \$100 fine;
- One Semester of Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

**Second Offense:**

- Bobcat Villas Suspension one semester;
- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 30 Hours of Community Service;
- Attend Alcohol Educational Program;
- EGSC Counseling;
- \$200 fine;
- One Year Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

**Third Offense:**

- Suspension from all EGSC Campuses for One Year;
- Fine \$300;
- One Year Probation with a Behavioral Contract; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

**Drug Violations**

The following are possible disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed upon a student for infractions of the Code of Conduct's alcohol and/drug policy. This list may not be taken to be exhaustive and may be enlarged or modified to meet the particular circumstances in any given case.

**First Offense:**

Potential to be suspended from the Bobcat Villas (students who receive a citation for selling drugs in a residence hall will be permanently suspended from all residence halls);

- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 20 Hours of Community Service; • Online Drug Program to be paid by the student;
- \$100 fine;
- One Semester Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

**Second Offense:**

- Bobcat Villas Suspension one semester;
- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- Attend Drug Educational Program (EGSC Counseling Center);
- 30 Hours of Community Service;
- \$200 fine;
- One Year Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

**Third Offense:**

- Suspension from all EGSC campuses for 1 year;

- \$300 fine;
- One Year Probation with a Behavioral Contract; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

## **Applicable Legal Sanctions and Georgia Laws**

Employee and Students Possible Legal Sanctions: Under Georgia and federal law, it is a crime to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute illegal drugs. As required by federal regulations, charts accompanying this policy in the current Safe & Secure brochure detail federal penalties for drug trafficking and state sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs. Federal sanctions for the illegal possession of drugs include imprisonment up to 1 year and/or a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction; imprisonment for 15 days to 2 years and a minimum fine of \$2,500 for a second drug conviction; and imprisonment for 90 days to 3 years and a minimum fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent drug conviction. For possession of mixture or substance that contains cocaine base, federal sanctions include 5 to 20 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 5 grams. The sanctions apply to a second conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 3 grams and for a third or subsequent conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 1 gram. Additional possible penalties for the illegal possession of drugs are forfeiture of real or personal property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if the offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment; forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used, or intended for use, to transport or conceal drugs; civil fine up to \$10,000 per violation; denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses for up to 1 year for a first offense and up to 5 years for a second or subsequent offense; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. Georgia law prohibits the purchase or possession of alcohol by a person under the age of 21, or the furnishing of alcohol to such a person. Driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs also is illegal. It is against Georgia law, under certain circumstances, to walk or be upon a roadway while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The punishment for these offenses may include imprisonment, payment of a fine, mandatory treatment and education programs, community service, and mandatory loss of one's driver's license. East Georgia State College is required to fully cooperate with any investigation by federal and state authorities.

East Georgia State College complies with the State of Georgia Controlled Substances Act and all other local, state and federal laws that govern the controlled substance act. The College strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance: The possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, distribution, sale, and/or misuse of any controlled or illegal substance, designer drug, or synthetic cannabinoid. Common names: Spice, K2, Demon, wicked, Black Magic, Voodoo Spice, and Ninja, Aroma. Individuals found responsible for manufacturing, possessing, importing/exporting or distributing these substances will face criminal charges(O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4). College students engaging in these activities will also be held responsible under the College's illegal substances policies.

The State of Georgia has extensive laws governing the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Below are excerpts and summaries of common drug and alcohol related laws from the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.):

### **Furnishing to, Purchase of, or Possession by Persons Under 21 Years of Age of Alcoholic Beverage (O.C.G.A. 3-3-23).**

In Georgia, it is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, purchase, consume,

possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt or brewed beverage. • No person knowingly, directly or through another person, shall furnish, cause to be furnished, or permit any person in such person's employ to furnish any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age; • No person under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, or knowingly possess any alcoholic beverage; • No person under 21 years of age shall misrepresent such person's age in any manner whatever for the purpose of obtaining illegally any alcoholic beverage; • No person knowingly or intentionally shall act as an agent to purchase or acquire any alcoholic beverage for or on behalf of a person under 21 years of age; or Any person convicted of violating any component of this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, or in some sections, or for subsequent convictions, a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature. Upon the first conviction, the offender shall be punished by not more than six months imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$300.00, or both.

