

Safe & Secure



Annual Fire Safety and Security Report

2026



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA



“When students, faculty, and staff actively collaborate with law enforcement, the safety of the campus community improves.”

*- Jeff Clark
Chief of Police
University of Georgia Police Department*

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Safe & Secure

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT

The University of Georgia's annual Safe & Secure report for the campus community is produced by the Clery Act compliance officer, the University's Police Department, the Office of Legal Affairs, the Division of Student Affairs, the Division of Human Resources, and the Division of Marketing & Communications. It includes policies and statistics as required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (the "Clery Act") and other federal laws 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 University of Georgia Police Department, the Athens-Clarke County Police, and other local law enforcement agencies at off-campus locations occupied or used primarily by students that have been determined to fit the guidelines for Clery geography, and provides information about the number of reports of alcohol, drug, and weapons violations referred to the UGA Office of Student Conduct during 2023, 2024, and 2025. The information in this report can also be found online at safeandsecure.uga.edu.

If you have suggestions about information that should be included in future reports, or to request a paper copy, please call the Division of Marketing & Communications at 706-542-8090 or send an email to safeandsecure@uga.edu. If you have concerns about campus security issues, call one of the following, depending on your location:

- If the event of concern is located on UGA's main campus in Athens-Clarke County, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200, or call 911 in case of an emergency. If the event of concern is off-campus, or 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 the event of concern is located on UGA's Griffin Campus in Griffin, Georgia, call the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200 or on call security at 770-412-3008. You can also contact the City of Griffin Police Department at 770-229-6450, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.
- If the event of concern is located on UGA's Gwinnett Campus in Gwinnett County, Georgia, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200. You can also contact the Gwinnett County Police Department at 770-513-5000, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.
- If the event of concern is located on UGA's Tifton Campus in Tifton, Georgia, contact the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Police Department, which borders the UGA Tifton campus, at 229-391-5060. You can also contact the City of Tifton Police Department at 229-382-3132, the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200, 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.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT

The University of Georgia is a unit of the University System of Georgia. In accordance with federal and state law, University System of Georgia (“USG”) policy, and University policy, the University prohibits harassment of or discrimination against any person on the basis of an individual’s age, color, disability, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, or veteran status (“protected status”) by any member of the University Community on campus, in connection with a University program or activity, or in a manner that creates a hostile environment for any member of the University Community. Incidents of harassment and discrimination will be met with appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal or expulsion from the University. The University follows Board of Regents (BOR) Policy 6.6 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment, found at <https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2654>, Board of Regents Policy 6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy, found at <http://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655>, and the USG Policy to Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment, found at https://pxl-usgedu.terminalfour.net/prod01/channel_4/media/usg/student-affairs/images/title-ix/HRAP_Prohibit_Discrimination_Harassment_Employee_Relations.pdf. The University’s Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment policy (NDAH Policy) incorporates by reference the applicable sections of the BOR Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy, BOR Sexual Misconduct Policy, and the USG Policy to Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment. All allegations of discrimination and harassment based on the protected categories other than sexual misconduct alleged against a student Respondent(s) will be covered by this Policy together with the BOR Sexual Misconduct Policy and the USG Policy to Prohibit Discrimination and Harassment. Every member of the University community is expected to uphold the NDAH Policy as a matter of mutual respect and fundamental fairness in human relations. Every student of this institution has a responsibility to conduct themselves in accordance with the University’s NDAH Policy as a condition of enrollment, and every University employee has an obligation to observe University policies as a term of employment. Inquiries or complaints should be directed to the Director of the Equal Opportunity Office (EOO), 278 Brooks Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602-1622, (706-542-7912) (V/TDD). The EOO 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 Division of Marketing & Communications 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”). CSAs are individuals who, because of their responsibilities at UGA, have an obligation to share information with the University about alleged Clery crimes that are either reported to them and/or personally witnessed by them. At UGA some common examples of CSAs include, but are not limited to, the University of Georgia Police Department, Resident Assistants and Residence Life personnel, Deans of Students personnel, coaches, and Title IX personnel. 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 includes individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including the following:

- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Associate Vice Presidents for Student Affairs
- Dean of Students
- Associate Deans of Students
- Director, Student Care and Outreach
- Director, Student Conduct
- Executive Director, University Housing
- Director of Residential Programs and Services, University Housing
- Associate Director for Residential Programs and Services, University Housing
- Residence Hall Area Coordinators, Residence Hall Directors, Graduate Residents and Resident Managers/Assistants
- Director, Student Transitions
- Director, Greek Life
- Director, Recreational Sports
- Director, Office of Accessibility and Testing
- Faculty and Staff Advisors to Registered Student Organizations
- Director, Associate Director, and Assistant Directors, Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator
- Executive Director, University Health Center
- Executive Director, University Health Center, Senior Director, Medical Services, Director of Nursing and Care Management, Sr. Associate Director CAPS, Sr. Director, CAPS and the Fontaine Center
- Senior Associate Director for Facilities
- Director, Student Veterans Resource Center
- Director, Pride Center
- Senior Assistants and Assistants to the Vice President for Student Affairs
- Director of Global Student Engagement
- Director of Cultural Student Engagement
- Director of Global Education
- Senior Director, Student Affairs Development
- Assistant Dean of Students
- Director of Engagement, Leadership & Service
- Vice President for Information Technology
- Vice President for Instruction
- Director, Athletics
- Deputy Director, Athletics
- Executive Associate Athletic Directors
- University of Georgia Athletic Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Team Staff Members, and Trainers and University of Georgia Ombudspersons
- Associate Vice President for Public Safety

UGA’s Clery Act Compliance Officer 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.

The Clery Act exempts professional and pastoral counselors from CSA reporting requirements when providing mental health counseling to members of the UGA community within the scope of privileged communications as defined by Georgia law.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

CRIME REPORTING

The UGA Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to report the incident to the 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 UGA Police Department cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. All reported crimes are documented and included on the daily crime log maintained by the UGA 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.

The University of Georgia encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of crimes to law enforcement when the victim elects to do so. Individuals should report to the UGA Police Department or the local law enforcement agency where the offense occurred. If a victim is unable to make a report, including due to incapacitation, UGA encourages community members, who are aware of or bystanders to the incident, to seek emergency assistance including making a report to law enforcement.

All campus officials who have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the UGA Police Department. 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. However, 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. UGA does not currently have a policy regarding voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes by complainants or witnesses for inclusion in the University's Clery Act crime statistics. As a result, while professional counselors are encouraged to discuss with clients, if applicable, available support resources such as the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention office, the University does not have a policy encouraging professional counselors to inform clients of procedures by which they may voluntarily and confidentially report crimes for inclusion in the University's Clery Act crime statistics.

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."



CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

The UGA 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, is conducted through the Municipal, State, and Superior Courts of Athens-Clarke County.

The UGA 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, including to make arrests, within 500 yards of campus if the need arises (O.C.G.A. 20-3-72). The department has established open lines of communication with nearby law enforcement agencies and maintains ongoing relationships with them so that information about criminal investigations may be exchanged and assistance may be obtained. Under Mutual Aid, local law enforcement and state agencies will assist in a local emergency with the UGA Police in the prevention or detection of violations of any law, in the apprehension or arrest of any persons who violate a criminal law of this state, or in any criminal case if requested by the UGA Police. Close contact with other law enforcement agencies is also maintained through the Georgia Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center computer terminal. The terminal also provides important data on wanted persons, driver's license information and criminal history information.

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 the Associate Vice President for Public Safety. 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.

The University maintains the security of campus facilities in a manner designed to minimize unsafe conditions. Parking lots and commonly used pedestrian areas are generally illuminated. UGA Police work closely with other units on campus including the Facilities Management Division and University Housing to enhance security and to make sure that maintenance issues, such as replacing malfunctioning lights and repairing door locks, are addressed in a timely manner.

Additional information can be found in the section of this report entitled “Safety in University Facilities” on page 76.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The UGA 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 UGA Police Department's website (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. The University also maintains a website that serves as a repository for safety and security resources on campus and in the larger community (staysafe.uga.edu).

