



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT: SAFE & SECURE

The University of Georgia's annual Safe and Secure report for the campus community has been produced by the University's Police Department, Office of Legal Affairs, Student Affairs division, Human Resources office and Marketing and Communications office. It includes policies and statistics as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act") and other federal law, and includes the University of Georgia's Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs. The University of Georgia ("UGA" or the "University") has published on-campus crime statistics since 1969.

This report relates crimes as reported by the Athens-Clarke County Police and other local law enforcement agencies at off-campus locations occupied or used primarily by students, and provides information about the number of reports of alcohol, drug and weapons violations referred to the UGA Office of Student Conduct during 2014, 2015 and 2016. The information in this report can also be found online at safeandsecure.uga.edu/.

If you have suggestions about points that should be included in future reports, or to request a paper copy, please call the Marketing and Communications office at 706-542-8090. If you have concerns about campus security issues, call one of the following depending on your location:

- If you are located on or near UGA's main campus in Athens-Clarke County, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813, or call 911 in the case of an emergency. If you would like more information about crime statistics for the off-campus areas of Athens-Clarke County, call the Athens-Clarke County Police Department at 706-613-3330.
- If you are located on or near UGA's Griffin Campus in Griffin, Georgia, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813. You can also contact the City of Griffin Police Department at 770-229-6450, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.
- If you are located on or near UGA's Gwinnett Campus in Gwinnett County, Georgia, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813. You can also contact the Gwinnet County Police Department at 770-513-5000, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.

- If you are located on or near UGA's Tifton Campus in Tifton, Georgia, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813. You can also contact the City of Tifton Police Department at 229-382-3132, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.

This report is intended to provide a general description of the University's security arrangements. It is not intended to serve, and should not be viewed, as a contractual agreement between the University and the recipient. Security procedures are subject to change without notice.

The University of Georgia is a unit of the University System of Georgia. The University of Georgia is an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action/Veteran/Disability Institution. In compliance with federal law, including the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 503, 504, and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, the University of Georgia does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex (including sexual harassment and pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin, religion, age, genetic information, disability, or veteran status in its administration of educational policies, programs, or activities, its admissions policies; scholarship and loan programs, athletic or other University-administered programs; or employment. In addition to the afore-referenced categories, the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation as found at: <http://eoo.uga.edu/policies/non-discrimination-anti-harassment-policy>. Inquiries or complaints should be directed to the Director of the Equal Opportunity Office (EEO), 119 Holmes-Hunter Academic Building, University of Georgia, Athens, GA. 30602-1622, (706-542-7912 (V/TDD)). The EEO Director serves as the University's ADA/504 and Title IX Coordinator. If you have a disability and need assistance to obtain this information in an alternate format, please contact the Marketing and Communications office at 706-542-8090.

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CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES AND REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

With certain specified exceptions discussed below, employees of the University of Georgia are expected to report criminal incidents, emergencies and suspicious activities to the University of Georgia Police Department (“UGA Police”) promptly and with as much detail as possible.

For Clery Act reporting purposes, UGA has named certain officials as Campus Security Authorities (“CSAs”). Any crimes reported to CSAs, along with those offenses reported to UGA Police, will be included in UGA’s annual crime statistics. The current list of CSAs at UGA include individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including the following:

- Vice President for Student Affairs;
- Assistant Vice Presidents for Student Affairs;
- Dean of Students;
- Associate Dean of Students;
- Associate Dean of Students & the Director of the Tate Student Center;
- Associate Dean of Students & the Director of Student Care and Outreach;
- Director, Office of Student Conduct;
- Executive Director, University Housing;
- Director of Residential Programs and Services, University Housing;
- Associate Director for Residence Life, University Housing;
- Residence Hall Area Coordinators, Residence Hall Directors, Graduate Residents and Resident Managers/Assistants;
- Director, Greek Life;
- Director, Recreational Sports;
- Director, Disability Resource Center;
- Senior Coordinator and Coordinator, Center for Student Organizations;
- Faculty and Staff Advisors to Registered Student Organizations;
- Director, Associate Director, and Assistant Director, Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator;
- Executive Director, University Health Center;
- Professional staff within the University Health Center and Counseling and Psychiatric Services (subject to exemptions specified below);
- Coordinator of Student Affairs Facilities;
- Director, Student Veterans Resource Center;
- Director, LGBT Resource Center;
- Director, Student Affairs Academic Partnerships & Initiatives;
- Director, Student Affairs Communications & Marketing Initiatives;
- Director, International Student Life;
- Director, Multicultural Services & Programs;
- Director, Development, Student Affairs;
- Director, Center for Leadership & Service;
- Vice President for Information Technology;
- Vice President for Instruction;
- Director of Athletics;
- Deputy Director of Athletics;
- Executive Associate Athletic Directors;
- University of Georgia Athletic Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Team Staff Members, and Trainers; and
- University of Georgia Ombudspersons.

UGA’s Clery Coordinator within the Office of Legal Affairs maintains a listing of CSAs. UGA reviews and updates its list of CSAs on an ongoing basis.

To ensure that all designated CSAs are knowledgeable of Clery Act reporting requirements, CSAs are provided notice of their obligations and are trained annually through an email advisory sent during the fall semester.

Exempt from CSA reporting requirements are professional counselors providing mental health counseling to members of the UGA community within the scope of privileged communications as defined by Georgia law. Despite this exemption, professional counselors are encouraged to discuss with clients, if applicable, the procedures for confidential crime reporting within UGA.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING/ LIMITED VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

The University of Georgia Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to report the incident to police immediately. Because original police reports must be released under the Georgia Open Records Act (O.C.G.A. 50-18-70, et seq.), the University of Georgia Police Department cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. All reported crimes are documented and included on the daily crime log maintained by the University of Georgia Police Department, in compliance with the Clery Act. This ensures that other students, faculty and staff have the opportunity to make themselves aware of reported crimes on campus.

All campus officials that have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the University of Georgia Police Department. Reminder emails are sent to units on campus who may receive reports of crime. The victim of the crime will make the choice to have the case investigated and/or prosecuted, with no pressure to do so from UGA Police or University officials, provided, that in the event that a reported crime indicates the possibility of an on-going risk to the University and surrounding community, the UGA Police will follow up and take necessary steps to clarify the circumstances of the reported crime, address the ongoing risk (including through the issuance of a timely warning if appropriate), and communicate with the community to reduce opportunities for potential similar crimes.

For any criminal incidents related to sexual assault, individuals are encouraged to report according to the procedures and recommendations specified in the section of this report entitled "*Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault*" beginning on page 7.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

The University of Georgia Police Department has complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and in areas immediately adjacent to campus. If a University student commits offenses involving University rules and regulations, the UGA Police may also refer the individual to the Office of Student Conduct. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, on or near the main UGA campus in Athens, are conducted through the Municipal, State and Superior Courts of Athens-Clarke County.

The University of Georgia Police Department is responsible for responding to and investigating all criminal activity occurring on the main UGA campus and has the authority to address criminal activity within 500 yards of campus if the need arises. (O.C.G.A. 20-3-72).

Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, documentation of criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus locations is forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct for review and follow up action.

SECURITY AND ACCESS

The University has a physical access and security committee which is chaired by a member of the University of Georgia Police Department. A number of physical and security access applications are put in place, based on the needs of the individual buildings. The level of access to individual buildings is granted and controlled by building management personnel, based on the individual needs of those who use the specified buildings.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The University of Georgia Police Department takes a number of steps to inform students of effective security procedures and practices, as well as ways to look out for themselves and their fellow students. The University of Georgia Police Department's web site (www.police.uga.edu) is a valuable source of information on topics such as crime statistics, timely warning information, crime prevention and security awareness information and general safety.

During summer orientation sessions, incoming freshmen and transfer students are introduced to general safety procedures and the services offered by the University of Georgia Police Department.

Specific programs offered by request on a continuous basis by the UGA Police include Personal Safety for Women, Safety in the Workplace, Safety on Campus, General Safety, and the New/Transfer Student Orientation Presentation.

Additionally, a number of crime prevention and general safety topics are displayed on the UGA Police website including: Alcohol Awareness, Drug Facilitated Rape Awareness, Sexual Assault Awareness, Operation Identification (a service to register valuables), Cycle and Scooter Safety, Housing Tips, Vehicle Theft Tips, Weapons on Campus, Railroad Safety and Pedestrian Safety.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS

When a University of Georgia student is involved in an off-campus criminal offense, the University of Georgia Police Department, when notified of such an incident, makes every effort to provide a record of the incident to the Office of Student Conduct for review and follow-up action. While the University of Georgia does not operate any off-campus housing, a large number of students live in residential areas surrounding the Athens campus. The University of Georgia Police Department routinely responds to incidents

that occur in these areas, in cooperation with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department.

Each year, crime statistics for non-campus properties associated with the University and its student organizations, as well as public property adjacent to and within the University's campuses are requested from the Athens-Clarke County Police Department and other local law enforcement entities. When statistics are provided, they are included in the University's crime statistics disclosed in this report.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

The University Police Department headquarters is located at 286 Oconee Street, Athens, Georgia 30602 in the Hodgson Oil Building. Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Police department employs trained officers who are certified by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Council of Georgia, along with a corps of security guards, student assistants, and supporting staff members.

The Police department is comprised of four divisions: Administration, Communication, Criminal Investigation, and Patrol. The patrol division, the largest of the four, responds to calls concerning criminal activity or requests for assistance. Officers patrol campus 24 hours a day, in marked vehicles, on bicycles, and on foot. Crime reports may be made at any time, either in person or by telephone at 706-542-2200; all complaints or reports of criminal or suspicious activity are investigated and arrests are made when evidence warrants. The UGA Police Department can be contacted by individuals using TTY (text telephone) devices for communications at 706-542-1188. TTY is a text message system that is used by speech and/or hearing impaired individuals to communicate via phone lines with other TTY users.

UGA police officers have jurisdiction on campus and can, in emergency situations, enforce state laws within 500 yards of campus. They have authority to make arrests. Crimes off campus in Athens-Clarke County should be reported to the Athens-Clarke County Police (911). The Police Department works regularly with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

Note: Offenses may also be reported to the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs (706-542-3564), which has been designated a campus security authority.

The UGA Police Department is unable to respond directly to emergency calls at the University's campuses at Griffin, Tifton and Gwinnett, due to geographical restrictions. The UGA Police Department encourages faculty, staff and students to report any immediate threats to the local law enforcement agency listed below for those areas.