**False Identification to Obtain Alcohol (O.C.G.A. 3-3-23).** In Georgia, it is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older to attempt to obtain liquor, malt, or brewed beverage by using the identification card of another or by using an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who possesses the card. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, display, or use any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or altered identification document. Any person who is under 21 years of age and violates the provisions of this law for the purpose of the identification being used to obtain entry into an age restricted facility or being used to purchase a consumable good that is age restricted, shall, upon a first conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be punished as for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.

**Public Drunkenness (O.C.G.A. 16-11-41).** In Georgia, a person who shall be and appear in an intoxicated condition in any public place or within the curtilage of any private residence not his own other than by invitation of the owner or lawful occupant, which condition is made manifest by boisterousness, by indecent condition or act, or by vulgar, profane, loud, or unbecoming language, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Public drunkenness also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. Oftentimes public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

**Driving Under the Influence (O.C.G.A. 40-6-391).** In Georgia, a person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while: • Under the influence of alcohol to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the influence of any drug to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the intentional influence of any glue, aerosol, or other toxic vapor to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the combined influence of any two or more substances to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • The person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 grams or more at any time within three hours after such driving or being in actual physical control from alcohol consumed before such driving or being in actual physical control ended; or 55 • There is any amount of marijuana or a controlled substance, as defined in O.C.G.A. 16-13-21, present in the person's blood or urine, or both, including the metabolites and derivatives of each or both without regard to whether or not any alcohol is present in the person's breath or blood. Every person convicted of DUI shall, upon a first or second conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, upon a third conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated, and upon a fourth or subsequent conviction thereof, be guilty of a felony. Depending on the number of convictions, the punishment for DUI may include: suspension or disqualification of a driver's license, a fine between \$300.00 and \$5,000.00, a period of imprisonment of between ten days and 5 years, probation, community service, completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and/or a clinical evaluation. A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any moving commercial motor vehicle while there is 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, breath, or urine. A person under the age of 21 shall not drive or be in

actual physical control of any moving vehicle while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 grams or more at any time within three hours after such driving or being in physical control from alcohol consumed before such driving or being in actual physical control ended.

**Open Container (O.C.G.A. 40-6-253).** Under Georgia law, a person shall not consume any alcoholic beverage or possess any open alcoholic beverage container in the passenger area of any motor vehicle which is on the roadway or shoulder of any public highway. Any person who violates this Code section is subject to a fine not to exceed \$200.00.

**Possession of Marijuana Less Than One Ounce (O.C.G.A. 16-13-2).** Any person who is charged with possession of marijuana, which possession is of one ounce or less, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by imprisonment for a period not to exceed 12 months or a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00, or both, or public works not to exceed 12 months.

**Possession of Synthetic Cannabinoids (O.C.G.A. 16-13-30).** During the past several years, a surge of young adults and teens have skirted the illegality of marijuana by purchasing and smoking a synthetic form of the drug. Formerly sold in convenience stores around the state, synthetic marijuana, or "Spice," does lead to a high, but its use comes at a sometimes fatal cost. Under Chase's Law, the ingredients used to make synthetic marijuana are listed as Schedule I drugs. Possession of synthetic marijuana in Georgia is a felony.

**Possession of Scheduled Controlled Substances (O.C.G.A. 16-13-30).** In Georgia, controlled substances are classified into five schedules depending on the potential for abuse, whether there is a currently accepted medical use, and the accepted safety for use of the drug under medical supervision. It is unlawful for any person to purchase, possess, have under his or her control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, administer, sell, or possess with intent to distribute any controlled substance. Violations of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act can carry sentences of up to 30 years of in prison.

**Possession of a Drug-Related Object (16-13-32.2).** In Georgia, it shall be unlawful for any person to use, or possess with the intent to use, any object or materials of any kind for the purpose of planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana or a controlled substance. Any person convicted of being in possession of a drug-related object shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Georgia's 9-1-1 Medical Amnesty Law provides for assistance to anyone who calls for emergency medical assistance for a possible overdose on alcohol or drugs.**

**Know the signs:**

- Person is passed out or is difficult to awaken
- Person is cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
- Person has slowed breathing
- Vomiting (asleep or awake)

**Know how to help:**

- Turn a vomiting person on his/her side to prevent choking
- Clear vomit from the mouth
- Keep the person awake
- NEVER leave the person unattended.
- Call 911 for medical assistance.
- For more information on the risks and consequences of drug and alcohol abuse visit:



## **Risks Associated with the Abuse of Alcohol and with Use of Illicit Drugs**

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Moderate doses of alcohol may increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including murder, rape, armed robbery, vandalism, spouse and child abuse, and drunk driving. High doses of alcohol often cause marked impairment in higher mental function, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information and make judgments. Heavy use may cause chronic depression and suicide and is also greatly associated with the abuse of other drugs. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects described. The use of even small amounts of alcohol by a pregnant woman can damage her fetus.