During summer orientation sessions, incoming freshmen and transfer students are introduced to general safety procedures and the services offered by the UGA Police Department. Programs relating to General Safety and New/Transfer Student Orientation are offered on a regular basis by the UGA Police. Other programs are offered on an as-needed basis upon request.

Additionally, information about a number of crime prevention and general safety topics is available on the UGA Police website including: alcohol awareness, drug facilitated rape awareness, sexual assault awareness, cycle and scooter safety, housing tips, vehicle theft prevention tips, information regarding weapons on campus, and pedestrian safety.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS

When a UGA student is involved in an off-campus criminal offense, the UGA Police, 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 UGA does not operate any off-campus housing in Athens, a large number of students live in residential areas surrounding the Athens campus. The UGA Police routinely respond to incidents that occur in these areas, in cooperation with the Athens-Clarke County Police Department. When needed, UGA international facilities in Oxford, England, and Cortona, Italy, as well as the Washington Semester Program in Washington, D.C., rely on local law enforcement and other services in the area.

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 UGA 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 UGA Police Department employs trained officers who are certified by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Council of Georgia, along with a corps of supporting staff members.

The UGA Police Department is composed of three bureaus:

- Administrative, Fiscal & Support Services
- Community Engagement & Professional Standards
- Operations





The UGA Police Department also includes advanced service teams including a bomb disposal unit, a K9 unit, the special response team, crisis negotiation team, and accident reconstruction team. The Operations Bureau includes the Patrol Division, which responds to calls concerning criminal activity or requests for assistance, as well as the Criminal Investigation Division. Officers patrol the Athens 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. UGA Police 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's police officers have jurisdiction on campus and can, if necessary, 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 UGA Police Department works regularly with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

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

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

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

The Tifton Campus – The Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Police Department, which borders the UGA Tifton campus, at 229-391-5060, and/or the City of Tifton Police Department at 911 for emergencies or 229-382-3132 for non-emergencies.

For additional information regarding each campus, please refer to page 35 for the Gwinnett campus, page 40 for the Griffin campus, and page 45 for the Tifton campus.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN AND TIMELY WARNING POLICY

Emergency Notifications

In the event that a situation arises constituting a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on one or more UGA campuses that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, provide an emergency notification to the campus community in accordance with the University's Campus Emergency Management Plan and Emergency Notification Plan, available here: <https://prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergencies/campus-wide-plans/>, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the Chief of the UGA Police Department or a designee, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The determination of the existence of an emergency situation as well as the content and delivery method of an emergency notification to at-risk members of the campus community are likewise made in accordance with the Emergency Notification Plan.

Pursuant to the Emergency Notification Plan, the existence of an emergency situation is determined by the Chief of the UGA Police Department or a designee. After determining that an emergency situation exists, the Chief of the UGA Police Department or a designee determines the appropriate segment or segments of the UGA community to receive an emergency notification. The content of the emergency notification is then provided by the Chief of the UGA Police Department or a designee, and the notification is sent out to the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community through UGA Alert and/or via Archnews. Notifications and updates can also be found here: [emergency.uga.edu](https://www.emergency.uga.edu).

All UGA students are automatically enrolled to receive UGA Alert emergency messages by text, voice phone call, and email. Faculty and staff are automatically enrolled to receive UGA Alert emergency messages by email. Students, faculty, and staff can update their alert preferences, including adding alert methods, by logging into www.ugaalert.uga.edu. Parents and campus affiliates, including on-campus contractors, can also register to receive UGA Alert emergency messages at www.ugaalert.uga.edu.

Emergency messages are sent by the following methods:

- Text message
- Voice phone call
- Email
- Push notifications through the UGA Safe app and UGA app.
Download the UGA Safe app at <https://prepare.uga.edu/uga-safe/>
- Pop up messages through the UGA desktop alert app if installed on UGA network computers.
Download the app at <https://uga.teamdynamix.com/TDClient/3190/eitsclientportal/KB/Article/169030/UGA-Alert-Desktop-Software>
- Social media postings on the Office of Emergency Preparedness Facebook page and on X to @UGAOEP, @UGAAlert and @universityofga
- Website postings at uga.edu and www.emergency.uga.edu
- Digital screens in various locations around the Athens campus

UGA Alert is available on the main Athens campus as well as at the Gwinnett, Griffin, Tifton campuses, and Skidaway Institute. The Dean or Director at the Griffin, Gwinnett, Tifton, and Skidaway campuses can authorize a UGA Alert emergency message at their campus.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the UGA Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Such a warning will be issued without delay as soon as the pertinent information is available to permit such a warning. The warning will be issued through a campus-wide email to all faculty, staff, and students, a push notification through the UGA Safe app, and through local media outlets in some instances.

Anyone with information about an emergency situation or other situations that may warrant a timely warning or emergency notification should contact the UGA Police Department immediately at 706-542-2200. Timely warnings and emergency notifications will withhold as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims.

DAILY CRIME LOG

Consistent with the Clery Act requirements, the UGA 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. This includes incidents that occur on campus in a non-campus building or property owned or operated by the University or its registered student organizations “in a reasonably contiguous geographic area” on public property within, adjacent to, or immediately accessible from the campus or within UGA Police Department’s patrol jurisdiction. The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the UGA Police Department or online at police.uga.edu/crime-stats/daily-log. The Daily Crime Log is available for a minimum of seven years on the UGA Police Department website. The public may access the most recent approximate six-month period of Daily Crime Logs in the UGA Police Department Records lobby without the need for a request. Any other requests for the Daily Crime Log are fulfilled within two business days. Additionally, all Clery related documentation is maintained for a minimum of seven years.

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. The UGA Police Department 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; the disclosure is prohibited by law; or the disclosure would compromise the confidentiality of the victim.

Record Keeping

As required by the Clery Act, the University of Georgia retains for at least seven years all records documenting reports of Clery crimes made to the University of Georgia Police Department, other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement. This will include the timely warning determination for each report and, if a timely warning was issued, a copy of that warning. Also retained are records of all crime prevention and educational programming offered across the institution, including but not limited to programming on security procedures, alcohol and other drugs, and sexual violence.

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

For a period of seven years, the University will maintain records of:

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

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 commonsense 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.
- Lock your door when you leave, even if only leaving "just for a minute." It only takes a thief 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 bikes and scooters 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 unattended property is easy. If you're leaving for just a minute, take your things with you.

- Don't leave notes on your door announcing that you aren't home.
- Don't leave laundry unattended.

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, headphones, cameras, computers, appliances, sports equipment, bicycles, and anything else that's portable and valuable.

Record pertinent information on valuable items like description, make, model, serial numbers, personally applied codes, value, and any distinguishing marks or features that would help to identify the item. Keep this document 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 or other distinguishing features.

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? Don't take chances.

- Don't lend your keys, student ID, or driver's license to anyone.
- Don't open a building door for anyone who doesn't have a key and/or ID card granting access.
- Don't prop open doors and if you see a door that is propped open, close it.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

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

The University of Georgia expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, and University System of Georgia policy:

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. Once you are safe, assess if you need medical attention. If so, go to your local emergency room or dial 911.

KNOW YOUR OPTIONS

Survivors have the option to: Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, be assisted by the offices described in this section in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses, and decline to notify such authorities. If you choose not to contact police, start with a confidential advocate at 706-542-SAFE for guidance on all options, including police involvement.

The University will provide a student or employee who reports they have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, with a written explanation of their rights and options as described in “Safe and Secure 2026.”

UGA’s Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention (RSVP) office offers UGA students a 24-hour confidential hotline for support and crisis intervention at whatever time you need it most. If you have just experienced an assault, RSVP can walk you through your options via phone and arrange to meet with you in person. To learn more about next steps, call the Fontaine Center at 706-542-8690 during business hours, or call the 24/7 RSVP hotline at 706-542-7233 for after-hours support.

Options can look different for every situation but can include speaking to a confidential advocate, contacting the police, receiving medical attention, obtaining a Sexual Assault Nurse Examination (SANE), and/or making a report to the UGA Equal Opportunity Office (EOO).