The Griffin Campus – The City of Griffin Police Department at 911 for emergencies or 770-229-6450 for non-emergencies.

The Tifton Campus – The City of Tifton Police Department at 911 for emergencies or 229-382-3132 for non-emergencies.

The Gwinnett Campus – The Gwinnett County Police Department at 911 for emergencies or 770-513-5000 for non-emergencies.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the University of Georgia Police Department or his designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through a campus-wide email to all faculty, staff and students, as well as through local media outlets.

Anyone with information about an emergency situation or other situation that may warrant a timely warning should contact the University of Georgia Police Department immediately at 706-542-2200.

DAILY CRIME LOG

Consistent with the Clery Act requirements, the Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log that records, listed by date and time the incident occurred and was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that are reported to UGA Police, including incidents that occur on campus; in a non-campus building or property owned or operated by the University or its students “in a reasonably contiguous geographic area”; on public property within, adjacent to or immediately accessible from the campus; or within UGA Police’s patrol jurisdiction. The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the UGA Police Department or online at <https://www.police.uga.edu/crime-stats/daily-log>.

The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date and time the incident occurred and was reported, and general location of each crime, as well as its disposition. UGA Police posts incidents in the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident, and, in accordance with the Clery Act requirements, may exclude incidents from the log in certain circumstances, particularly in circumstances where inclusion may compromise an ongoing investigation. Limited information may be temporarily withheld if it could jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; result in the destruction of evidence; if the disclosure is prohibited by law; or if the disclosure would compromise the confidentiality of the victim.

PREVENTING THEFT

Most crimes reported to the UGA Police involve property rather than personal danger. You can minimize your chances of becoming a victim by remembering that college campuses are not immune to crime. Follow these common-sense rules:

LOCK UP!

Lock your residence hall or apartment door, even when you're home. Lock your car. Lock your purse in a drawer in your office. Use the lockers at the bookstore.

Lock your door when you leave, even if you're only leaving "just for a minute." It only takes a thief 10 seconds to take something from your room or office.

Lock your door when you sleep, even in a residence hall.

Don't hide the key to your room or apartment outside. Thieves are more experienced than you at inventing — and discovering — such hiding places.

Lock your bike to an immovable object with a maximum security bike lock.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR PROPERTY UNATTENDED...

in the library, dining hall, classroom, restroom, or any campus facility. Theft of backpacks and textbooks is common. If you're leaving for a minute, take your things with you.

Don't leave notes on your door announcing that you aren't home. Don't leave things in the laundry room.

IDENTIFY YOUR BELONGINGS.

Put your name and address on textbooks — inside the cover and on an inside page or two. Engrave a personal code on items that might interest a thief — televisions, phones, radios, cameras, computers, appliances, sports equipment, bicycles and anything else that's portable and valuable.

Through Operation Identification, the UGA Police Department makes easy-to-use engravers available to the campus community at no cost. Call 706-542-0104 to arrange for an engraver.

The Police Department will also provide a property registration sheet to record your valuables. Keep it in a safe place, away from the valuables themselves. If property is stolen, your written inventory helps provide a detailed description of what's missing, and if the property is recovered the police can identify the owner by the engraved code.

BE A LITTLE SUSPICIOUS.

You may know your neighbors in your residence hall or apartment building are fellow students — but what else do you know about them? Until you know them well enough to be friends, don't take chances.

Don't lend your keys, student ID, driver's license, or meal ticket to anyone.

Don't open a building door for a stranger who doesn't have a key. Don't prop open a door — and if you see one that is propped open, close it.

Report suspicious behavior immediately to campus police.

PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT

WHAT TO DO IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW HAS BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

GET TO A SAFE PLACE

If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted, the first priority is to get to a safe location.

CONTACT THE POLICE

It is recommended that the police be contacted as soon as possible following a sexual assault. Contacting the police does not commit or obligate the survivor to having the assault investigated or prosecuted. The survivor can make that choice later. Nor will contacting the police subject the survivor to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Rather, contacting the police will:

- ensure that a survivor of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment, tests and prophylactic care (including for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, if desired), at no expense to the survivor;
- if the assault occurred within the past 120 hours, provide the opportunity for collection and preservation of evidence in the event the survivor decides to pursue prosecution (ideally a survivor should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical exam); and
- assure the survivor has access to free, confidential advocates specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention and support.

For on-campus assaults, contact the University Police Department at 911 or 706-542-2200.

For off-campus assaults in Athens, contact the Athens-Clarke County Police Department by calling 911 or 706-613-3330.

For off-campus assaults on the Griffin, Tifton or Gwinnett campuses, contact the following:

- The Griffin Campus – Contact the City of Griffin Police Department by calling 911 or 770-229-6450.
- The Gwinnett Campus – Contact the Gwinnett County Police Department by calling 911 or 770-513-5000.
- The Tifton Campus – Contact the City of Tifton Police Department at 911 or 229-382-3132.

For off-campus assaults outside of Athens-Clarke County, contact local law enforcement for the relevant jurisdiction.

OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE

Whether or not the police are called, the survivor is encouraged to obtain medical treatment. Medical providers in the Athens, Georgia area include:

University of Georgia's Health Center

55 Carlton Street (intersection of East Campus and College Station Roads)
Athens, Georgia 30602
(706) 542-1162
www.uhs.uga.edu/index.html

University of Georgia's Women's Clinic

55 Carlton Street (intersection of East Campus and College Station Roads)
Athens, Georgia 30602
(706) 542-8691
www.uhs.uga.edu/services/womens_clinic.html

St. Mary's Hospital

1230 Baxter Street
Athens, Georgia 30606
(706) 389-3000
www.stmarysathens.org/

Piedmont Athens Regional Medical Center

1199 Prince Avenue
Athens, Georgia 30606
(706) 475-7000
www.athenshealth.org/healthservices

Athens-Clarke County Health Department

345 North Harris Street Athens, Georgia 30601
(706) 389-6921
www.piedmont.org/locations/piedmont-athens/home

If the assault occurred within the past 120 hours, the medical establishments listed above can refer the survivor to the Athens-Clarke County Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, which is a volunteer group of specially trained, registered nurses who conduct sexual assault forensic examinations and evidence collection. SANE exams are free and are usually conducted at the Family Protection Center, 3035 Lexington Road, Athens, Georgia, 30605, which is a comfortable, private and non-stressful setting for the survivor and any support persons accompanying the survivor. A free SANE exam can also be arranged by contacting the UGA Police Department at 911 or 706-542-2200, or by contacting UGA's Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention (RSVP) at 706-542-SAFE (706-542-7233), or by contacting The Cottage: Sexual Assault Center at 877-363-1912 (24-hour hotline).

CONNECT WITH COUNSELING AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

Sexual assault can be a very traumatic experience that may cause the survivor to experience a wide range of thoughts and emotions, even long after the assault occurs. There are multiple resources available both on and off-campus to support a survivor at any point in the aftermath of an assault, including during times of crisis.

24- Hour (University Community) Confidential and FREE Support Services:

University Health Center

- Relationship & Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) - 706-542-SAFE (706-542-7233)
- Counseling & Psychiatric Services (CAPS) - emergencies - 706-542-2200

Additional UGA resources:

University Health Center

- Women's Clinic- medical treatment - 706-542-8695
- Counseling & Psychiatric Services (CAPS) - short term counseling - 706-542-2273

Aspire Clinic – 706-542-4486

Center for Counseling and Personal Evaluation

– 706-542-8508 Psychology Clinic - 706-542-1173

Family Violence Clinic – 706-369-6272

Members of the following UGA offices are designated as **confidential support employees** for incidents and allegations of sexual assault. Absent circumstances indicating an imminent threat of harm to an individual member of the University Community or the University Community as a whole, these confidential support employees are not required to disclose information that identifies a sexual assault survivor or third-party complainant:

- Office of Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP)

RSVP advocates can provide emotional support, safety planning and crisis intervention, coordination with medical services for emergency care, testing for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and emergency contraception, academic and housing accommodations.

RSVP advocates can accompany a survivor for treatment and discuss options 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. The RSVP hotline is 706-542-SAFE (7233). RSVP services are free and confidential.

RSVP advocates serve all student survivors regardless of age, gender or sexual orientation. This office located on the first floor of the University Health Center. More information can be found at www.uhs.uga.edu/rsvp/rsvp-intro.

- Student Care and Outreach

Provides individualized assistance to students experiencing hardship circumstances. More information can be found at dos.uga.edu/sco/about/services.

- University Ombudspersons

Designated individuals who serve as independent, neutral, and informal resources for UGA students, faculty, and staff. More information can be found at www.uga.edu/ombudsperson/index.html.

Additional support services through Athens Area resources:

- The Cottage: Sexual Assault Center

24-Hour Crisis Hotline: 706-353-1912

Offers a confidential 24-hour crisis and information hotline, crisis counseling, medical and legal advocacy, counseling referrals for survivors of sexual assault, support for secondary survivors (friends and family members of sexual assault survivors).

- Project Safe

24-Hour Hotline: 706-543-3331

Offers 24-hour confidential information and domestic violence services.

NOTIFY THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE/ TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Contact Information:

E. Janyce Dawkins, JD/MBA
Director & Title IX Coordinator Equal Opportunity
Office (EOO)
Holmes-Hunter Bldg – Suite 119 Athens, GA 30602
706-542-7912 (ph) / 706-542-2822 (fax)
edawkins@uga.edu

All University Community members are strongly encouraged to report incidents or allegations of sexual assault within the University Community to the Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator. Community members who are responsible employees or in positions of authority are required to report. The Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator is, in turn, responsible for stopping the assaultive conduct if it is on-going; ensuring the survivor is aware of and has access to assistance and support resources; remedying, to the extent possible, the effects of the assault; and preventing recurrence.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

The EOO will also conduct impartial and timely investigations into incidents and allegations of sexual violence within the University Community under the University System of Georgia's Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University's Code of Conduct, and the University's Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy. While the EOO investigates all allegations of sexual misconduct, the procedures governing resolution of matters and appeals differ based on whether the respondent is a student or a faculty or staff member.

Procedures for Student Respondents

Allegations of sexual misconduct, including allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, against a student are investigated by the EOO. An investigation may result in an informal or formal resolution, or result in a determination that insufficient evidence exists to proceed. In the case of a formal resolution, the matter is heard by a three-person panel made up of University faculty and staff.