Long-term heavy alcohol use can cause digestive disorders, cirrhosis of the liver, circulatory system disorders, and impairment of the central nervous system, all of which can lead to dependence, particularly in person with one or more parents or grandparents who were problem drinkers. At least 15-20 percent of heavy users will eventually become problem drinkers or alcoholics if they continue drinking. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake by alcoholics is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, or convulsions, which can be life threatening.

Illicit drugs all have some health-threatening qualities, some more than others. Examples are lung damage for marijuana, central nervous system disorders for cocaine, heroin, and hallucinogens, and liver damage from inhalants. Dependence and addiction are constant threats to users. HIV is widely spread among intravenous drug users. Regular abuse of these substances generally exposes users to criminal elements who may influence users to become involved criminal activities in addition to their already illegal drug use.

### **Behavioral Recommendation Team**

In order to extend our student support efforts and to respond to students prior to escalation of behaviors, EGSC has established a Behavioral Recommendation Team. The objective of the Behavioral Recommendation Team (BRT) is to put in place a structured process for evaluating potentially threatening situations that occur at the college, coordinating resources and recommending an action plan for individual in need of support. The multi-disciplinary team is comprised of members from around the college community. If you would like further information about the BRT please visit <https://www.ega.edu/about/executive-staff/behavioral-recommendation-team.html>

## **Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness**

In an effort to promote safety awareness and risk reduction programs, recognizing that a crime risk exists and taking some corrective action to eliminate or reduce that risk, Georgia Southern University Police maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of awareness programs, risk reduction programs, primary prevention programs & on-going prevention and awareness campaigns designed to continually promote the awareness of personal safety. EGSC Statesboro faculty, staff and students may attend any of such sessions. If you or your organization would like to

request a specific program or inquire as to the frequency or dates of a specific program please contact the Georgia Southern University Police Crime Prevention Coordinator, Investigator Danny Garrigus, at 912-478- 5234, [drgarrigus@georgiasouthern.edu](mailto:drgarrigus@georgiasouthern.edu), 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, Georgia 30460.

### **Safety Awareness Programs**

- Active Shooter on Campus – Preparing students, faculty, staff and visitors to prepare to react in the event of an active shooter event.
- Personal Safety - A program that provides information on a safe way for students to move around campus and in the community.
- Cyber Security - Protecting information, networks, computers, and resources against security attacks.
- Theft Measures – Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of personal items.
- Rights and Responsibilities – Information on the rights and responsibilities of University students, faculty, staff and visitors.
- Alcohol/Drug Awareness and Prevention – Programs designed to prevent and delay use of alcohol and other drugs, as well as to minimize the potential future harm from use.
- Binge Drinking – A prevention program designed to establish strong social and community norms against underage and binge drinking.
- Thefts from Vehicles - Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of personal items in vehicles.
- Financial Security - Information and methods regarding the safeguarding of finances.
- “Smarties & Dumb-Dumbs” – Awareness program regarding unsecured doors in residence halls.
- Bike, Pedestrian, Runner Safety – Awareness program to promote road safety.
- RAD Classes – Rape Aggression Defense self-defense course for female students, faculty and staff.
- Stalking – Defining Stalking? What to do?
- Domestic Violence – Defining Domestic Violence. What to do?
- Dating Violence – Defining Dating Violence. What to do?
- Tell Someone – The Dean of Students conducts a campaign on campus for Bystander Intervention called “Tell Someone”. The campaign focuses on educating students on topics where intervention may be necessary (substance abuse, sexual assault, etc.) as well as strategies and tips for intervening. The Dean of Student staff presents training in a number of first Year Experience classes as well as to Greek Life during Hazing Prevention Week. This campaign also encourages students to report acts of violence or other situations through the on-line reporting form, including the use of an anonymous option.

### **Personal Safety – Know Your Surroundings:**

- Be alert. Be aware of your surroundings.
- Download the LiveSafe app to your phone.
- Call for help.
- Report any suspicious people and/or activity, immediately.
- Report all suspicious incidents and persons to the GSU Police immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.