CONTACT THE POLICE

Contacting the police does not commit or obligate the survivor to having the assault investigated or prosecuted. The survivor can make that choice later. Contacting the police will not subject the survivor to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Rather, contacting the police will:

- Facilitate the survivor’s safety.
- Ensure the survivor has access to free, confidential advocates specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention and support. Confidential advocates can be reached by calling 706-542-SAFE.
- Allow for documentation of the event that occurred, without pressure to go forward with a criminal investigation.
- If the survivor wants to make a report, having the police on scene immediately will allow for immediate action and investigation, depending on circumstances of the case.
- Assist with the facilitation of connecting the survivor with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examination, allowing for the opportunity for evidence collection and evidence preservation (in the event the survivor wants to pursue prosecution). It is important to preserve evidence, including any electronic communications or photographs of injuries, that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

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

- **The Gwinnett Campus** – Contact the Gwinnett County Police Department by calling 911 or 770-513-5000.
- **The Griffin Campus** – Contact the City of Griffin Police Department by calling 911 or 770-229-6450.
- **The Tifton Campus** – Contact the Police Department of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, which borders the UGA Tifton campus, at 229-391-5060 or the City of Tifton Police Department at 911 or 229-382-3132.

NOTIFY THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE/TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Contact Information:

Director & Title IX Coordinator Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)

278 Brooks Hall, Athens, GA 30602

706-542-7912 (ph) / 706-542-2822 (fax)

ugaeoo@uga.edu



All University Community members are strongly encouraged to report incidents or allegations of sexual misconduct within the University Community to the Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)/Title IX Coordinator.

Upon request, the University will make any reasonably available change to a victim's academic, living, transportation, and/or working situation regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Students and employees may contact the Title IX Coordinator for assistance.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

UGA follows Georgia law in recognizing and enforcing orders of protection, including, but not limited to restraining orders, temporary protective orders, and stalking orders issued in Georgia or any other state, with the understanding that orders from other states are subject to laws in the issuing state. Anyone having an order of protection should submit the order to the UGA Police Department.

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

Community members who are responsible employees or in positions of authority are required to report. The EOO/Title IX Coordinator is, in turn, responsible for investigating allegations of sexual misconduct ensuring parties are aware of and have access to assistance and support resources remedying, to the extent possible, the effects of the sexual misconduct and preventing recurrence. These assistance and support resources are made available to the Complainant and Respondent before or after the filing of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The University recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. The Clery Act prohibits the disclosure of a victim's personally identifying information in crime statistics, the crime log, and timely warnings. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused. The University will withhold information requested by the Open Records Act including FERPA exempt information, information in law enforcement records which would jeopardize the health and safety of an individual, and the information required to be kept confidential by Federal law.



Obtain Medical Care

Whether or not the police are contacted, 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
healthcenter.uga.edu



University of Georgia's Gynecology Clinic

55 Carlton Street
(intersection of East Campus and College Station Roads)
Athens, Georgia 30602
706-542-8691
healthcenter.uga.edu/services/gynecology-clinic

St. Mary's Hospital

1230 Baxter Street
Athens, Georgia 30606
706-389-3000
stmaryshealthcaresystem.org/locations/st-marys-hospital

Piedmont Athens Regional Medical Center

1199 Prince Avenue
Athens, Georgia 30606
706-475-7000
piedmont.org/locations/piedmont-athens/about

Athens-Clarke County Health Department

345 North Harris Street
Athens, Georgia 30601
706-389-6921
<https://northeasthealthdistrict.org/locations/clarke-county/>

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's (RSVP) 24-hour confidential hotline at 706-542-SAFE (706-542-7233), or by contacting The Cottage: Sexual Assault Center at 877- 363-1912 (24-hour hotline). SANE exams ensure that a survivor of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment, tests, and prophylactic care at no expense to the survivor.

Medical providers in the Griffin, Georgia, area include:

Spalding Regional Hospital

601 South 8th Street
Griffin, Georgia 30224
770-228-2721

[Wellstar.org/locations/hospital/spalding-medical-center/](https://www.wellstar.org/locations/hospital/spalding-medical-center/)

Medical providers in the Gwinnett County, Georgia, area include:

Gwinnett Medical Center – Northside Hospital

Gwinnett
1000 Medical Center Boulevard
Lawrenceville, Georgia, 30046
678-312-1000

[northside.com/locations/northside-hospital-gwinnett](https://www.northside.com/locations/northside-hospital-gwinnett)

Medical providers in the Tifton, Georgia, area include:

Tift Regional Medical Center

901 East 18th Street
Tifton, Georgia 31794
229-382-7120

mysouthwell.com/tift-regional-medical-center/

For off-campus domestic and international incidents requiring medical care outside of the above-listed locations, contact local healthcare providers for the relevant jurisdiction.

Connect with Counseling and Support Resources

Sexual assault affects people in many different ways and can have profound and lasting impacts. However, healing is possible and there are many 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
706-542-2273
Ask for CAPS on-call clinician.

Sexual Assault Centers located in the Buckhead, Griffin, and Tifton areas:

Buckhead (Atlanta):

Women's Resource Center to End Domestic Violence

115 E Maple St, Decatur, GA 30030
Office # 404-370-7670
24/7 SA Crisis: 404-377-1428
<https://wrcdv.org>

Griffin:

Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center

24-hour crisis line: 770-477-2177
<https://www.scsac.org>

Tifton:

Ruth's Cottage and the Patticake House

Tifton, GA 31793
229-388-1541 Crisis
229-387-9697 Office
www.stopthehurtga.org

Additional UGA resources:

- University Health Center
Gynecology Clinic
medical
706-542-8691
- Counseling & Psychiatric Services (CAPS)
short term counseling
706-542-2273
- Love and Money Clinic
706-542-4486
- Center for Counseling and Personal Evaluation
706-542-8508
- Psychology Clinic
706-542-1173
- Family Justice Clinic
706-369-6272

Members of the following UGA offices are designated as confidential support employees for incidents and allegations of sexual assault. These offices can provide support resources regardless of whether a survivor or complainant chooses to report the incident to UGA Police or local law enforcement. 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)

The RSVP office offers 24-hour, free, and confidential advocacy support to student survivors and UGA affiliated secondary survivors of interpersonal violence. RSVP advocates can provide emotional support, safety planning, crisis intervention, psychoeducation, coordination with medical services for emergency care, and academic and housing accommodations. RSVP can help connect the student with counseling services and offers a free survivor support group. RSVP advocates can accompany a survivor for medical exams, formal reporting (including to UGA EOO, and law enforcement), UGA Conduct hearings and discuss all options. The RSVP hotline is 706-542-SAFE (7233). RSVP advocates serve all student survivors regardless of age, gender, or sexual orientation. This office is located on the first floor of the University Health Center. More information can be found at <https://healthpromotion.uga.edu/rsvp/>.

Student Care and Outreach (SCO)

SCO provides individualized assistance to students experiencing hardship circumstances. More information can be found at sco.uga.edu or by calling 706-542-7774.

University Ombudspersons

These are designated individuals who serve as independent, neutral, and informal resources for UGA students, faculty, and staff. More information can be found at www.ombuds.uga.edu.

Additional support services through Athens Area resources:

The Cottage: Sexual Assault Center

24-Hour Crisis Hotline: 706-353-1912 (local), 877-363-1912 (toll-free)

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

Project Safe

24-Hour Hotline: 706-543-3331

Project Safe offers 24-hour confidential information and domestic violence services.

Immigration and Visa assistance may be obtained by contacting Immigration Services within the UGA Office of Global Engagement: globalengagement.uga.edu/immigration

A list of the above and other resources can be found at <https://eoo.uga.edu/resources/>.



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

The **Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)** will conduct prompt, fair, and impartial proceedings – from initial investigation to the final result – of incidents and allegations of sexual misconduct within the University community under the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University System of Georgia’s Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual Policy to Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment, the University’s Code of Conduct, and the University’s Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy. While the EOO investigates all complaints 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.