All investigations conducted by the EOO concerning sexual misconduct by a University of Georgia student will be prompt, fair, and impartial. The standard of proof utilized in these cases is preponderance of the evidence, provided that in cases where a student is suspended or expelled, the finding of violation must be

supported by substantial evidence. Preponderance of the evidence, as an evidentiary standard, means that it is more likely than not the alleged violation of policy occurred. All investigations and hearings of possible student sexual misconduct, including appeal processes, are carried out by University employees who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, with such training covering how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution of investigations (including the hearing process when applicable), and the appeal process, in each case focusing on protecting the safety of victims, maintaining fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promoting student accountability.

Potential violations or individuals reported to the EOO are investigated per the procedures found in the University System of Georgia's Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Code of Conduct, and/or the NDAH Policy.

Due process rights of the victim and accused individual are observed throughout the course of the investigation, resolution and appeal of an allegation of sexual misconduct. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including the expulsion of the offender. The severity of any disciplinary action will depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the accused. For more information, see the Code of Conduct at https://conduct.uga.edu/content_page/code-of-conduct and the University System of Georgia's Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://eoo.uga.edu/policies/student-sexual-misconduct-policy>.

Procedures for Faculty and Staff Respondents

Allegations of sexual misconduct against a University faculty or staff member are investigated by the EOO. Following its investigation, EOO will make a finding as to whether a violation has occurred or not.

All investigations concerning sexual misconduct by a University of Georgia faculty or staff member will be prompt, fair, and impartial, and shall be conducted by University employees who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, with such training covering how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution of investigations (including the hearing process when applicable), and the appeal process, in each case focusing on protecting the safety of victims, maintaining fairness/ impartiality for accused individuals, and promoting employee accountability.

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

Additional Procedures for all Sexual Misconduct Proceedings

Advisors. Both parties to a proceeding under the University's sexual misconduct policy shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense for the express purpose of providing advice and counsel. An advisor to a party may not participate directly during interviews or hearings nor may the advisor be a witness during the investigation process, but the advisor may be present and advise the party in any manner, including providing questions, suggestions, and guidance on responses to any questions posed to the party.

Interim Measures. Interim measures may be issued by the Director for Student Conduct, Title IX Coordinator, or a designee, at any point after the University becomes aware of an allegation of misconduct in order to protect any alleged victim and/or the University community. Interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Change of housing assignment;
- Issuance of a "no contact" directive;
- Restrictions or bars to entering certain University property;
- Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision;
- Interim suspension; and
- Other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and University community.

Notification. In accordance with federal law, each of the University System of Georgia's Student Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University's Code of Conduct, and the NDAH Policy provide that in the case of allegations of sexual misconduct, each party to the matter shall receive simultaneous notification of the results of such matter, the appeals process, any change in the result of such matter and when such results become final.

PREVENTION AND TRAINING ARE OFFERED THROUGH THE FOLLOWING UGA CAMPUS RESOURCES:

Equal Opportunity Office staff members are available to provide training upon request to any University department or student, faculty or employee group. Established training modules include:

- Introduction to the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy
- Introduction to the Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Understanding sexual consent at UGA
- UGA's sexual assault response protocol for University employees
- What to do if you, or someone you know, has been sexually assaulted
- Other NDAH-related topics upon request

To schedule a training, please contact the EOO at ugaeoo@uga.edu or 706-542-7912.

The University Health Center/Health Promotion Department provides comprehensive interpersonal violence prevention, education and 24-7 advocacy support services to all UGA students, including the following programs:

Haven - The Health Promotion Department administers Haven, the required online interpersonal violence prevention program which all incoming first-year and transfer students take prior to their arrival on campus. In addition, incoming students and parents who participate in summer orientation attend interactive sessions facilitated by staff from the Health Promotion Department that cover risk reduction strategies and resources available to students on campus.

Watch Dawgs - Once students arrive on campus in the Fall, there are many opportunities to participate in the Watch Dawgs active bystander intervention training programs. Watch Dawgs empowers students to recognize and prevent potentially risky situations, including relationship violence, sexual assault and alcohol poisoning. Students get to role play real-life scenarios with their peers and learn effective ways to intervene and get help for peers who might be at risk while also learning about campus resources available for support.

Other Programs and Educational Opportunities -

Other programs are offered throughout the year, including large-scale presentations with nationally recognized guest presenters or targeted campus programming, such as the Health Center's "Healthy at Home" certificate a collaboration with University Housing. Programs are tailored to specific populations on campus and designed to raise awareness on multiple topics, including: sexual assault, relationship violence, consent, what is a healthy relationship, and how to be an active bystander. The RSVP office also offers interpersonal violence education and training programs tailored to specific group needs and content areas upon request. In addition, the RSVP Peer Education program has a group of trained student volunteers who assist the RSVP office in implementing educational programs on campus, including awareness-building campaigns and outreach initiatives. Students who want to become an RSVP peer educator can call the Health Promotion Office at 706-542-8690.

Awareness programs include community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

The RSVP office also offers 24-hour, free and confidential advocacy support to any student impacted by relationship or sexual violence, including accompaniment to the emergency room, forensic exams, or reporting to the police or university officials. RSVP advocacy support also includes academic assistance, linkage to counseling and medical services, and a survivor support group. Primary prevention programs include programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before it occurs through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors and beliefs. Efforts to change behavior and shift cultural norms and/or social norms related to bystander inaction and promote healthy relationships are examples of primary prevention.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Active Bystander Intervention refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Watch Dawgs is an active bystander intervention training program for UGA students which prepares participants to recognize potential harmful situations, identify safe and effective intervention options and develop skills to take action.

Risk reduction strategies explore options to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

The UGA Police Department provides information about sexual assault, date rape, and other crime prevention information to students and parents through mandatory freshman orientation sessions each fall. UGA Police also offers sexual assault and other educational information on their website. The Police Department also provides talks and presentations on related topics upon request.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The Georgia Sex Offender Registry allows for the search of sex offenders by name, address and several other identifiers/methods. The registry also designates sexual offenders as Sexually Dangerous Predators and Absconders based on their histories and allows for searches in these categories as well. The link to the Georgia Sex Offender Registry can be found on the University of Georgia Police Department web site and at: <http://gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry>.

CERTAIN TERMS DEFINED

There are numerous terms used by the University of Georgia in its policies and procedures with respect to sexual assault and other crimes of gender-based violence. These terms are defined by reference to Georgia law in many instances, and may vary from the definitions provided later in this report in relation to crime reporting under the Clery Act.

Consent is defined by the University System of Georgia as words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation or coercion, by ignoring or acting in spite of objections of another, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another where the respondent knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Consent is also absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time by either party using clear words or actions. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

The State of Georgia defines “**without consent**” under O.C.G.A. §16-1-3(19) as a circumstance in which 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 includes a number of different offenses meeting the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

In Georgia, there is no definition for the general term of Sexual Assault as it is used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. Sex offenses are defined individually in the Official Code of Georgia. However, the University System of Georgia refers to Sexual Assault by the term “sexual misconduct “ and defines it as an umbrella term referring to a range of non-consensual sexual contact, which can occur in many forms, including but not limited to, rape and sexual battery. Georgia law does define “sexual assault” in a narrower context at O.C.G.A. §16-6-5.1 as sexual contact that is perpetrated by a person who has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual.

Rape is defined in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system as 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.

The State of Georgia defines “rape” under O.C.G.A. §16-6-1 as follows:

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.

Rape is punishable by death, life imprisonment with or without parole, or a minimum of 25 years imprisonment, followed by probation for life.

Fondling is defined in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system as 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.

The State of Georgia defines fondling (Sexual Battery) under O.C.G.A. §16-6-22.1 as follows:

- (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term “intimate parts” means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.
- (b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.

Incest is defined in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

The State of Georgia defines incest under O.C.G.A. §16-6-22 as follows:

A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to either by blood or by marriage as follows: (1) Father and child or stepchild; (2) Mother and child or stepchild; (3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood; (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood; (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood; or (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood.

Statutory Rape is defined in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The State of Georgia defines Statutory Rape under O.C.G.A. §16-6-3 as follows:

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

Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

The State of Georgia does not have any specific law regarding Domestic Violence. If a crime of battery occurs and the elements listed in the above definition exist regarding the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim, then it is indicated on the arrest warrant. The University System of Georgia defines Domestic Violence as "violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; by a person with whom the alleged victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim."

Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such relationship shall be 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.

The State of Georgia does not have any specific law regarding Dating Violence. If a crime of battery occurs and the elements listed in the above definition exist regarding the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim, then it is indicated on the arrest warrant. The University System of Georgia defines Dating Violence as "violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence."

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

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

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The State of Georgia defines Stalking under O.C.G.A §16-5-90 as follows:

(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.

POLICIES FOR REPORTING CRIME DATA

The University of Georgia Police Department prepares annual crime statistics to comply with the Clery Act. Crime statistics for the previous seven years can be located on the University of Georgia Police Department web site at www.police.uga.edu. Crime statistics are prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the University's main campus in Athens, Georgia as well as the campuses located in Griffin, Georgia, Tifton, Georgia, Gwinnett County, Georgia, and the University's study abroad programs in Oxford, England, Cortona, Italy, and in Costa Rica. Crime statistics are requested from law enforcement in additional jurisdictions as appropriate. UGA Housing, the Office of Student Conduct, UGA Health Services and other campus security authorities also may report criminal incidents to the UGA Police Department. All campus officials that have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the University of Georgia Police Department. Reminder emails are sent to units on campus who may receive reports of crime. The victim of the crime will make the choice to have their case investigated and/or prosecuted, with no pressure from University Police or University officials, provided, that in the event that a reported crime indicates the possibility of an ongoing

risk to the University and the surrounding community, the University of Georgia Police Department will follow up and take necessary steps to clarify the circumstances of the reported crime, address the ongoing risk (including through the issuance of a timely warning, if appropriate), and communicate with the community to reduce opportunities for potential similar crimes.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the UGA Police from the sources listed above and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses and is not required by law.

AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Each year, the University of Georgia Police Department enters required data on the Department of Education web site. Annual data collection and Clery compliance is overseen by the Office of Legal Affairs. The Division of Marketing and Communications maintains the "Safe and Secure" web site and facilitates the public dissemination of this report and other related information.