- Try to avoid walking at night alone. Use the GSU PD Service Officer Escort Service [finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/](https://finops.georgiasouthern.edu/publicsafety/) (Public Safety/Crime Prevention – Campus Services: Service Officer Escort) or the LiveSafe App.
- Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded or that have too many people drinking in excess.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Never leave valuables unattended.
- Do not hold doors open to residence halls or other protected areas.
- Carry your keys and Eagle I.D. with you at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles using a **U-Lock**.
- Lock car doors and never leave valuables in view.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room and bedroom.
- Always lock your windows.
- Engrave numbers on your valuables and inventory your items.
- Register your items on Leads online: <https://reportit.leadsonline.com/>

## Crime Statistics

The Georgia Southern University Police Department prepares its report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime statistics Act using information maintained by the University Police Department. GSUPD submits the annual crime statistics published in the report to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website. In addition, GSUPD maintains a combined Daily Crime & Fire Log of all incidents, criminal incidents, alleged criminal incidents and fire incidents reported to the department. The Daily Crime & Fire Log is published Monday – Friday when the university is open for normal operations. It is available 24 hours per day to members of the public. The most current 60 days of information is available at the Public Safety Building located at 1220 Forest Drive, Statesboro, GA.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics from the following sources: the GSU Police Department (GSUPD), Statesboro PD, Bulloch County Sheriff’s Office, and non-police officials. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all non-police officials who include campus security authorities. A designated campus security authority includes, but is not limited to, EGSC Statesboro Director, EGSC Title IX Coordinator, GSU Counselors. Members of the EGSC Statesboro Title IX Office and Student Conduct also provide statistics to GSUPD about cases they have dealt with where the survivor chose not to report the incident to GSUPD. **NOTE:** For calendar year 2021, EGSC Statesboro was located in an EGSC owned standalone facility approximately three miles from Georgia Southern University campus. EGSC 2021 Clery Crime statistics for that facility are included herein. As of January 1, 2022, EGSC Statesboro is located in the NeSmith Lane Building on Georgia Southern University campus. Crime statistics are also provided for the Georgia Southern University campus by GSU’s Clery team and are incorporated herein.

## **Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes**

**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.

**Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

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

D. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

**HATE CRIMES** -includes any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of:

Hate Crime: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

A. Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

B. 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.

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

D. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

### **VAWA Offenses**

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. (i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (ii) For the purposes of this definition—(A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.(B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. In Georgia, the term Dating Violence is defined in OCGA § 19-13A-1: as "...the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last twelve months were, in a dating relationship: (A) any felony; or (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

**Domestic Violence** (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed— A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common. C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner. D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

In Georgia, domestic violence is termed "family violence" in OCGA 19-3-1 and "means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony; or (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass. The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention."

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

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

B. Suffer substantial emotional distress. (ii) For the purposes of this definition— A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

C. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. (iv) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

In Georgia, stalking is defined under OCGA § 16-5-90 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.

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

## **Drug and Alcohol Law Violations and Disciplinary Referrals**

**Disciplinary Referrals:** Include those individuals referred to the Office of Student Conduct for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via EGSC PD incident reports and reports provided directly to Office of Student Conduct from other members of the EGSC community.

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

**Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or

importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. 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 Law Violations:** The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

**Hate crime** - A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Source: 34 CFR §668.46(a)

**Larceny-Theft** (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

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

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

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

## Definitions of Geography

**Clery geography** includes - (A) Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; (B) The institution's non-campus buildings and property; and (C) Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (ii) For the purposes of maintaining the crime log, Clery geography includes, in addition to the locations in above, areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department.

**On Campus** - (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (ii) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) 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).

**On-campus student housing facility** - A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus, as defined in § 668.46(a).