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

Title IX Sexual Misconduct & Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct

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

The University uses different types of proceedings when a student is accused, when an employee is accused, and when a faculty member is accused. Additionally, federal regulations implementing Title IX require us to use certain procedures in “Title IX Sexual Misconduct” cases that aren’t required in “Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct” cases. Both types of sexual misconduct include the VAWA Offenses as well as other forms of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct.

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

“Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct” matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs off-campus and/or when the Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

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

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

Procedures for Student Respondents

Allegations of sexual misconduct against a student, including allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, are reviewed and/or investigated by the EOO. A review may result in a determination that insufficient evidence exists to proceed. 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 for a student Respondent, the matter is heard by a three-person panel made up of University faculty and/or staff. The standard of proof utilized in these cases is a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence, which 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.

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted by the institutions for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The parties will be informed in writing of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation, shall provide timely notice of meetings at which either or both parties may be present, and will provide timely and equal access to both parties, their advisors (if applicable), and institution officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

Any party may challenge the participation of any institution official, employee, or panel member on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee setting forth the basis of the challenge. Complaints of sexual misconduct reported to the EOO are investigated per the procedures found in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy and USG Policy 4.6.5.

Due process rights of the Complainant and Respondent are observed throughout the course of the investigation, resolution, and appeal of an allegation of sexual misconduct. Prior to the finalization of the investigation report, timely and equal access to information directly related to the allegations that has been gathered during the investigation and may be used at the hearing will be provided to each party and each party's advisor (where applicable). 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 list of sanctions described in USG Policy 4.6.5 include: expulsion, suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions or both, temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limited geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact orders required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs counseling or mentoring volunteering/community service loss of institutional privileges delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas) additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research financial restitution or any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct. In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions the following should be considered: the frequency, severity, and/or nature of the offense history of past conduct and offender's willingness to accept responsibility previous institutional response to similar conduct strength of the evidence and the wellbeing of the University community. For more information, see the Code of Conduct at conduct.uga.edu and the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy at <https://policy.uga.edu/policies#/programs/B1MIPa1E6?q=non%20discrimination&&limit=20&skip=0>.

Procedures for Faculty and Staff Respondents

Allegations of sexual misconduct against a University faculty or staff member are reviewed and/or investigated by the EOO in accordance with the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, the University System of Georgia's Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual Policy on Discrimination & Harassment, and the University's Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy.

Following its investigation, allegations that could meet the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct are heard by an administrative officer in accordance with the University System of Georgia Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual Policy on Discrimination and Harassment. If the allegations do not meet the definition of Title IX sexual misconduct, the investigation proceeds under the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy, and EOO will make a finding as to whether a violation has occurred or not in accordance with the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy.

All investigations and hearings concerning alleged sexual misconduct by a UGA 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 appeals process, in each case focusing on protecting the safety of victims, maintaining fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promoting employee accountability.

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

The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation, shall provide timely notice of meetings at which either or both parties may be present, and will provide timely and equal access to both parties, their advisors (if applicable), and institution officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings. Prior to the finalization of the investigation report, timely and equal access to information directly related to the allegations that has been gathered during the investigation and may be used at the hearing will be provided to each party and each party's advisor (where applicable).

A Complainant, Respondent or EOO representative may assert that a complaint presents an actual or apparent conflict of interest for EOO by submitting such complaint to the Office of Legal Affairs for consideration and resolution.

Faculty or staff investigation and hearing 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 University policy has occurred. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, a letter of counseling, mandated training, suspension with or without pay, and termination of employment. The level of discipline and type or scope of sanctions will depend on the severity and nature of the discrimination or harassment, the weight of the evidence, and the need to maintain a safe and respectful environment. EOO will also consider any history of past discriminatory, harassing, or retaliatory conduct, the Respondent's willingness to accept responsibility, and previous institutional response to similar conduct.



Hearing Procedures for Faculty Respondents

In cases of sexual misconduct where the Respondent is a faculty member, a determination that a violation of policy has occurred will trigger the initiation of the faculty discipline and removal process pursuant to the Board of Regents Policy Manual Section 8.3.9.2. This process consists of three stages: (i) an informal meeting between the faculty Respondent and the supervisor to review the results of the investigation and the recommended sanctions, (ii) an evaluation of the matter by a three-person faculty committee resulting in a recommendation to the President of the University as to whether to institute the recommended sanctions, and (iii) if the faculty Respondent chooses, a formal hearing to consider the results of the investigation and the recommended sanctions. If the faculty Respondent does not request a formal hearing, the recommended sanctions will go into effect.

If the faculty Respondent requests a formal hearing, the matter shall be heard in accordance with the procedures established in Board of Regents Policy Manual Section 8.3.9.2. The formal hearing will be conducted by a hearing panel of three to five faculty members appointed by the Executive Committee of the University Council. Notice of the identities of the panel members shall be provided to parties in writing at least 20 days prior to the hearing. The parties may challenge the selection of specific panel members in writing at least five days in advance of the hearing. A faculty member may also waive a hearing in which case the panel shall evaluate the record. At the hearing, an oath or affirmation shall be administered to all witnesses. The parties shall have the right to confront any witnesses, including the other parties, by having their advisors ask relevant questions directly to the witnesses.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President and parties simultaneously in writing of the decision and recommendation, if any, of the panel. If dismissal is recommended the President shall either approve the recommendation or if not shall advise the panel in writing of the basis prior to rendering a final decision. The panel may also recommend a lesser sanction. The President may or may not follow the recommendations of the panel. The President shall notify the parties simultaneously in writing of the decision. Such notice shall include information about applying to the Board of Regents for discretionary review. Upon dismissal, pending possible discretionary review, the faculty member shall be suspended without pay. The Board may reinstate the faculty member with compensation from the date of suspension.

Additional Procedures for all Sexual Misconduct Proceedings

Advisors. Both parties to a proceeding under the University's sexual misconduct policies 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. Unless a proceeding is adjudicating allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, an advisor to a party may not participate directly during interviews or hearings nor may the advisor be a witness during the investigation process. 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. In hearings adjudicating allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, advisors are required to participate directly solely to conduct cross-examination during the formal hearing stage of the proceeding. Advisors are not otherwise permitted to directly participate in a proceeding adjudicating allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct. If a party does not have an advisor to conduct cross-examination, the University will provide an advisor for this limited purpose.

Notification. In accordance with federal law, each of the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual Policy on Discrimination and Harassment, the University's Code of Conduct, and the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment 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. All appeals following the resolution of a sexual misconduct proceeding must be made within five business days of the receipt of the final written decision, other than appeals under the University System of Georgia Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual Policy on Discrimination and Harassment, which must be made within five business days of the date of the decision.

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

EOO staff members are available to provide training upon request to any University department or student, faculty, or employee group.

Established training presentations and content include:

- Introduction to the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy and the Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Understanding sexual consent at UGA
- Other NDAH-related topics upon request

To schedule a training, please contact the Office of Learning and Development which hosts these trainings at learnanddev@uga.edu or 706-542-7062.

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

SAPU (sexual assault prevention for undergraduates) - The Fontaine Center administers SAPU, the required online interpersonal violence prevention program that all incoming first year undergraduate and transfer students take prior to their arrival on campus.

UMatter is an Upstander Intervention Program that equips students with the skills to safely intervene and support students in potentially harmful situations. Students gain practical skills to recognize signs and respond to situations that can be harmful such as substance misuse, sexual assault, mental well-being concerns, and everyday encounters in the UGA community. Students will engage in relatable scenarios to practice upstander intervention strategies.

Other Programs and Educational Opportunities - A comprehensive range of programs are offered throughout the year to support student connection, belonging, and well-being. The Fontaine Center and RSVP offers programs that are tailored to specific needs and populations across campus upon request (including faculty/staff request for education). Topics include but are not limited to: relationship and sexual violence prevention, healthy relationships and communication, consent, harassment and stalking, trauma-informed survivor support approaches, recovery ally training, and safer substance use education. In addition, the Fontaine Peer Education program has a team of trained peer educators who assist our office with awareness programs/events across campus.