The following table shows incidents that occurred and were reported to the University of Georgia Police Department during 2016 under circumstances where the exact geographical location could not be determined. Though the location of these reported incidents is not known and it is not certain whether UGA students, faculty and staff were involved in such incidents, the University of Georgia Police Department feels that providing data related to these incidents is helpful, as they may impact the communities and lives of students, faculty and staff of the University of Georgia. These incidents are not counted in the Main Campus statistics table on the previous page.

Incident Type:	Unknown Location:	Unknown Off-Campus Location:
Rape	47	34
Attempted Rape	0	2
Sexual Battery	5	26
Aggravated Sodomy	0	0

“Unknown Location” refers to incidents reported where no location information was provided by the reporting party.

“Unknown Off-Campus Location” refers to reports where enough information was provided to determine that the incident did not occur on the UGA main campus, but not enough to further determine the exact location.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking 2016*

Incident Type:	On Campus:	On-Campus Residence Halls**:	Non-Campus Property:	Public Property:
Domestic Violence	3	2	0	1
Dating Violence	4	3	0	0
Stalking	4	0	0	0

**Local Definitions for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking are provided by the UGA Equal Opportunity Office pursuant to the Clery Act, as amended by Section 304(a) of the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), reauthorized on March 7, 2013, and are available for review at the following link: <https://eoo.uga.edu/eoo-definitions>, and are also available in this report.*

***On-Campus Residence Halls are a subset of the On Campus category.*

The following table shows incidents that occurred and were reported to the University of Georgia Police Department during 2015 under circumstances where the exact geographical location could not be determined. Though the location of these reported incidents is not known and it is not certain whether UGA students, faculty and staff were involved in such incidents, the University of Georgia Police Department feels that providing data related to these incidents is helpful, as they may impact the communities and lives of students, faculty and staff of the University of Georgia. These incidents are not counted in the Main Campus statistics table on the previous page.

Incident Type:	Unkown Location:	Unknown Off-Campus Location:
Rape	34	32
Attempted Rape	0	1
Sexual Battery	1	15
Aggravated Sodomy	0	1

“Unknown Location” refers to incidents reported where no location information was provided by the reporting party.

“Unknown Off-Campus Location” refers to reports where enough information was provided to determine that the incident did not occur on the UGA main campus, but not enough to further determine the exact location.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking 2015*

Incident Type:	On Campus:	On-Campus Residence Halls**:	Non-Campus Property:	Public Property:
Domestic Violence	8	7	0	1
Dating Violence	5	5	0	1
Stalking	13	3	0	2

**Local Definitions for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking are provided by the UGA Equal Opportunity Office pursuant to the Clery Act, as amended by Section 304(a) of the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), reauthorized on March 7, 2013, and are available for review at the following link: <https://eoo.uga.edu/eoo-definitions>, and are also available in this report.*

***On-Campus Residence Halls are a subset of the On Campus category.*

The following table shows incidents that occurred and were reported to the University of Georgia Police Department during 2014 under circumstances where the exact geographical location could not be determined. Though the location of these reported incidents is not known and it is not certain whether UGA students, faculty and staff were involved in such incidents, the University of Georgia Police Department feels that providing data related to these incidents is helpful, as they may impact the communities and lives of students, faculty and staff of the University of Georgia. These incidents are not counted in the Main Campus statistics table on the previous page.

Incident Type:	Unkown Location:	Unknown Off-Campus Location:
Rape	49	12
Sexual Battery	3	1

“Unknown Location” refers to incidents reported where no location information was provided by the reporting party. “Unknown Off-Campus Location” refers to reports where enough information was provided to determine that the incident did not occur on the UGA main campus, but not enough to further determine the exact location.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking 2014*

Incident Type:	On Campus:	On-Campus Residence Halls**:	Non-Campus Property:	Public Property:
Domestic Violence	8	6	0	0
Dating Violence	3	2	0	2
Stalking	11	3	1	1

**Local Definitions for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking are provided by the UGA Equal Opportunity Office pursuant to the Clery Act, as amended by Section 304(a) of the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), reauthorized on March 7, 2013, and are available for review at the following link: <https://eoo.uga.edu/eoo-definitions>, and are also available in this report.*

***On-Campus Residence Halls are a subset of the On Campus category.*

UGA SATELLITE AND STUDY ABROAD STATISTICS FOR 2016, 2015, 2014

In addition to crime data for the Athens campus, data for satellite and study abroad locations is shown in the tables below. The data was collected from administrators responsible for these locations.

UGA Griffin Campus:	No Crimes Reported in 2016, 2015 1 Burglary was reported in 2014
UGA Tifton Campus:	As of 2014, the UGA Tifton Campus statistics are reported directly to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (ABAC).
UGA Gwinnett Campus:	No Crimes Reported in 2016, 2015, 2014
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Cortona, Italy:	One incident of burglary was reported in 2016 One incident of forcible sexual assault was reported in 2015 One incident of forcible sexual assault was reported in 2014
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Oxford, England:	No Crimes Reported in 2016, 2015, 2014
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Costa Rica:	No Crimes Reported in 2016, 2015, 2014

NON-ARREST REFERRALS TO THE OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

The following table shows the number of persons referred to the Office of Student Conduct for law violations associated with alcohol, drug and weapon violations not resulting in an arrest for Campus, Residence Halls, Non-Campus Buildings and Public Property locations, as defined by the Clery Act. For statistics on arrests associated with these violations of law and locations, please refer to the tables beginning on page 14.

Location Year	<u>Liquor Law Violations</u>			<u>Drug Violations</u>			<u>Weapons Violations</u>		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
On Campus	264	295	207	9	24	30	0	3	3
<i>Residence Halls</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Health Sciences Campus</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Non-Campus Building	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Property	3	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
TOTAL	268	295	207	12	24	32	1	3	3

Per Clery reporting standards:

- Numbers were generated by examining incidents referred to the Office of Student Conduct during each calendar year.
- Incidents that involved arrests are not reported.
- Residence Halls and Health Sciences Campus are listed as a subset of Campus, rather than as independent locations.

DEFINITIONS

Criminal Homicide: These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter (listed in the above tables as Murder): the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

Manslaughter by Negligence (Listed in the above tables as Manslaughter): the killing of another person through gross negligence includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another.

Sexual Assault is any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent, and for reporting purposes under the Clery Act includes the following (including attempts):

Rape is 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling (listed in the above tables as Sexual Battery) is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Robbery is 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. The above tables present reports of both Armed Robbery and Other Robbery.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft. Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes. A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, such bias taking one of the following forms:

Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

The following crimes are counted for Clery-reporting purposes only if they constitute a Hate Crime:

Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault is 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 is 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 is 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.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

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

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

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

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Weapon Law Violations.

Liquor Law Violations consist of 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.

Drug Law Violations consist of violations of state and local laws prohibiting (i) the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; and (ii) the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance; as well as arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapon Law Violations consist of the violation of state and local laws and ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons, and encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

POLICY ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Revised June 2017

The abuse of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs by members of the University of Georgia community are incompatible with the goals of the institution. In order to further the University's commitment to provide a healthy and productive educational environment, and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the University has established the following policy on alcohol and other drugs. View the UGA Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs at www.safeandsecure.uga.edu/policy_drugs-alcohol.html.

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drug Use

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is illegal. UGA Police strictly enforce such laws. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution, disciplinary action, fine and imprisonment.

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws on the University campus. UGA Police strictly enforces such laws. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution, disciplinary action, fine and imprisonment.

Substance Abuse Education

The University Health Center's Health Promotion Department offers UGA students prevention, early intervention and support services through The Fontaine Center to address alcohol and other drug abuse. The courts in Athens-Clarke County also offer an educational and treatment program known as Drug Court for felony drug and repeat DUI offenders. The program is a joint effort between the Superior Court of Athens-Clarke County, the Solicitor General, Local Law Enforcement, Bar Association including the Public Defender's Office, Probation Office, Court Program Coordinator, and licensed substance abuse treatment professionals to offer alternatives to incarceration for drug and alcohol offenders. The program consists of individual counseling, group therapy, education, monitoring and regular drug testing.

Student Conduct

The University of Georgia's student conduct regulations prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students and student organizations. The regulations also prohibit other alcohol- and drug-related misconduct. All students under the age of 21 are prohibited from the possession and consumption of alcohol. All students are prohibited from use and possession of illegal drugs or controlled substances. Sanctions for violations of these student conduct regulations may include alcohol and/or other drug (AOD) education, probation, community service, suspension, and/or expulsion. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) has given colleges/universities the option to notify parents/ guardians about specific types of information from a student's conduct record. The Office of Student Conduct will notify parents/ guardians the first time and any subsequent time a student is found to have violated Code of Conduct policies on the use or possession of alcohol or other drugs when he/she is under the age of 21.

UGA Responsible Action Protocol

Students are encouraged to make responsible decisions in life-threatening situations that result from alcohol and/ or other drug abuse and to seek medical attention for someone who is in danger because of intoxication. Students should alert University officials, UGA Police or Athens-Clarke County police, or professional medical personnel when they or their friends are in danger. A student who calls for or seeks emergency assistance on behalf of a student experiencing an alcohol or other drug related emergency, including themselves, as well as the student for whom emergency assistance is requested, may not be subject to mandatory alcohol and other drug sanctions under the Student Code of Conduct.

For more information about the purpose, scope, requirements and limitations of the Protocol, see http://www.conduct.uga.edu/content_page/responsible-action-protocol-content-page.

Definitions Relating to Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

Possession of alcohol or drugs refers, but is not limited, to holding, no matter the duration, alcohol or illegal drugs/ controlled substances in hand or, having them in one's clothing, purse/book bag (or similar case), automobile, residence, or other personal belonging. **Consumption of alcohol** refers to the act of drinking or ingesting any amount of an alcoholic beverage. **Use of drugs** refers to the act of ingesting, inhaling, drinking, eating, and/or any other method of introducing an illegal drug or controlled substance into one's body. **Distribution of drugs** refers to the sharing of illegal drugs/controlled substances with or giving them to others. Sale of drugs refers to the exchange of illegal drugs/ controlled substances for money or other forms of compensation (sale). **Facilitating the possession/use of alcohol or drugs** refers to the act of allowing others to possess, consume, or use alcohol or illegal drugs/controlled substances in one's residence or automobile. A **Level I violation** is defined as possession, use, or facilitating the possession/use of alcohol. A **Level II violation** includes, but is not limited to, any violation involving the operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs, acts of violence, destruction of property, or disorderly conduct while using alcohol or drugs; or intoxication level that requires medical treatment or results in medical personnel being called, even if treatment is refused; and any drug related violation. All students found in violation of Alcohol and Other Drug related misconduct through the University's conduct process will receive sanctions as outlined below.