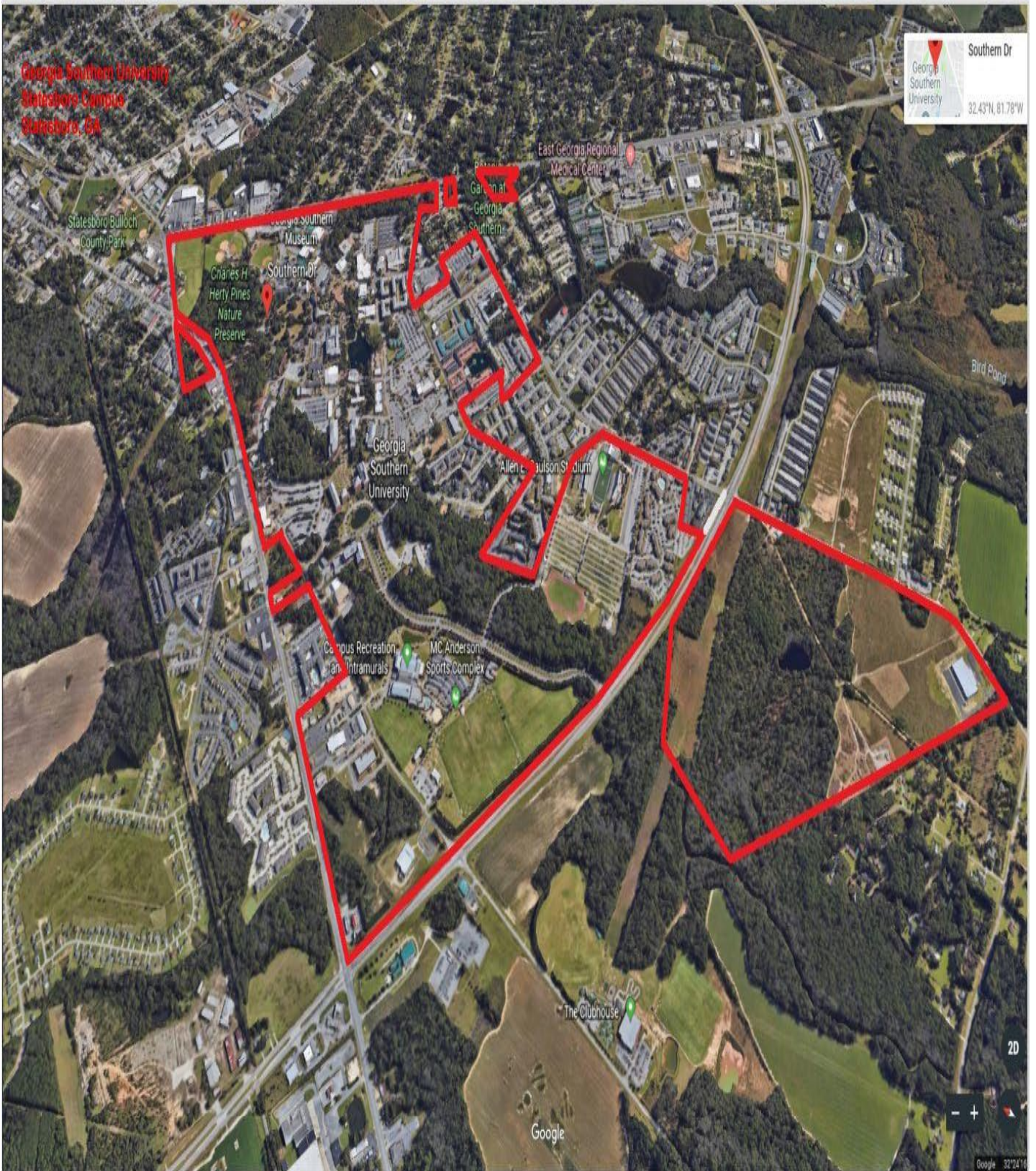
**Public property** - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities,

that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Non-campus building or property** - (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.



# Georgia Southern University -Statesboro / East Georgia State College-Statesboro



**CRIME STATISTICS**

**EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE – STATESBORO / Separate Campus for all Years**

<b>Reportable Offenses</b>	<b>Locations</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Criminal Homicide Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Criminal Homicide Manslaughter By Negligence</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Rape Sex Offense</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Fondling Sex Offense</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Incest Sex Offense</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Statutory Rape Sex Offense</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Robbery</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Burglary</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Arson</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

**CRIME STATISTICS**

**EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE – STATESBORO -Separate Campus for All Years**

Reportable Offenses	Locations	2021	2020	2019
<b>Weapons Law Violations</b> >Arrests:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Weapons Law Violations</b> >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Drug Law Violations</b> >Arrests:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	2
<b>Drug Law Violations</b> >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	2
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b> >Arrests:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b> >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Reportable VAWA Offenses	Locations		2020	2019
<b>Dating Violence</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	1
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	2
	Public Property	00	0	0
<b>Stalking</b>	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On- Campus Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	Locations		2020	2019
<b>Total Unfounded Crimes</b>			0	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2021

EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE -STATESBORO - Separate Campus for All Years

Reportable Offenses	Race				Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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

HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2020

EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE -STATESBORO - Separate Campus for All Years

Reportable Offenses	Race				Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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

**HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2019**  
**EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE - Separate Campus for All Years**

Reportable Offenses	Race				Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense Non-Forcible	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
Aggravated Assault	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
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	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
Intimidation	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