The UGA Police Department provides information about sexual assault, date rape, and other crime prevention information to students and parents during first-year orientation sessions each summer. The UGA Police Department also offers sexual assault and other educational information on their website. In addition, the UGA Police provide 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 website and at: gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry.

CERTAIN TERMS DEFINED

There are numerous terms used by UGA 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.

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.

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.

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

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, by adoption 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 or by virtue of adoption
- (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption
- (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption or
- (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption.

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, step-child, or foster 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 provides enhanced sentencing guidelines if a crime against another person qualifies as domestic violence. If a crime of assault or simple battery, aggravated assault, or aggravated 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 "charging document" (indictment or accusation). 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 defines dating violence under O.C.G.A §19-13A-1 as follows:

"Dating relationship" means a committed romantic relationship characterized by a level of intimacy that is not associated with mere friendship or between persons in an ordinary business, social, or educational context provided, however, that such term shall not require sexual involvement.

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

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

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.

Georgia VAWA Definitions

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to include the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under state law in their Annual Security Reports.

Federal law uses its own definitions for these terms when collecting crime statistics. However, each state defines these offenses differently under its own criminal laws. By providing Georgia's definitions, this section helps students and employees understand what these behaviors actually mean as crimes in this state. This makes it easier to recognize harmful conduct, understand legal rights, and know when to report something that may be a crime.

Sexual Assault

The Clery Act defines "sexual assault" broadly, so it covers several different Georgia criminal laws.

Rape, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1(a)

A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.

Aggravated Sodomy, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2(a)(2)

(a)(1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another. (2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

Note: The Supreme Court of Georgia ruled in 1998 that the state cannot punish private, consensual sex between adults under the sodomy law, but kept the rules against forced acts or those involving anyone under ten years old.

Aggravated Sexual Battery, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.2(a)-(b)

(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term "foreign object" means any article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person. (b) A person commits the offense of aggravated sexual battery when he or she intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person.

Sexual Battery, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1(a)-(b)

(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.

Child Molestation; Aggravated Child Molestation, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-4 (a)&(c)

(a) A person commits the offense of child molestation when such person: (1) Does an immoral or indecent act to or in the presence of or with any child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person; or (2) By means of an electronic device, transmits images of a person engaging in, inducing, or otherwise participating in an immoral or indecent act to a child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person. (c) A person commits the offense of aggravated child molestation when such person commits an offense of child molestation which act physically injures the child or involves an act of sodomy.

Statutory Rape, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3(a)-(c)

(a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim. (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. (c) If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Incest, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22(a)

(a) A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to by blood, by adoption, 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 or by virtue of adoption; (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; or (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption.

Stalking

Stalking, O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90(a)

(a)(1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms “computer” and “computer network” shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term “contact” shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this article, the term “place or places” shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term “harassing and intimidating” means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person’s safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

(2) A person commits the offense of stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, standing order issued under Code Section 19-1-1, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of another person, broadcasts or publishes, including electronic publication, the picture, name, address, or phone number of a person for whose benefit the bond, order, or condition was made and without such person's consent in such a manner that causes other persons to harass or intimidate such person and the person making the broadcast or publication knew or had reason to believe that such broadcast or publication would cause such person to be harassed or intimidated by others.

Aggravated stalking, O.C.G.A. § 16-5-91(a)

(a) A person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, 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.

Dating Violence

Dating violence, O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1.

(1) "Dating relationship" means a committed romantic relationship characterized by a level of intimacy that is not associated with mere friendship or between persons in an ordinary business, social, or educational context; provided, however, that such term shall not require sexual involvement. (2) "Dating violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship: (A) Any felony; or (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Domestic Violence

Family violence, O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1.

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

Consent

Georgia law does not provide a general statutory definition of "consent" in reference to sexual activity. Instead, consent is addressed through the specific elements of sexual offense statutes, such as "forcibly and against her will" or "without the consent of that person," along with relevant court decisions. Certain individuals cannot legally consent to sexual activity, including anyone under the age of consent and persons who are physically or mentally incapacitated.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS

The following Annual Security Report provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. 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 UGA Police Department web site at police.uga.edu. For general Clery questions, you can visit UGA's Clery website at <https://staysafe.uga.edu/clery-act/>.

The following tables were compiled using data received and gathered by the UGA Police Department in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the University's main campus in Athens, as well as the campuses located in Griffin, Gwinnett, Tifton, and the University's academic facilities in Skidaway, Oxford, England, and Cortona, Italy. Crime statistics are requested from law enforcement in additional jurisdictions as appropriate. Administrators and staff in UGA Housing, the Office of Student Conduct, the University Health Center, and other campus security authorities also report criminal incidents to the UGA Police Department for inclusion in the University's Clery Act crime statistics.

All campus officials that have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the UGA Police Department. 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. However, 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 on-going risk (including through the issuance of a timely warning if appropriate), and communicate with the community to reduce opportunities for potential similar crimes.



DEFINITIONS OF CRIMES

The counting and disclosure of Clery-reportable offenses in the following tables are based on the definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting ("UCR") Program, as well as definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 for certain crimes. These definitions are provided below following the tables. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. The University reports whether any of the below offenses constitute hate crimes, as well as whether there have been any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and/or destruction/damage/vandalism of property to the extent such incidents were hate motivated, as required by the Clery Act. Reported incidents of hate crimes for a given year are described in the notes below the applicable year's table of crime statistics.

AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Each year, the UGA Police Department enters required data on the Federal Department of Education website. Annual data collection and Clery compliance is overseen by the Clery Act Compliance Officer. The Division of Marketing & Communications maintains the "Safe and Secure" website and facilitates the public dissemination of this report and other related information.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS | UGA MAIN CAMPUS

The following annual security report provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. These tables were compiled using data received and gathered by the University of Georgia Police Department as well as from the Athens-Clarke County Police Department. The counting and disclosure of Clery-reportable offenses in the following tables are based on the definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting ("UCR") Program, as well as definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 for certain crimes. These definitions are provided below following the tables. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. The University reports whether any of the below offenses constitute hate crimes, as well as whether there have been any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and/or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property to the extent such incidents were hate motivated, as required by the Clery Act. Reported incidents of hate crimes for a given year are described in the notes below the applicable year's table of crime statistics.

Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	10	10	1	0	11
	2024	7	6	0	0	7
	2025	10	2	0	0	10
Statutory Rape	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	2023	10	4	9	0	19
	2024	6	4	10	0	16
	2025	3	1	1	1	5
Robbery	2023	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	1	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2023	6	0	0	0	6
	2024	3	1	2	0	5
	2025	1	0	3	2	6
Burglary	2023	14	11	2	0	16
	2024	19	8	0	0	19
	2025	18	8	1	0	19
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	13 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (10)
	2024	21 (18)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	22 (18)
	2025	42 (37)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	42 (37)
<i>The MV Theft subsets shown in parenthesis reflect the number of motorized scooter/electric mobility device thefts included in the totals.</i>						
Arson	2023	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	2	2	2	0	4

VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	3	3	1	0	4
	2024	10	6	0	0	10
	2025	11	5	0	0	11
Dating Violence	2023	2	1	0	0	2
	2024	3	2	0	0	3
	2025	8	4	1	0	9
Stalking	2023	6	1	0	0	6
	2024	17	7	0	0	17
	2025	17	6	0	0	17
2023 - 1 Non-Campus Burglary reported by ACCPD						
2024 - No incidents reported by ACCPD						
2025 - No incidents reported by ACCPD						

Arrests	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Violations	2023	9	0	1	0	10
	2024	8	0	0	0	8
	2025	7	1	0	1	8
Drug Violations	2023	6	0	1	1	8
	2024	9	0	0	2	11
	2025	7	0	0	6	13
Liquor Law Violations	2023	69	17	0	18	87
	2024	84	21	0	27	111
	2025	100	14	0	36	136
2023 - No arrests reported by ACCPD						
2024 - No arrests reported by ACCPD						
2025 - No arrests reported by ACCPD						
Disciplinary Referrals						
Weapons Violations	2023	7	6	0	0	7
	2024	10	10	0	0	10
	2025	1	1	0	0	1
Drug Violations	2023	40	32	0	0	40
	2024	33	10	0	0	33
	2025	21	14	0	0	21
Liquor Law Violations	2023	266	252	0	1	267
	2024	247	209	1	1	249
	2025	243	203	0	0	243