First Violation Sanctions for Individual Students

These minimum sanctions will be imposed for all first violations listed below:

First violation for possession (not consumption) of alcohol, or facilitating the possession (not consumption) of alcohol by others: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program and probation for six (6) months from the date of resolution.

First violation for consumption, use, or distribution of alcohol, facilitating the use of alcohol by others, or disruptive or disorderly conduct caused by the influence of alcohol: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program and probation for twelve (12) months from the date of resolution.

First violation for illegal use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs/controlled substances: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program and probation for twelve (12) months from the date of resolution.

First violation for sale of illegal drugs or controlled substances: Suspension from the institution.

Subsequent Violation Sanctions for Individual Students

Sanctions will likely include at least ONE of the following:

Subsequent violations while on probation: Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education program, additional probation, community service hours, suspension from the institution.

*Additional sanctions may be determined by the level of the violation (I or II), circumstances of the case and the student's prior record, including conditions of probation from any prior record.

Subsequent Violation Sanctions Involving Motor Vehicle Operation

Any subsequent violation, while on probation for a prior alcohol/drug violation, involving operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs: Suspension from the institution.

Any second violation, regardless of probation status, involving operation of a motor vehicle after consumption of alcohol and/or use of drugs when a prior violation also involved operation of a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol and/or using drugs: Suspension from the institution.

Violations after Suspension

Sanctions will likely include at least ONE of the following:

Any alcohol or drug related violation after suspension: Suspension from the institution, probation, appropriate AOD program, expulsion from the institution.

*Additional sanctions may be determined by the level of the violation (I or II), circumstances of the case, and the student's prior record, including the conditions of probation from any prior record.

Two or More Violations (separate incidents) while Not on Probation

In cases where students are referred to the Office of Student Conduct for an additional alcohol/drug related violation that occurs before the resolution of any prior alcohol/drug related violation or pending case – sanctions will be determined by the conduct officer or hearing panel but should be no less than those outlined under the heading subsequent violation sanction based on type of violation.

Additional Sanctions

The findings of fact, any particular circumstances, and prior record of the student will be factors considered when determining other appropriate sanctions that may be imposed.

Possible Ramifications of Suspension

Students who are suspended from the University for any length of time should be aware that this action may have an impact on the following:

- Tuition, Residence Hall costs and fees (suspension does not forgive financial obligations)
- Student Financial Aid including HOPE Scholarship
- Athletic participation and eligibility
- Health insurance (contact your personal health care provider)
- University Housing
- Meal Plan
- Use of University resources and access to University facilities
- Immigration status for international students
- Status and benefits of veterans and dependents of veterans
- Internships, assistantships, and study abroad
- Class Withdrawal

This is not an exhaustive list.

Employee Misconduct

Employee misconduct related to alcohol or other drug abuse will not be tolerated. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, use, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug by employees of the University of Georgia is prohibited by federal and state law, as well as Board of Regents policy. Violation of this Policy will result in appropriate disciplinary sanctions, including but not limited to dismissal, demotion or suspension of employment and/or referral to the appropriate state agency for legal prosecution.

Any University employee who is convicted for the first time, under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall notify the Office of Legal Affairs (706-542-0006) of such conviction no later than 24 hours after the conviction. Any such employee shall be subject to, at a minimum, suspension from his or her employment for a period of not less than two months, or other disciplinary sanctions up to and including dismissal of employment. The employee may appeal the suspension or dismissal under procedures set forth in the University of Georgia Grievance and Disciplinary Review Policy. In the case of a suspension, such employee shall be required as a condition of completion of suspension to complete a drug treatment and education program approved by the President of the University. Upon a second conviction, such employee must be terminated and made ineligible for any state employment for a period of five (5) years from the most recent date of conviction.

If, prior to an arrest for an offense involving a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug, an employee notifies his or her immediate supervisor that he or she illegally uses a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug and is receiving or agrees to receive treatment under a drug abuse treatment and education program approved by the President of the University, the employee shall be entitled to maintain employment for up to one (1) year as long as the employee follows the treatment plan. During this period, the employee shall not be separated from his or her employment solely on the basis of the employee's drug dependence, but the employee's work activities may be restructured if practicable to protect persons or property. In addition, this Policy does not prohibit the University from taking appropriate disciplinary action for violations of the Conduct Policy. An employee retained in accordance with the provisions of this Policy will be subject to return-to-work and random selection for controlled substance testing for no less than one (1) year. In addition, the employee may be tested "for cause" if testing falls within the treatment center's contract time period and testing is arranged by the treatment center. No statement made by an employee to a supervisor or other person in order to comply with this Policy shall be admissible in any civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding as evidence against the employee. Rights granted by this Policy shall be available to an employee only once during a five (5) year period and shall not apply to any employee who has refused to be tested or who has tested positive for a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug.

In addition to criminal sanctions described below, employees convicted of drug-related offenses are subject to civil penalties. Such penalties may include suspension or revocation of professional and occupational licenses, restriction from public employment for up to five years, denial of retirement benefits, and denial of state-sponsored loans and mortgages. Workers' compensation benefits will also be denied in certain instances where alcohol or other drugs are a cause of injury.

Any employee who serves or provides alcoholic beverages in his or her official capacity is subject to the Guidelines Concerning University Events Where Alcoholic Beverages are Served or Provided, which include prohibiting the furnishing of alcohol to persons under age. These guidelines should be reviewed by all employees hosting and/or working at any event where alcohol will be served.

Applicant Misconduct

Any person who has been convicted for the first time, under the laws of the state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall be ineligible for any public employment for a period of three months from the date of conviction.

Any person who has been convicted two or more times, under the laws of the state, the United States, or any other state, of any criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug shall be ineligible for any public employment for a period of five years from the most recent date of conviction.

Criminal Sanctions

Under Georgia and federal law, it is a crime to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute illegal drugs. As required by federal regulations, you may view charts detailing federal penalties for marijuana trafficking, federal penalties for drug trafficking, and the state drug law summary at the UGA Safe and Secure web site — www.uga.edu/safeandsecure.

Federal sanctions for 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-2 years and a minimum fine of \$2,500 for a second drug conviction; and imprisonment for 90 days-3 years and a minimum fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent drug conviction. For possession of a mixture or substance which contains a cocaine base, federal sanctions include 5-20 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000, for a first conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 5 grams, for 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 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 fire-arm.

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, fines, mandatory treatment and education programs, community service, and mandatory loss of one's driver's license.

GEORGIA CODE

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*** Current Through the 2017 Regular Session ***

TITLE 16. CRIMES AND OFFENSES CHAPTER 13. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ARTICLE 3. DANGEROUS DRUGS O.C.G.A. § 16-13-72 (2017)

§ 16-13-72. Sale, distribution, or possession of dangerous drugs

Except as provided for in this article, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, give away, barter, exchange, distribute, or possess in this state any dangerous drug, except under the following conditions:

- (1) A drug manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, or supplier holding a license or registration issued in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and authorizing the holder to possess dangerous drugs may possess dangerous drugs within this state but may not distribute, sell, exchange, give away, or by any other means supply dangerous drugs without a permit issued by the State Board of Pharmacy. Any drug manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor, or supplier holding a permit issued by the State Board of Pharmacy may sell, give away, exchange, or distribute dangerous drugs within this state, but only to a pharmacy, pharmacist, a practitioner of the healing arts, and educational institutions licensed by the state, or to a drug wholesaler, distributor, or supplier, and only if such distribution is made in the normal course of employment;
 - (2) A pharmacy may possess dangerous drugs, but the same shall not be sold, given away, bartered, exchanged, or distributed except by a licensed pharmacist in accordance with this article;
 - (3) A pharmacist may possess dangerous drugs but may sell, give away, barter, exchange, or distribute the same only when he compounds or dispenses the same upon the prescription of a practitioner of the healing arts. No such prescription shall be refilled except upon the authorization of the practitioner who prescribed it;
 - (4) A practitioner of the healing arts may possess dangerous drugs and may sell, give away, barter, exchange, or distribute the same in accordance with Code Section 16-13-74;
 - (4.1) A physician in conformity with Code Section 43-34-23 may delegate to a nurse or a physician assistant the authority to possess vaccines and such other drugs as specified by the physician for adverse reactions to those vaccines, and a nurse or physician assistant may possess such drugs pursuant to that delegation; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict any authority of nurses or physician assistants existing under other provisions of law;
 - (4.2) A registered professional nurse licensed under Article 1 of Chapter 26 of Title 43 who is employed or engaged by a licensed home health agency may possess sterile saline, sterile water, and diluted heparin for use as intravenous maintenance for use in a home health setting, and such nurse may administer such items to patients of the home health agency upon the order of a licensed physician. The State Board of Pharmacy shall be authorized to adopt regulations governing the storage, quantity, use, and administration of such items; provided, however, nothing in this paragraph or in such regulations shall be construed to restrict any authority of nurses existing under other provisions of law;
 - (4.3) Possession, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of *Salvia divinorum* or *Salvia divinorum* A strictly for aesthetic, landscaping, or decorative purposes;
 - (5) A manufacturer's sales representative may distribute a dangerous drug as a complimentary sample only upon the written request of a practitioner. The request must be made for each distribution and shall contain the names and addresses of the supplier and the requestor and the name and quantity of the specific dangerous drug requested. The written request shall be preserved by the manufacturer for a period of two years; and
 - (6) Such person, firm, corporation, or association shall keep a complete and accurate record of all dangerous drugs received, purchased, manufactured, sold, dispensed, or otherwise disposed of and shall maintain such records for at least two years or in conformance with any other state or federal law or rule issued by the State Board of Pharmacy.
- HISTORY: Code 1933, § 79A-703, enacted by Ga. L. 1967, p. 296, § 1; Ga. L. 1972, p. 948, § 2; Ga. L. 1975, p. 690, § 1; Ga. L. 1982, p. 3, § 16; Ga. L. 1996, p. 356, § 6; Ga. L. 1998, p. 219, § 1; Ga. L. 1999, p. 643, § 5.2; Ga. L. 2003, p. 140, § 16; Ga. L. 2009, p. 859, § 5/HB 509; Ga. L. 2010, p. 905, § 2/HB 1021.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG (AOD) PREVENTION, INTERVENTION AND RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES

Alcohol and Other Drug Education Coordinators in the Fontaine Center, part of the University Health Center, provide prevention, early intervention and recovery support services for all UGA students.