## Crime Statistics for 2019, 2020 & 2021 Georgia Southern University Statesboro Campus

Reported in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act January 1 – December 31. **EGSC Statesboro Located on GSU Campus beginning January 1, 2022; EGSC students have access to GSU campus classrooms and support services, and housing on space available basis.**

Offense	Year	On Campus	Residential Facility	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
<b>Murder/Manslaughter</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Manslaughter by Negligence</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Rape</b>	2019	17	17	0	0	17
	2020	6	6	0	0	6
	2021	11	11	0	0	11
<b>Fondling</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0	1
	2021	4	4	0	0	4
<b>Incest</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Statutory Rape</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Robbery</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	2019	4	1	0	0	4
	2020	6	2	0	0	6
	2021	4	1	0	2	6
<b>Burglary</b>	2019	3	2	0	0	3
	2020	4	4	0	0	4
	2021	6	4	0	0	6
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	0	2
	2021	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Arson</b>	2019	4	0	0	0	4
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0	1



## Crime Statistics for 2019, 2020 & 2021 Statesboro Campus

(Continued)

Arrests & Judicial Referrals	Year		On Campus	Residential Facility	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
<b>Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.</b>	<b>2019</b>		6	3	0	0	6
	<b>2020</b>		0	0	0	2	2
	<b>2021</b>		4	3	0	0	4
<b>Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.</b>	<b>2019</b>		1	1	0	0	1
	<b>2020</b>		0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2021</b>		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrests: Drug Law Violations</b>	<b>2019</b>		39	25	0	6	45
	<b>2020</b>		24	14	0	15	39
	<b>2021</b>		28	13	0	25	53
<b>Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations</b>	<b>2019</b>		123	93	0	0	123
	<b>2020</b>		85	70	0	2	89
	<b>2021</b>		94	82	0	1	95
<b>Arrests: Liquor Law Violations</b>	<b>2019</b>		33	14	0	0	33
	<b>2020</b>		29	15	0	9	38
	<b>2021</b>		23	14	1	9	33
<b>Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations</b>	<b>2019</b>		183	119	1	8	192
	<b>2020</b>		113	109	0	7	120
	<b>2021</b>		142	130	0	2	144

<b>Arrests &amp; Judicial Referrals</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>Residential Facility</b>	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<b>2019</b>	2	1	0	0	2
	<b>2020</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>2021</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Dating Violence</b>	<b>2019</b>	11	8	0	0	11
	<b>2020</b>	8	4	0	0	9
	<b>2021</b>	4	3	0	0	6
<b>Stalking</b>	<b>2019</b>	3	1	0	0	3
	<b>2020</b>	1	1	0	0	1
	<b>2021</b>	4	0	0	0	4

There were no Hate Crimes reported in 2019, 2020 or 2021.

There were two unfounded crimes in 2019, one in 2020 and one in 2021.

## Annual Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity act enacted on August 14, 2008 requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution including statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire and the value of the property damage caused by the fire. The following report details all information required by this act for Georgia Southern University.

### Fire Safety

Georgia Southern University Police maintains a combined Crime and Fire Log that is available for review Monday – Friday excluding holidays from 8 a.m.-5 p.m.at the Police Department located at 1220 Forest Drive on the Statesboro Campus and at the intersection of Arts and Library Drives on the Armstrong Campus. The log contains information about fires that occurred in residential facilities including the nature, date, time and general location. A fire is identified as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. If a fire occurs in a GSU building, community members should immediately notify GSUPD at 912-478-5234. Please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire. Georgia Southern University takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the university community through education, engineering and enforcement. Education programs are presented throughout the year so the university community is aware of the rules and safe practices. Fire evacuation plans have been developed and posted on each floor of every residence hall.

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

GSU has its own Fire Marshal who is a true advocate for the university and for the safety of all faculty, staff, students and visitors. The University Fire Marshal will provide fire extinguisher and other fire safety training to all faculty, staff and students upon request.

Everyone should be familiar with where the fire extinguishers are located within their respective areas as well as how to properly use them. To correctly use a fire extinguisher, remember the acronym P.A.S.S which stands for:

**P** Pull the pin.

**A** Aim the extinguisher nozzle at the base of the flames.

**S** Squeeze the trigger while holding the extinguisher upright.

**S** Sweep the extinguisher from side to side, covering the fire with extinguishing agent.

### In the Event of a Fire

1. Remain calm
2. Locate the nearest fire alarm box, pull alarm
3. Immediately dial 9-911 or GSU Police at 912-478-5234 and report information (location, type, fire)
4. Inform Community Leader, Resident Director, Residential Housing or Police for any fire incident.