Offenses Motivated by Hate	
2023	One incident of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (<i>Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property</i>) that occurred on campus (on campus residence hall) was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of Sexual Orientation during 2023. One incident involving both Simple Assault (<i>Simple Battery</i>) and Intimidation (<i>Terroristic Threats</i>) that occurred on campus was determined to have been motivated by hate based on the basis of National Origin during 2023.
2024	One incident of Intimidation (Terroristic Threats) that occurred on campus was determined to be motivated by hate on the basis of National Origin during 2024.
2025	One incident of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (<i>Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property</i>) that occurred on campus was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of Religion during 2025. One incident of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (<i>Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property</i>) that occurred on campus was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of both Race and Sexual Orientation during 2025. One incident of Larceny-Theft (<i>Theft by Taking</i>) that occurred on campus was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of National Origin during 2025. One incident involving Simple Assault (<i>Simple Battery</i>) that occurred on public property was determined to have been motivated by hate based on the basis of Sexual Orientation during 2025. One incident involving an Aggravated Assault (<i>Aggravated Assault</i>) that occurred on public property was determined to have been motivated by hate based on the basis of National Origin during 2025. One incident of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (<i>Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property</i>) that occurred on campus was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of National Origin during 2025.

Unfounded Crimes	
2023	One incident of Burglary was determined to be unfounded during 2023.
2024	Four incidents of Burglary, one incident of Aggravated Assault, and two incidents of Motor Vehicle Theft were determined to be unfounded during 2024.
2025	Four incidents of Motor Vehicle Theft and one incident of Burglary were determined to be unfounded during 2025.

UGA GWINNETT CAMPUS

SECURITY and EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For all emergencies, please call 911.

The UGA Gwinnett Campus is dedicated to providing a safe and secure learning environment. A security guard on campus will escort people to their cars late at night. Stop by the security desk in the building lobby to request an escort.

The Gwinnett Campus is a public building. To help maintain the safety of the building, please:

- Do not prop locked building doors open for others to use.
- Keep your personal belongings near you or locked in your trunk at all times. Don't leave your belongings out and unattended while you're in the building, and don't leave belongings in plain sight in your car.
- Leave valuables at home. If you don't need it for class, don't bring it with you.
- Use a security officer, if available, to escort you to your vehicle at night.

A key component of the campus safety structure is the system for assessing concerning or problematic student behavior. This responsibility is overseen by the Gwinnett Campus Director, who plays a crucial role in monitoring and responding to situations that may require intervention.

Access control and building security are also essential elements of campus safety. Lincoln Property Management oversees the security infrastructure of the Intellicenter building—managing alarms, monitoring security systems, and maintaining building access schedules—while internal UGA Gwinnett door locks are handled by Perry Kiser, the facilities coordinator.

The building is open to the public Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. After-hours access is restricted to property management staff, UGA Gwinnett employees, and authorized tenant management teams. These procedures help maintain a secure environment while accommodating the needs of the campus community.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

The Gwinnett Campus maintains a clear and effective process for issuing Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings. Sign up for UGA Alert to receive emergency alerts for the Gwinnett Campus at <https://prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergencies/uga-alert/>.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings for the Gwinnett Campus are determined by the Director or a designee. These decisions rely on guidance from the Office of Emergency Preparedness and notifications from UGA Police. Notifications are issued by the Griffin Campus Leadership Team using standardized messages adapted from the UGA Alert System.

A UGA Alert for the Gwinnett Campus would be issued in any situation where physical harm could take place; examples would include active shooter, weather emergency, facility/structure being unsafe to enter.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings are also sent via email. Depending on the situation an email would be issued for a suspicious person or activity, potential adverse weather, or other non-emergency situation where the campus needs to be informed.

WELL-BEING RESOURCES

UGA Gwinnett Campus Well-Being resources can be accessed at <https://gwinnett.uga.edu/resources/student/additional-resources/>.

A key component of the campus safety structure is the system for assessing concerning or problematic student behavior. This responsibility is overseen by the Gwinnett Campus Director, who plays a crucial role in monitoring and responding to situations that may require intervention.

UGA Student Affairs hosts a comprehensive well-being resource website at well-being.uga.edu. Students on the Gwinnett Campus can access free digital mental health support options through the UGA Health Center website at <https://healthcenter.uga.edu/digital-mental-health-resources/>. Our students can also seek a physical copy of mental health resources from the Gwinnett Communications Coordinator in room 125. The same resources flyer is accessible through Your Gwinnett Portal.

The Student Care and Outreach team is also available for any student experiencing complex, hardship, and/or unforeseen circumstances by providing individualized assistance and tailored interventions. Financial and housing resources are available for students experiencing hardships: Student Emergency Fund, Embark@UGA, and Graduate Student Emergency Fund.

If you have any questions about these resources or need support, please contact Student Care and Outreach at sco@uga.edu or email gwinstudent@uga.edu.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The Gwinnett Campus Assistant Director, Jill Rhoden, is the Building Safety and Security Representative. The Assistant Director and the members of our Building Safety Team are all trained by the Office of Emergency Preparedness on the UGA Emergency Notification System. The Building Safety team works closely with the Office of Emergency Preparedness to stay updated on safety training.

CONTACT INFORMATION

University of Georgia Gwinnett Campus

2530 Sever Road, Suite 100
Lawrenceville, GA 30043
678-985-6800
ugagwin@uga.edu

Gwinnett Police Department

770 Hi Hope Rd
Lawrenceville, GA 30043
9-911 from a landline phone (or 911 from a cell phone)
Non-emergency
770-513-5100
<https://www.gwinnettcounty.com/government/departments/police>

Northside Medical Center

1000 Medical Center Blvd
Lawrenceville, GA 30046
678-312-1000
<https://www.northside.com/locations>

Gwinnett Fire Department

408 Hurricane Shoals Rd NE
Lawrenceville, GA 30046
9-911 from a landline phone (or 911 from a cell phone)
Non-emergency
678-518-4800
<https://www.gwinnettcounty.com/departments/fireandemergencyservices>

OTHER CAMPUSES AND STUDY ABROAD SATELLITE CAMPUSES FOR 2023, 2024, and 2025

In addition to crime statistics collected by the main Athens campus, each of the University's separate campuses located in Griffin, Gwinnett, and Tifton collect their own crime statistics in accordance with the requirements of the Clery Act. In addition, the University's facility at Skidway Island, Georgia and two permanent study abroad locations provide crime statistics as well. These crime statistics are collected from administrators responsible for each of these locations.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS | UGA GWINNETT CAMPUS

UGA GWINNETT CAMPUS STATISTICS

Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals						
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Offenses Motivated by Hate	
2023	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2023.
2024	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2024.
2025	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2025.

Unfounded Crimes	
2023	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2023.
2024	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2024.
2025	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2025.

UGA GRIFFIN CAMPUS

SECURITY AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For all emergencies, please call 911.

The UGA Griffin Campus is dedicated to providing a safe and secure learning environment. It includes the main campus as well as several farms and a research garden. Most of the campus is in the City of Griffin or in Spalding County; however, one farm location is in Pike County. For this reason, multiple authorities are associated with the campus.

Many of the buildings on the Griffin Campus are public. To help maintain the safety of these building, please:

- Do not prop locked building doors open for others to use.
- Keep your personal belongings near you or locked in your trunk at all times. Don't leave your belongings out and unattended while you're in the building, and don't leave belongings in plain sight in your car.
- Leave valuables at home. If you don't need it for class, don't bring it with you.
- Use a security officer, if available, to escort you to your vehicle at night.