Students and parents attending summer orientation sessions participate in alcohol and other drug education sessions facilitated by Fontaine Center staff. These sessions are interactive, take a harm reduction approach and provide campus and community resources for students. AlcoholEdu is a mandatory online alcohol education course required for all incoming first-year and transfer students prior to their arrival on campus.

The Fontaine Center offers additional programs and presentations designed to meet specific population needs. Throughout the year, students can participate in a range of programs that teach critical life skills intended to encourage resiliency and life-long personal well-being. Some of the Center's signature programs include active bystander intervention training (Watch Dawgs), "Do it Sober" alcohol-free events, risk management training, understanding alcohol and its impact on nutrition and athletic performance, and many more.

The Fontaine Center offers multiple levels of support to meet the needs of students referred for violations of the UGA Alcohol and Other Drug policy and/or referrals from the community courts. Students concerned about their own substance use may schedule an appointment to meet with one of the Fontaine Center staff members for a consultation. The Fontaine Center employs a wide range of research-informed strategies that encourage healthy behavior change, and connect at-risk students to resources in order to support personal and academic success. The following are some of the programs run by the Fontaine Center:

- BASICS: Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students
- DAWGS: Drugs and Alcohol With Good Sense (10 hour class)
- Mentor Program
- AOD Individual Consultation
- REALMS: Psychoeducational group co-facilitated by The Fontaine Center and Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS)

The Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) provides an environment where students recovering from addiction can find peer support as well as other recovery support services while navigating their own college experience. The CRC is part of The University Health Center, Fontaine Center and is located in Memorial Hall.

P.A.D.E. (Fontaine Center Peers for Alcohol & Other Drug Education) was created in the fall of 2008 to increase student involvement in the efforts of alcohol awareness and education within the Fontaine Center. The group works together to improve the safety and success of UGA students by advising the alcohol awareness and educational endeavors put forth by the Fontaine Center.

Support group meetings are available on campus and include AA/EDA/ and Al-Anon. In addition, a monthly celebration of recovery meeting (Got Recovery) takes place on the third Thursday of the month in Memorial Hall.

For additional information regarding:

- Health risks or support resources for students, contact the Director of The Fontaine Center, 706-542-8690.
- The University's policies on alcohol and other drugs as they pertain to students, contact the Director for Student Conduct, 706-542-1131.
- Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS), call 706-542-2273 for an appointment or go to www.uhs.uga.edu/caps
- Counseling and treatment resources for employees and the University's policies on alcohol and other drugs as they pertain to employees, contact the Faculty and Staff Relations Department, 706-542-9756.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ALCOHOL POISONING:

Person is unresponsive
Vomiting While Passed Out
Slowed Breathing (10 or less breaths per minute)
Lowered Heart Rate
Bluish skin, clammy and or cold skin

If any one of these symptoms exist, call 911 for help, and while waiting with the person until medical help arrives:

- Gently turn them onto his/her side to prevent choking on vomit.
- Don't leave them alone
- Do not throw water on the individual and do not try to arouse them by moving them to a cold shower (may cause them to go into shock)

MISSING PERSON NOTIFICATION POLICY

Missing Persons Notification Policy for Students Residing in On-Campus Housing

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines regarding the handling of any residential student who is believed to be missing.

Scope:

This policy applies to all students of University Housing.

Background:

This policy is a direct result of the passing of the Higher Education Act of 2008.

This policy contains the official notification procedures of the University of Georgia for missing students who reside in on-campus housing, in accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

This policy is intended to promote the safety and welfare of members of the University community through compliance with the HEOA.

Notification Procedures:

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she must immediately notify the University of Georgia Police Department at 706-542-2200. The UGA Police will make all appropriate notifications, determined by the circumstances of each individual case. UGA Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students living in on-campus housing may also designate a confidential contact person to be notified in the event that the student is determined to be missing that only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in the furtherance of a missing persons investigation may access. Students who wish to designate a confidential contact person may do so by contacting the Community Housing Office that serves the area in which they reside (see Attachment A). UGA Police will notify this individual no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined missing.

In the event a student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours, regardless of whether a confidential

contact person has been registered by the student, the UGPD will notify the student's emergency contact and enter the missing person on GCIC and NCIC in order for law enforcement officials throughout Georgia and the Southeast to be aware of the circumstances. For missing students who are under the age of 18 and not emancipated, a parent or legal guardian must be notified of the situation, in accordance with HEOA.

The procedures outlined above may be implemented in less than 24 hours after a student has been determined missing if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

Contacts:

The University of Georgia Police Department
706-542-2200

Confidential Contact – Housing Procedures Procedure:

I. Students will be given the opportunity during the time of move-in to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the University no more than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. This information will be maintained in the Community Office of the building where the student is a resident.

In the event a student who is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian, in addition to the student's designated contact, no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

II. Official notification procedures for missing students:

a. Any individual on campus who has information that a resident may be a missing student must notify the UGA Police Department as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after determining the resident is missing. The UGA Police Department will gather all essential information about the resident from the reporting person and from the resident's acquaintances. Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search for the resident. Note: University Housing staff will follow their consult up policy accordingly in this situation.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University of Georgia is under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal's Office of the State of Georgia. Fire safety related matters are regulated by State Law Title 25, Title 8 and Title 120-3-3. 120-3-3 adopts a variety of codes including the Life Safety Code, The International Fire Code and the International Building code among others.

Office of Fire Safety, Environmental Safety Division:

The Office of Fire Safety is a department of the Environmental Safety Division of the University of Georgia. It is charged with providing assistance to the University Community in all fire safety related issues. Fire Safety provides the following services:

1. Inspection of University facilities for compliance with the Life Safety Code and other fire safety related issues.
2. Review of building plans and inspection of renovations involving University buildings.
3. Fire Safety and fire extinguisher training for University faculty, staff and students.
4. Pre-planning for fire emergencies.
5. Investigation of fires on University properties.

The Office of Fire Safety can be reached at 706-369-5706 or visit <http://www.esd.uga.edu> for additional information.

University Housing Policies:

All University Housing policies can be reviewed on their web site at <http://housing.uga.edu> The last major revision of University Housing policy was in 2007. Housing is currently conducting another revision of their policies but it will take several months to complete. The following policies relate directly to fire safety:

1. The following items are prohibited in University Housing:
 - Incense, burning candles, lit cigarettes, pipes or any other open flame;
 - Tampering with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, fire doors and other fire equipment;
 - Motor powered vehicles such as motorcycles, mopeds, scooters and similar vehicles;
 - Electrical appliances with an exposed heating element;
 - Halogen light bulbs

- Fireworks and pyrotechnic devices;
 - Loft beds not provided by University Housing; and
 - Smoking of any material within Housing Facilities or within 35 feet of their entrance/exit.
2. Failure to evacuate a residence hall during a fire alarm or a fire drill will result in a discipline referral and possible arrest by the University Police. Failing to evacuate for a fire alarm in a timely manner may result in a student conduct referral.
 3. The reckless obstruction of a fire exit in a residence hall or at a residence hall sponsored activity is prohibited. Stairwell and other fire doors may not be propped open unless supported by a magnetic fire door closer. No combustibles or debris may be kept in corridors or stairwells.
 4. Bicycles cannot be operated or stored in hallways, stairwells, or any other areas inside the hall except for designated bicycle storage areas. Bicycles should not be attached to railings, benches, trees or in other exterior locations that obstruct access to stairways, sidewalks, or entrances.
 5. Nothing should be hung from sprinkler heads and sprinkler systems should not be tampered with.
 6. Smoke detectors should never be disconnected.
 7. Electrical appliances must conform to the following:
 - All electrical appliances must be UL listed;
 - All electrical appliances must be plugged directly into a wall outlet or be used with an approved extension cord;
 - Resident owned refrigerators must be 118 volts (+ or - 5%), 60 Hz and do not draw more than 1.5 amps or 180 watts of power;
 - Irons may be used with ironing boards only; and
 - Other appliances (i.e. radios, lamps, stereos, etc.) must not overload the room's electrical system.

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8. Cooking in residence hall rooms is limited to the following appliances, which may only be used for their intended purpose: electric grills not exceeding 760 watts, sealed unit coffee makers and popcorn poppers, hot pots, crock pots, toasters or toaster ovens, and compact microwave ovens (1.0 cubic feet maximum capacity and 700 watt maximum power). Students must not leave items unattended while cooking.
 9. Decorations and modifications must conform to the following:
 - Electrical accessories must be UL approved. Electrical devices may not be spliced into existing wires; use only extension cords.
 - All carpet must be rate fire retardant Class A or B;
 - All drapes must be made of fire retardant fabric; and
 - Decorations along walls of hallways and on the outside of doors should be kept to no more than 10% of the surface area to reduce the risk of fire.
 10. Holiday decorations must conform to the following:
 - No live trees are permitted in the residence halls;
 - Artificial trees made of aluminum or any other metal may not be wired with lights;
 - Residence hall entrance doors, doors and windows in other areas, and doors and windows in student apartments may be decorated in a manner that doesn't deface or damage property or create a fire hazard;
 - All lights or other electrical decorations must be approved by a Graduate Resident (GA), Assistant Area Coordinator (AAC);
 - Residence Hall Director (RHD), or Area Coordinator (AC); and
 - Leaves, grass, straw, or other natural flammable items may not be placed in residence hall common areas of student rooms, suites and/or apartments.

Evacuation and Reporting:

1. All students must evacuate the residence hall immediately when a fire alarm sounds.
2. Any student that sees a fire should sound the building fire alarm immediately.
3. All fires and/or heat related damage/smoldering material, etc. should be reported immediately by calling 911 or the University Police 706-542-2200. All incidents must also be immediately reported to the students Graduate Resident (GR), Assistant Area Coordinator (AAC), Residence Hall Director (RHD), or Area Coordinator (AC).