5. If room is smoke-filled, get on hands and knees (or stomach) and crawl to door or stairwell.
6. Feel door knob, if hot, do not open
7. If there is smoke in the hallway, stay next to the wall and count the doors as you crawl to exit.
8. Do not prop doors open
9. Exit the building and assemble at least 200 feet from the building

#### Smoking and Appliances

As of August 1, 2014, Georgia Southern University is a tobacco-free campus, in compliance with the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia's policy 9.1.7.

The following list contains items which are pre-approved for use in all residence halls:

- Clothing steamer w/automatic shut-off
- Coffee pot with automatic shut-off
- Holiday decorations – Only two strands may be strung together. Must be labeled as UL approved. (Not allowed on porches or balconies)
- Iron with automatic shut-off
- Power strip – One per resident/bedroom and one per living room. Must be labeled as UL approved. (Not allowed in kitchens or bathrooms)
- Toaster
- Window treatments – Must have factory label attached stating they are fire/flame retardant.

The following list contains items which are pre-approved for use in the following listed residence halls only Centennial Place Apartments, Compass Point, Eagle Village, Freedom's Landing, Kennedy Apartments, Southern Courtyard, Southern Pines, and University Crossings.

- Electric griddle
- George Forman-type grill/appliances
- Panini press
- Quesadilla maker
- Rice cooker
- Toaster oven
- Waffle iron

Non-Approved Appliances and Other Items: The following list contains items which are NOT ALLOWED for use in the following listed residence halls: Centennial Place Suites, Kennedy Suites, Watson Pods and Windward Commons.

- George Forman-type grills and appliances
- Toaster ovens

The following list contains items which are Not Allowed for use in any residence hall:

- Air conditioning units
- Candles/candle wax burners

- Charcoal/gas/open flame grills
- Deep fryers (gas or electric)
- Electric frying pans
- Equipment with exposed wiring
- Halogen lamps/Lava lamps
- Hammocks
- Hookahs
- Hot plates
- Incense/potpourri burners
- Large banners/flags
- Live (cut) trees (holiday decorations)
- NuWave ovens
- Parachutes
- Personal appliances (dryers, freezers, micro-fridges, microwaves, refrigerators, washers)
- Plug-in (electric) air fresheners
- Portable/space heaters
- Rope lighting
- Slow cookers/crock pots
- Stripper poles
- Air fryers

### **Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities**

A majority of university buildings that are owned and/or operated by Georgia Southern University are equipped with a NFPA 13 fire suppression system and a NFPA 72 fire alarm system that is constantly monitored by the University Police Department. Each individual unit/living space is equipped with smoke alarms. The alarms must be unobstructed at all times for safety purposes. Never tape over, cover, block, disconnect, alter, remove or hang items from sprinkler heads, fire alarm devices or smoke detectors. Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action. All community kitchens are equipped with a hood fire suppression system.

Future plans for fire safety improvements include:

The university continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an on-going process to ensure all equipment meets National Fire Safety Association (NFSA) standards.

Training sessions are conducted for all Resident Directors, Community Leaders and student residents. Housing Facilities participates in formal facility assessment program once every four years – with a strong emphasis on safety and preventative maintenance.

GSU will continue to grow the annual Resident Advisor (RA) Fire and Safety Awareness Program offered each year within two weeks of students returning for Fall Semester. This program is extremely large and held outside offering Fire and Safety exhibits and demonstrations that are provided to all attendees. GSU continues to recognize staff and students who display heroism and exceptional response efforts when responding to emergency situations.

**FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS  
2019**

FACILITY	SMOKE ALARMS	FIRE ALARMS	AUTO SPRINKLER SYSTEM	HOOD SUPPRESSION	FIRE EXT DEVICES	EVACUATION PLANS & PLACARDS	# OF FIRE DRILLS
CENTENNIAL PLACE	Y	Y	Y	Y-8	542	Y	2
EAGLE VILLAGE	Y	Y	Y	Y-11	303	Y	2
KENNEDY HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	114	Y	0
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	198	Y	2
SOUTHERN PINES	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	310	Y	3
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	Y	N	Y	N	248	Y	2
WATSON PODS	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	23	Y	2
FREEDOM'S LANDING	Y	Y	Y	N	284	Y	4
WINDWARD COMMONS	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	340	Y	2
COMPASS POINT	Y	Y	Y	N	156	Y	3
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	Y	Y	Y	N	54	Y	2
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	Y	N	N	N	7	Y	1
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	Y	Y	Y	N	33	Y	1

See Fire Safety Systems and Fire Statistics for GSU residence halls.

## FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

2020

FACILITY	SMOKE ALARMS	FIRE ALARMS	AUTO SPRINKLER SYSTEM	HOOD SUPPRESSION	FIRE EXT DEVICES	EVACUATION PLANS & PLACARDS	# OF FIRE DRILLS
CENTENNIAL PLACE	Y	Y	Y	Y-8	542	Y	1
EAGLE VILLAGE	Y	Y	Y	Y-11	303	Y	1
KENNEDY HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	114	Y	0
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	198	Y	1
SOUTHERN PINES	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	310	Y	1
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	Y	N	Y	N	248	Y	1
WATSON PODS	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	23	Y	1
FREEDOM'S LANDING	Y	Y	Y	N	284	Y	1
WINDWARD COMMONS	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	340	Y	1
COMPASS POINT	Y	Y	Y	N	156	Y	1
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	Y	Y	Y	N	54	Y	1
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	Y	N	N	N	7	Y	1
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	Y	Y	Y	N	33	Y	1

## FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

2021

FACILITY	SMOKE ALARMS	FIRE ALARMS	AUTO SPRINKLER SYSTEM	HOOD SUPPRESSION	FIRE EXT DEVICES	EVACUATION PLANS & PLACARDS	# OF FIRE DRILLS
CENTENNIAL PLACE	Y	Y	Y	Y-8	542	Y	1
EAGLE VILLAGE	Y	Y	Y	Y-11	303	Y	1
KENNEDY HALL	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	114	Y	0
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	198	Y	1
SOUTHERN PINES	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	310	Y	1
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	Y	N	Y	N	248	Y	1
WATSON PODS	Y	Y	Y	Y-1	23	Y	1
FREEDOM'S LANDING	Y	Y	Y	N	284	Y	1
WINDWARD COMMONS	Y	Y	Y	Y-2	340	Y	1
COMPASS POINT	Y	Y	Y	N	156	Y	1
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	Y	Y	Y	N	54	Y	1
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	Y	N	N	N	7	Y	1
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	Y	Y	Y	N	33	Y	1



### FIRE STATISTICS – 2019

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	# OF FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# OF INJURIES	# OF DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY
CENTENNIAL PLACE	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
EAGLE VILLAGE	1	1	MICROWAVE	0	0	\$59.15
KENNEDY HALL	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN PINES	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
WATSON PODS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
FREEDOM'S LANDING	2	1	MICROWAVE	0	0	NONE
		2	COOKING	0	0	\$5,465.00
WINDWARD COMMONS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
COMPASS POINT	1	1	GREASE	0	0	NONE
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	1	1	GREASE	0	0	NONE
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

## FIRE STATISTICS – 2020

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	# OF FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# OF INJURIES	# OF DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY
CENTENNIAL PLACE	2	1	COOKING	0	0	\$282.00
		2	COOKING	0	0	\$182.10
EAGLE VILLAGE	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
KENNEDY HALL	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	1	1	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN PINES	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
WATSON PODS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
FREEDOM'S LANDING	2	1	ELECTRICAL	0	0	\$170.46
		2	ELECTRICAL	0	0	N/A
WINDWARD COMMONS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
COMPASS POINT	2	1	COOKING	0	0	\$1,150.00
		2	COOKING	0	0	\$500.00
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A

## FIRE STATISTICS - 2021

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	# OF FIRES	FIRE #	CAUSE OF FIRE	# OF INJURIES	# OF DEATHS	VALUE OF PROPERTY
CENTENNIAL PLACE	1	1	ELECTRICAL	0	0	\$32.00
EAGLE VILLAGE	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
KENNEDY HALL	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN COURTYARD	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
SOUTHERN PINES	1	1	ARSON	0	0	\$4621
UNIVERSITY VILLAS	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
WATSON PODS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
WATSON COMMONS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
FREEDOM'S LANDING	1	1	COOKING	0	0	NONE
WINDWARD COMMONS	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
COMPASS POINT	1	1	COOKING	0	0	\$550
UNIVERSITY CROSSINGS	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
UNIVERSITY TERRACE I	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY TERRACE II	1	1	CANDLE	0	0	NONE