The main campus has 24/7 campus security officers. You can reach them at any time by calling 770-412-3008. Our Senior Security Officer is located in the Support Services Building in room 102, but he can also be found patrolling campus in his golf cart or stationed at the SLC front desk. Call campus security for many reasons including:

- Suspicious Person
- Locked/Unlocked Doors
- Opening of Gates
- Medical Emergencies
- Escort to Vehicles

Student, staff and faculty are required to have UGA OneCard to access the campus gates and buildings on campus. The campus library and fitness center are only accessible with OneCard permission. Other locations, including the campus gates, require OneCard access after regular working hours and on weekends and holidays.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

The Griffin Campus maintains a clear and effective process for issuing Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings.

Sign up for UGA Alert to receive emergency alerts for the Griffin Campus at <https://prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergencies/uga-alert/>.

UGA Alerts, Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings for the Griffin Campus are determined by the Director and a designee.

These decisions rely on guidance from the Office of Emergency Preparedness and notifications from UGA Police. Notifications are issued by the Griffin Campus Leadership Team using standardized messages adapted from the UGA Alert System.

A UGA Alert for the Griffin Campus would be issued in any situation where physical harm could take place; examples would include active shooter, weather emergency, facility/structure being unsafe to enter.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings are also sent via email. Depending on the situation an email would be issued for a suspicious person or activity, potential adverse weather, or other non-emergency situation where the campus needs to be informed.

Situations where a Emergency Notification or Timely Warning would be issued include a suspicious person or activity, potential adverse weather, and other non-emergency situations where the campus needs to be informed.

Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to sign up for community notifications through the Spalding County Emergency Management Agency.

Building Safety and Security Representatives (BSSRs) are assigned for each building and have procedures to follow for each situation. There is a monthly list update of primary and secondary individuals responsible for sending UGA Alerts.

WELL-BEING RESOURCES

UGA Griffin Campus Well-Being resources can be accessed at <https://griffin.uga.edu/current-students/well-being/>.

UGA Student Affairs hosts a comprehensive well-being resource website at well-being.uga.edu. Students on the UGA Griffin Campus can access free digital mental health support options through the UGA Health Center website here. A resources flyer is also accessible through Your UGA Griffin 101 ELC Module (registered students only).

The Student Care and Outreach team is also available for any student experiencing complex, hardship, and/or unforeseen circumstances by providing individualized assistance and tailored interventions. Financial and housing resources are available for students experiencing hardships: Student Emergency Fund, Embark@UGA, and Graduate Student Emergency Fund. If you have any questions about these resources or need support, please contact Student Care and Outreach at sco@uga.edu or email oasagriffin@uga.edu.

The UGA Griffin Campus has Automated Electronic Defibrillators and Naloxone locations at various locations on campus. Information is available at <https://griffin.uga.edu/security/>

MISSING PERSONS NOTIFICATION POLICY FOR STUDENTS RESIDING IN VISITOR HOUSING ON THE UGA GRIFFIN CAMPUS

Purpose

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

Scope

The policy applies to students residing in the UGA Griffin Campus Visitor Housing.

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 Griffin Police Department at 911 or 770-229-6450. The Griffin Police will make all appropriate notifications, determined by the circumstances of each individual case. Griffin Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

For students living in the UGA Griffin Campus Visitor Housing, if reported missing, UGA Griffin Campus may notify the student's Emergency Contact and Sponsoring Professor, if deemed necessary.

For more information on the UGA Missing Persons Notification Policy for residential students, please go to <https://safeandsecure.uga.edu/missing-persons-policy/> or use the QR code below.

CONTACT INFORMATION

University of Georgia Griffin Campus

1109 Experiment Street
Griffin, GA 30223
770-412-4400
griffin@uga.edu
<https://griffin.uga.edu/>

Griffin Fire Department 2

1430 Ellis Rd.
Griffin, GA 30223
770-229-6415
<https://www.cityofgriffin.com/government/departments/public-safety/fire>

Griffin Police

234 North Hill St.
Griffin, GA 30024
770-229-6450
<https://www.cityofgriffin.com/government/departments/public-safety/police>

Spalding County Sheriff's Office

401 Justice Blvd
Griffin, GA 30224
770-467-4282
<https://www.spaldingsheriff.org/>

Spalding County Health Department

1007 Memorial Drive
Griffin, GA 30224
770-467-4740
<https://www.district4health.org/locations/spalding-county/>

Pike County Sheriff's Office

89 Jackson St.
Zebulon, GA 30295
770-567-8431
<https://www.pikecoga.com/sheriffs-department.html>

Wellstar Spalding Medical Center

601 South 8th St
Griffin, GA 30224
770-228-2721
<https://www.wellstar.org/locations/hospital/spalding-medical-center>

Spalding Resource List

<https://spalding.gafcp.org/resources/>



CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS | UGA GRIFFIN CAMPUS

UGA GRIFFIN CAMPUS STATISTICS

Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus	<i>On Campus Residence Hall</i>	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	1	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	1	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals						
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Offenses Motivated by Hate	
2023	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2023.
2024	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2024.
2025	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2025.

Unfounded Crimes	
2023	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2023.
2024	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2024.
2025	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2025.

UGA TIFTON CAMPUS

SECURITY AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS

For all emergencies, please call 911.

The UGA Tifton Campus is dedicated to providing a safe and secure learning environment.

Please remember that many of the buildings on the Tifton Campus are public. To help maintain the safety of these building, please:

- Do not prop locked building doors open for others to use.
- Keep your personal belongings near you or locked in your trunk at all times. Don't leave your belongings out and unattended while you're in the building, and don't leave belongings in plain sight in your car.
- Leave valuables at home. If you don't need it for class, don't bring it with you.

Access control on campus is managed by both the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES) and Office of Information Technology and Facilities Management Operations. Security cameras are overseen by OIT lead, Vickie Garrick, with limited access provided to on-site faculty and staff, while UGA Police maintain full access.

Door locks and alarms are managed by Facilities Coordinator Kurt Seigler. Primary buildings are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and secondary buildings open only when actively used. Afterhours access is permitted for UGA research, Extension, and teaching faculty, staff, and students.

Access control policies are consistent campuswide, designated OIT leads and Facilities Coordinators manage building schedules, and access control, including after-hours access to designated faculty, staff and students.

Future Farmstead housing accommodates up to four graduate students. Access to the facility is controlled through continuously locked doors with electronic key access.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

The Tifton Campus maintains a clear and effective process for issuing Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings.

Sign up for UGA Alert to receive emergency alerts for the Tifton Campus at <https://prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergencies/uga-alert/>.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings for the Tifton Campus are determined by Facilities Coordinator, Campus Safety Coordinator, and Assistant Dean.

These decisions rely on guidance from the Office of Emergency Preparedness and notifications from UGA Police. Notifications are issued by the Tifton campus leadership team using standardized messages adapted from the UGA Alert System.

A UGA Alert for the Tifton Campus would be issued in any situation where physical harm could take place as deemed necessary by campus officials. Examples include active shooter situations, weather emergencies, and facility/structure being unsafe to enter.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings are also sent via email. Depending on the situation an email would be issued for a suspicious person or activity, potential adverse weather, or other non-emergency situation where the campus needs to be informed.

WELL-BEING RESOURCES

UGA Tifton Campus Well-Being resources can be accessed at <https://well-being.uga.edu/agricultural-research-building/>.

The Tifton Campus manages student crises through BARC, with concerning or problematic behavior assessed by Barry Croom for undergraduates, Cristiani Pilon for graduate students, and Academic Coordinator, Lisa Wimberly.

UGA Student Affairs hosts a comprehensive well-being resource website at well-being.uga.edu. Students on the Tifton Campus can access free digital mental health support options through the UGA Health Center website at <https://healthcenter.uga.edu/digital-mental-health-resources/>.

The Student Care and Outreach team is also available for any student experiencing complex, hardship, and/or unforeseen circumstances by providing individualized assistance and tailored interventions. Financial and housing resources are available for students experiencing hardships: Student Emergency Fund, Embark@UGA, and Graduate Student Emergency Fund.

If you have any questions about these resources or need support, please contact Student Care and Outreach at sco@uga.edu.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Safety training is coordinated annually by the Building Safety and Security Representative, with all local UGA faculty and staff invited to participate.