Training:

1. All Resident Assistants and Graduate Residents receive training in fire safety and fire extinguisher use on an annual basis.
2. All Graduate Residents are trained in the appropriate operation of residence hall fire alarm systems and fire alarm panels.
3. All members of Greek Life organizations are required to attend a one hour fire safety presentation annually.
4. All University of Georgia faculty, staff and students can sign up to take fire safety and fire extinguisher training with is scheduled on a monthly basis. Training is conducted by The Office of Fire Safety and those eligible to take the training can contact The Office of Fire Safety or University Training and Development.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Fire Protection and General Information 2013 - 2016 (continued on next page)

Name and Address (all in Athens, GA 30602)	Building Number	Total Fires per Building				Fire Number				Cause of Fire				Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment				Deaths Related to Fire				Property Damage				Fire drills*
		'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	
Dormitories																										
Boggs Hall, 900 S. Lumpkin Street	2216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Brumby Hall, 615 Baxter Street	2213	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	N/A	Electric	Electric	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<\$100	2
								2				Electric												<\$100		
Building 1516, 395 River Road	1516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Busbee Hall 1512, 365 River Road	1512	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	Stove	N/A	Lamp	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	<\$100	N/A	2
Church Hall, 880 S. Lumpkin Street	2215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Creswell Hall, 415 Baxter Street	2211	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	N/A	Food	N/A	Electric	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	\$0	<\$100	1
								2					Candle											<\$5		
Hill Hall, 810 S. Lumpkin Street	2214	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Electric	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1000	N/A	2
Lipscomb Hall, 205 Baxter Street	2208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Mary Lyndon Hall, 310 Sanford Drive	1221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
McWhorter Hall, 355 River Road	1515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Mell Hall, 215 Baxter Street	2209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Morris Hall, 390 S. Lumpkin Street	2204	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<\$100	N/A	2
Myers Hall, 1055 S. Lumpkin Street	1222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Oglethorpe Hall, 150 University Court	2217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Payne Hall, 101 Hooper Street	0270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Reed Hall, 105 Hooper Street	0280	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	Stove	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	<\$100	2
Rooker Hall, 385 River Road	1513	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	N/A	Stove	Stove	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	<\$5	N/A	2
							2								0					0				<\$5		
Russell Hall, 515 Baxter Street	2212	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<\$5	N/A	0
Rutherford Hall, 305 Cedar Street	1215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Soule Hall, 315 Sanford Drive	1220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Vandiver Hall, 375 River Road	1514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Family Housing Facilities																										
University Village A, Agriculture Drive	2221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village B, Agriculture Drive	2222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village C, Agriculture Drive	2223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village D, Agriculture Drive	2224	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Stove	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<\$100	N/A	2
University Village E, College Station Rd	2225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village F, College Station Rd	2226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village G, College Station Rd	2227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village H, College Station Rd	2228	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Stove	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<\$100	2
University Village J, East Campus Road	2229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village K, East Campus Road	2230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village L, East Campus Road	2231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village M, 101 Rogers Road	2240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village N, 103 Rogers Road	2241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village P, 105 Rogers Road	2242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village Q, 107 Rogers Road	2243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village R, 109 Rogers Road	2244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
University Village S, 111 Rogers Road	2245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village T, 1683 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
University Village U, 1683 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
University Village V, 1683 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2

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RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Fire Protection and General Information 2013 - 2016 (continued from previous page)

Name and Address (all in Athens, GA 30602)	Building Number	Total Fires per Building				Fire Number				Cause of Fire				Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment				Deaths Related to Fire				Property Damage				Fire Drills*
		'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	'13	'14	'15	'16	
Fraternities:																										
Alpha Epsilon Pi, 170 River Road	2232	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Lamp	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	<100	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Alpha Psi, 195 Burnett Street	2255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kappa Sigma, 160 River Road	2233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Omega Tau Sigma, 205 Burnett Street	2256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Phi Delta Theta, 130 Greek Park Circle	2293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Pi Kappa Alpha, 145 Greek Park Circle	2294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Sigma Chi	2205	0	1	--	--	0	1	--	--	N/A	arson	--	--	N/A	0	--	--	N/A	0	--	--	N/A	Unknown	--	--	--
Sigma Nu, 115 Greek Park Circle	2291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Tau Epsilon Phi, 125 Greek Park Circle	2292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Sororities:																										
Alpha Chi Omega, 1064 S. Lumpkin St.	2218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Sigma Delta Tau, 525 Bloomfield Street	2291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Health Sciences Campus Residence Hall:																										
Brown Hall, 100 Fox Road	1907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Health Sciences Campus Apartments:																										
Kenny Road Apts. B, 211 Kenny Road	1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kenny Road Apts. A, 212 Kenny Road	1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kenny Road Apts. C, 213 Kenny Road	1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kenny Road Apts. D, 215 Kenny Road	1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kenny Road Apts. E, 219 Kenny Road	1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Kenny Road Apts. F, 221 Kenny Road	1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
217 Kenny Road	1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. G, 201 McGowan Rd	1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. H, 202 McGowan Rd	1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. J, 203 McGowan Rd	1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. K, 204 McGowan Rd	1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. L, 205 McGowan Rd	1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
McGowan Road Apts. M, 206 McGowan Rd	1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Health Sciences Campus Rental Houses:																										
150 Gilmore Circle	1935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
151 Gilmore Circle	1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
152 Gilmore Circle	1937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
153 Gilmore Circle	1938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
154 Gilmore Circle	1939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
155 Gilmore Circle	1940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Note: Sigma Chi Fraternity was torn down after 2014 session.
 Note: Brown Hall opened in August 2013.

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Higher Education Act Residential Fire Safety Features

DORMITORIES:

	Smoke Detection ¹	Fire Alarm System ²	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood Suppression System Over Stoves/Ovens ³	ABC Type Fire Extinguishers placed in hallways and common areas.
Boggs Hall Bldg. 2216	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Brown Hall. 1907	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brumby Hall Bldg. 2213	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Church Hall Bldg. 2215	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Creswell Hall Bldg. 2211	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dormitory 1516	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
East Campus Village Bldg. 1512 Busbee Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
East Campus Village Bldg. 1513 Rooker Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
East Campus Village Bldg. 1514 Vandiver Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
East Campus Village Bldg. 1515 McWhorter Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hill Hall Bldg. 2214	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lipscomb Hall Bldg. 2208	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mary Lyndon Hall Bldg. 1221	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mell Hall Bldg. 2209	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Morris Hall Bldg. 2204	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Myers Hall Bldg. 1222	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oglethorpe Hall Bldg. 2217	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Payne Hall Bldg. 0270	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Reed Hall Bldg. 0280	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russell Hall Bldg. 2212*	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rutherford Hall Bldg. 1215	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soule Hall Bldg. 1220	Yes	Zone	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

FAMILY HOUSING:

University Village A Bldg. 2221	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village B Bldg. 2222	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village C Bldg. 2223	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village D Bldg. 2224	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village E Bldg. 2225	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village F Bldg. 2226	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village G Bldg. 2227	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village H Bldg. 2228	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village J Bldg. 2229	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village K Bldg. 2230	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village L Bldg. 2231	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village M Bldg. 2240	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village N Bldg. 2241	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village P Bldg. 2242	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village Q Bldg. 2243	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village R Bldg. 2244	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village S Bldg. 2245	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village T (Brandon Oaks Apts.) Bldg. 2260	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village U (Brandon Oaks Apts.) Bldg. 2261	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
University Village V (Brandon Oaks Apts.) Bldg. 2262	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes

GREEK HOUSING: Fraternities

Alpha Epsilon Pi Bldg. 2232	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alpha Psi Bldg. 2255	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kappa Sigma House Bldg. 2233	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Omega Tau Sigma Bldg. 2256	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phi Delta Theta Bldg. 2293	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pi Kappa Alpha Bldg. 2294	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Chi Bldg. 2205	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Nu Bldg. 2291	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tau Epsilon Phi Bldg. 2292	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

GREEK HOUSING: Sororities

Alpha Chi Omega Bldg. 2218	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Delta Tau Bldg. 2291	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

RENTAL HOUSES (HSC):

150 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1935	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
151 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1936	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
152 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1937	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
153 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1938	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
154 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1939	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
155 Gilmore Circle, bldg. 1940	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

APARTMENTS (HSC):

Kenny Road Apts. B, Bldg. 1947	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kenny Road Apts. A, Bldg. 1948	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kenny Road Apts. C, Bldg. 1949	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kenny Road Apts. D, Bldg. 1950	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kenny Road Apts. E, Bldg. 1951	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kenny Road Apts. F, Bldg. 1952	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
217 Kenny Road, 1978	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. G, Bldg 1941	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. H, Bldg 1942	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. J, Bldg 1943	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. K, Bldg 1944	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. L, Bldg 1945	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
McGowan Road Apts. M, Bldg 1946	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Note 1: Smoke Detection means there are smoke detectors in every bedroom, hallway and common area.

Note 2: Fire Alarm Systems are monitored 24 hours a day/ 365 days a year. Addressable fire alarm systems monitor each device in the system as a point address. That means each smoke detector, pull station, etc. has a separate address (location) that can be displayed on the main fire alarm panel. Zone fire alarm systems monitor devices in the system as parts of zones covering areas of the building (e.g. second floor, basement, etc...).

Note 3: Hood suppression systems are fire extinguishment systems installed in the stove ventilation hood that will extinguish a fire and sound the general fire alarm when discharged.

* Russell Hall is currently under renovation.

FIRE SAFETY

Prevention is the best approach to fire. Report fire hazards to the Office of Fire Safety at 706-369-5706 and know what to do in case of fire:

- Know where fire alarms and portable extinguishers are located.
- Know what immediate hazards might cause a fire or become dangerous in a fire (e.g., blocked halls, chemical storage, propped-open smoke and stairway doors).
- Know who to call and keep the number near the phone: 911
- Know where exits are located.

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE:

- Pull the fire alarm if one is available and start an orderly evacuation (even for small fires: a closed room can reach 1500 degrees within three minutes).
- From a safe location, call the fire department: 911
- From a safe location, call the University police: 706-542-2200.

If you are trained in the use of portable extinguishers, and it is safe to do so, attempt to put out the fire. If the fire is too large for the use of a portable extinguisher, don't try to extinguish it yourself. Evacuate the room and close the door.

Report to emergency personnel after you have evacuated.

BOMB THREATS

Bomb threats usually come by telephone. If you receive such a call, remain calm and elicit as much information as possible from the caller. Ask:

- When will the bomb explode?
- Where is it right now?
- What does it look like?
- What kind of bomb is it? What will cause it to explode?
- Why did you select this place for it?
- Did you place the bomb? Who did? Why?
- What is your address? Your name?

Call the [UGA Police Department](#) immediately at 706-542-2200 to give them the information, describing the caller's voice, any background noises, and the exact wording of the message. Preserve any caller identification information recorded by the telephone. Notify an official of the building you are in. Don't touch suspicious packages. Inform the authorities and let the experts decide what to do.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The mission of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) is to provide a comprehensive homeland security and emergency management program for the University of Georgia in order to save lives, protect property, promote continuity of operations, and reduce the overall effects of large-scale disasters.

Natural and man-made disasters can occur without warning and individual preparedness is the cornerstone of emergency preparedness and response. Knowing how to prepare for and respond appropriately during emergencies can save your life and the lives of your family, neighbors and co-workers. At the main campus in Athens, the most common threat is severe weather. However, other threats also exist. Colleges and universities are fast-paced, dynamic environments creating the possibility of a variety of potential emergency situations. Knowing the types of emergencies you may face is the first step in being prepared.

The Office of Emergency Preparedness manages the University's Emergency Notification System, UGAAlert. The campus community is urged to verify their information in UGAAlert at the following link: www.ugaalert.uga.edu.

The complete Emergency Notification Plan for the University of Georgia can be found at the following link: www.prepare.uga.edu/plans/emergency-notification-plan/

The Office of Emergency Preparedness provides a full range of programs and services to help the University of Georgia community prepare for large-scale emergencies (see www.prepare.uga.edu for more information on programs, training and services):

- Manages the campus automated external defibrillator (AED) program, evacuation chair program, and the Stop the Bleed: Bleeding Control program.
- Management of the University's Mass Notification Systems.
- Building Safety and Security Representative Program (BSSR).
- Departmental Emergency Procedures, Building Emergency Action Plans.
- UGA Campus Emergency Response Team (UGA CERT) and UGA Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) Training Opportunities.
- Department delivered training on emergency preparedness, conflict de-escalation, planning for emergencies in the classroom, business continuity and travel safety.

Plan ahead for emergencies by: assembling an emergency kit, learning about basic first aid, attending training sessions and participating in safety classes, recognizing threats for your area and staying informed.

The Office of Emergency Preparedness, in collaboration with the University of Georgia Police Department, are providing all students, faculty, and staff with the LiveSafe app. LiveSafe is a personal safety mobile app that provides a quick, convenient, and discreet way to communicate directly with University safety officials, enhancing a user's overall safety and enabling UGA Police to better protect members of the University community. Additional features include SafeWalk, access to campus emergency plans, and maps of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and evacuation chairs. To download the app and for more information, go to www.prepare.uga.edu/LiveSafe.

Contact our office at:

The Office of Emergency Preparedness

Hodgson Oil Building, Suite 200 South 286 Oconee St.
Athens, Georgia 30602-1977

Phone 706-542-5845

FAX 706-542-4664

Email: prepare@uga.edu

web site: prepare.uga.edu

UGAAlert is an emergency notification system to inform the UGA Community when there is an urgent threat requiring immediate action. Examples of emergencies are chemical spills requiring immediate evacuation, tornado warnings, or active shooters.

Emergency notifications will be sent by e-mail, text messaging, and/or through a voice phone call. To verify notification options, go to www.ugaalert.uga.edu using UGA MyID.

Questions about the UGAAlert system can be directed to the Office of Emergency Preparedness at 706-542-5845 or e-mailed to prepare@uga.edu.

SAFETY IN UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

SAFETY IN ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

During academic semesters, academic buildings at the University are open for access by students, faculty, staff, and visitors between 7 a.m. and 2 a.m., Monday through Friday. Outside doors are locked at other times, although faculty and staff who work in a building may be given keys.

The Building Safety and Security Representative (BSSR) program is designed to facilitate emergency planning for the occupants of each building at the University of Georgia. The program focuses on emergency planning at the building level since most emergencies such as fire, flood, tornado, or criminal activity affect the entire building.

Each BSSR leader will help create safety plans, monitor security issues, participate in emergency drills, and work to create a safe environment for the occupants of a specific building. More information on the BSSR program can be found at <http://www.prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergency-plans/bssrs/> or by calling the Office of Emergency Preparedness at 706-542-5845.

Police officers patrol campus on foot, checking for suspicious persons, suspicious or criminal activity, and safety and security hazards. Malfunctioning outside doors and locks are reported to the Physical Plant Division for immediate attention.

SAFETY IN STUDENT RESIDENCE HALLS

Maintaining a safe living environment is one of the fundamental missions of the Division of University Housing. All residence hall entrances are equipped with hand geometry readers that control admittance, while room keys control access to the residents' rooms and apartments. Many exterior doors are equipped with electronic alarms and/or security cameras that are monitored 24 hours per day by University Housing personnel. Finally, University Housing employs a team of trained security staff that conducts continuous night walking patrols of all residence hall communities.

In addition to the above measures, it is essential that University Housing has the support and cooperation of all residents to maximize individual and community safety and security. Residents must never prop open doors or let unauthorized persons enter the buildings. Residents should always lock their room doors, and report suspicious persons or activities noted in or around their buildings. For more information, visit the web site: www.uga.edu/housing or call 706-542-1421.

SAFETY IN FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

Ten fraternity and sorority houses are located directly on campus and are thus under the jurisdiction of University police, who patrol regularly. The remaining sorority and fraternity houses are located off campus and are under the jurisdiction of the Athens-Clarke County police. Fraternities and sororities are not managed by University housing, but by the house corporation for the individual chapters, each of which establishes its own security policies. The Greek Life Office, at 706-542-4612, can provide information about the house corporation for any given house.

SAFETY OFF CAMPUS

When a crime has been committed at an off-campus location of a recognized student organization it should be reported to local law enforcement agencies. The University Police Department does not have jurisdiction off campus, but works with the local law enforcement agency, which will conduct the investigation to obtain information about any incident as soon as possible after it has occurred. Victims of criminal acts may obtain a copy of the police incident report from the agency of jurisdiction. The Office of Student Conduct handles student violations of conduct regulations that occur off campus.

SAFETY AND SECURITY ON THE COMPUTER NETWORK

The University's campus-wide computer network is part of the Internet, and when you use it, you have the ability to interact with people, both good and bad, all over the world.

The University's rules governing acceptable computer use can be seen at http://eits.uga.edu/access_and_security/infosec/pols_regs/policies/aup/. You are bound by these rules whether or not you have read them. Here is a summary of the rules:

(1) The University's computers are for the University's use. Unless specifically authorized, it is illegal to use the University's computers for outside money-making enterprises. In particular, you cannot place commercial advertising on a University web page (though you are free to recommend commercial sites on your own initiative, as long as you are not being paid to do so).

(2) Passwords must be kept confidential. Never give your password to an unauthorized person. Disclosing a password endangers the whole system, not just your own account, and can be a crime under Georgia law. Do not store your password in your computer if there is a chance an unauthorized person may gain access to it. Do not choose a password such as your name or initials or UGA MyID. Please see: http://eits.uga.edu/access_and_security/infosec/pols_regs/policies/password_standard/

(3) "Account cracking" and deliberate tampering or disruption of the University's computer system are not tolerated and are in violation of federal and state laws. Unless specifically authorized, do not read, alter, or delete another person's computer files or electronic mail, and do not deliberately interfere with another person's access to the computer, even if the computer permits you to do so.

(4) Do not place information into e-mail or computer files that would be damaging if made public; the University cannot guarantee the privacy nor security of computer transactions. Do not violate copyright laws or software licenses.

(5) You are responsible for the messages you transmit through the University's facilities, including Web pages. Obey the policies of discussion forums in which you participate. Remember, you are accountable for what you say — laws against fraud, harassment, and obscenity apply to electronic communication. The reproduction of copyrighted material on web pages is illegal without the copyright holder's permission.

(6) Not everything on the Internet is what it appears to be. Hoaxes and scams are common. Do not send chain letters via computer, especially letters containing false warnings about computer viruses, promises of prizes, or appeals for charity. Forward to abuse@uga.edu any message that raises concerns see: http://eits.uga.edu/access_and_security/infosec/phish_tank/

Meeting people, making friends, and doing business on the Internet are risky activities. Use directories, the telephone, and other media to confirm that people are what they claim to be. For your own safety, when arranging your first face-to-face meeting with someone you met online, be sure to meet in a public place with friends present.

Losing your computer account isn't the only penalty for violating the University's rules; University discipline and, in serious cases, state and federal law enforcement, can be involved. You can also be liable for deliberate damage.

If you encounter a case of computer misuse, and especially if you are the victim, report the incident to abuse@uga.edu — the University's incident handling team will promptly investigate the problem and refer it to appropriate authorities.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE POLICY

The University of Georgia is committed to the prevention of workplace violence and the maintenance of a respectful working environment. A safe and secure environment is a fundamental prerequisite for fulfilling the University's mission of teaching, research and public service. The University reaffirms the basic right of employees to a safe and humane working environment. Every employee will be treated at all times with dignity, respect and fairness.

PROHIBITED CONDUCT

The University will not tolerate any type of workplace violence committed by or against employees. Workplace violence is defined as any physical assault, threatening behavior or verbal abuse occurring in the work setting. It includes but is not limited to beatings, stabbings, shootings, sexual assaults, psychological traumas such as threats, obscene phone calls, an intimidating presence, and harassment of any nature such as stalking, swearing or shouting.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Employees are responsible for notifying the appropriate supervisor or the Human Resources Division of any threats which they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. Employees should also report any behavior they have witnessed which they regard as threatening or violent when that behavior is/or might be carried out on University property or in connection with University employment. Reports or incidents warranting confidentiality will be handled appropriately and information will be disclosed to others only on a need-to-know basis.

VIOLATIONS

To make deliberate false accusations of workplace violence violates this policy. In such instances, the complainant will be subject to disciplinary action. However, failure to prove a claim of workplace violence does not constitute proof of a false and/or malicious accusation.

Employees who, in good faith, report what they believe to be workplace violence or who cooperate in any investigation will not be subjected to retaliation. Any employee who believes he/she has been the victim of retaliation for reporting workplace violence or cooperating in an investigation should immediately contact the Human Resources Division.

ENFORCEMENT

Threats, threatening conduct, or any other acts of aggression or violence in the workplace will not be tolerated. Violations of the workplace violence policy will be met with appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University. Non-employees engaged in violent acts on University property will be reported to the proper civil authorities and fully prosecuted.