Fire safety responsibilities are held by UGA's Fire Safety office and met by required inspections, including extinguisher and sprinkler testing, are performed by FMO contracted services.

Missing Person Policy

Missing person procedures for Future Farmstead require immediate notification to ABAC Police, and the Director or Dean and a designee, and OIT lead, Vickie Garrick.

The campus follows U.S. Department of Education guidance, including the 24-hour rule. Students are informed that their contact information is kept confidential, shared only with authorized officials, and may be disclosed to law enforcement in a missing person investigation. No individuals under 18 years of age reside in the Future Farmstead.

Students are also informed that the institution will notify local law enforcement within 24 hours once a missing person determination is made, unless law enforcement was the first to make that determination.

UGA Tifton Campus Safety resources can be accessed at <https://tifton.caes.uga.edu/about/campus-overview/campus-safety.html>.

Facilities Management and Operations: 229-386-3337

After Hours Campus Security: 229-391-5060

CONTACT INFORMATION

University of Georgia Tifton Campus

2360 Rainwater Rd
Tifton, GA 31793
229-386-3528

ABAC Police Department

229-391-5060 (Non-emergency)
https://www.abac.edu/campus_life/wellness-safety/police-department.html

Tifton Police Department

527 Commerce Way
Tifton, GA 31794
229-382-3132
<https://www.tifton.net/202/Police>

Tift County Sheriffs Department

500 Morgan Drive
Tifton, Georgia 31798
229-388-6020
<https://www.tiftsheriff.org/>

City of Tifton Fire Department

403 Forest Ave
Tifton, GA 31794
229-391-3972
<https://www.tifton.net/182/Fire-Department>

Southwell - Tift Regional Medical Center

2225 Highway 41 North
Tifton, GA 31794
229-391-4080
<https://mysouthwell.com/tift-regional-medical-center/>

Tift County Health Department

305 East 12th Street
Tifton, GA 31794
229-386-8373
<https://southhealthdistrict.com/county-health-departments/tift-county-health-department/>

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS | UGA TIFTON CAMPUS

UGA TIFTON CAMPUS STATISTICS

Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	1	1
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2023	-	-	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	1	1

Arrests	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residence Hall	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	7	7	0	0	7
Disciplinary Referrals						
Weapons Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Offenses Motivated by Hate	
2023	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2023.
2024	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2024.
2025	No hate motivated incidents were reported during 2025.

Unfounded Crimes	
2023	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2023.
2024	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2024.
2025	No incidents were determined to be unfounded during 2025.

UGA Skidaway Island Institute of Oceanography - Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, 2025.

UGA Study Abroad – Cortona, Italy Site - Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, 2025.

UGA Study Abroad – Oxford, England Site - Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, 2025.

SATELLITE CAMPUSES

UGA Skidaway Island Institute of Oceanography – Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, or 2025.

UGA Study Abroad – Cortona, Italy Site – Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, or 2025.

UGA Study Abroad – Oxford, England Site – Crime Statistics

No crimes reported in 2023, 2024, or 2025.



OFFICE OF GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

Incidents that occur in a UGA study abroad setting should be reported through the online International Incident Report (<https://fs2.formsite.com/GeneralFormsSite/form27/>) or by contacting the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200. Incidents that occur domestically should be reported using the Domestic Field Study Incident Report Form (<https://tinyurl.com/2numhkc7>). Participants are expected to report any incidents as soon as possible, including medical issues, mental health concerns, safety or security events, or any situation that may impact participant well-being.

The University System of Georgia (USG) provides comprehensive international travel medical insurance through Gallagher/Zurich (https://studyaway.uga.edu/index.cfm?FuseAction=Abroad.ViewLink&Parent_ID=91E33733-5056-BA1F-740E63BC0ABD9959&Link_ID=841BAA78-FF08-0E4B-9945B52583B602B4) for all students, faculty, and staff participating in UGA-sponsored study abroad programs, as well as UGA employees traveling abroad for business. Enrollment in this coverage is required for all participants. OnCall International offers 24/7 medical and security assistance, and travelers can access plan details, ID cards, and claim forms through the My Benefits and Plan Information page (<https://student.gallagherstudent.com/317>) or by emailing global@gallagherstudent.com with questions. For incidents requiring medical care outside of designated program locations, travelers should seek care from local healthcare providers and follow insurance guidance.

UGA is committed to supporting students, faculty, and staff during and after incidents by connecting individuals to appropriate medical, mental health, and academic resources. Travelers are expected to prepare in advance by attending required pre-departure orientations, reviewing health and safety guidance, and ensuring they have access to emergency contact information and insurance materials. Throughout the year, the UGA Office of Global Engagement offers workshops for faculty and staff supporting study abroad programs. All students participating in global experiential learning are required to attend pre-departure orientations, and additional information can be obtained by contacting the Office of Global Engagement at 706-542-2900.



DEFINITIONS

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

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: 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: the killing of another person through gross negligence includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another.

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

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

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

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, on the basis of the victim's actual or perceived:

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

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

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses:

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

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

- 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 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 September 2017

The abuse and misuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the UGA community are incompatible with the goals and mission of the institution. To further the University's commitment to provide a healthy and thriving 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. This Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs can also be viewed at safeandsecure.uga.edu.

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 Fontaine Center offers UGA students a comprehensive menu of prevention, early intervention, and recovery support services through The Fontaine Center to address alcohol and other substance misuse. Alcohol and other substance counseling is also available through the Fontaine Center. The courts in Athens-Clarke County also offer an intervention program known as Drug Court for felony drug and DUI offenders. The program is a collaboration 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 offenses. The program consists of individual counseling, group therapy, education, monitoring, and regular drug testing.

Student Conduct

UGA'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. Students under the age of 21 are prohibited from the possession of alcohol in violation of law and/or University policies. 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. Parental notification will also occur when the Responsible Action Protocol has been applied to a student 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. Students who call for, or require emergency assistance for, an alcohol or other drug related emergency may not be subject to mandatory alcohol and other drug sanctions under the Student Code of Conduct. This applies to students who are experiencing an alcohol or drug related emergency and seek assistance on their own behalf or are the subject of such a request. For more information about the purpose, scope, requirements and limitations of the Protocol, see conduct.uga.edu/responsible-action-protocol.

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. 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.

Sanctions for Alcohol or Drug Related Offenses

The Division of Student Affairs at the University of Georgia promotes a community of student learning, success, and well-being. The abuse and illegal use of alcohol or other drugs jeopardize this community by placing the health and safety of individuals at risk and undermining the University's academic mission. Therefore, we expect all students to act responsibly and in accordance with the law and the University's Code of Conduct.

In recognition of the concerns that may arise from the use of alcohol or other drugs, the University of Georgia supports a program of alcohol and other drug education in conjunction with other sanctions that may be appropriate.

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 administrative 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 the 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 UGA 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 underage. These guidelines should be reviewed by all employees hosting and/or working at any event where alcohol will be served. These guidelines are available at: provost.uga.edu/policies/.

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 (3) 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 (5) 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.

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 is also 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 2026 Regular Session ***

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

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

Except as provided 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, that 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 Ga. L. 2024, p. 1052, § 3(16)/SB 448, effective July 1, 2024.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

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

The Fontaine Center, part of the University Health Center, provides a continuum of care and services including alcohol and other substance misuse prevention, early intervention, and recovery support for UGA students. The Fontaine Center provides brief counseling and education for students who are concerned about their personal substance use, or those of a friend or family member. We are also home to the Collegiate Recovery Program (CRC), which is committed to providing support and social connections for all students in recovery from substance-use disorders and eating disorders.

Alcohol Edu is an online alcohol education course required for all incoming first-year and transfer students prior to their arrival on campus.

The Fontaine Center also offers additional prevention programming throughout the year tailored to specific campus needs and populations. Students can also participate in a variety of well-being programs that teach critical life skills and support student advocacy and lifelong health. Some of the Center's signature programs include upstander intervention training (UMatter), "Do it Sober" alcohol-free events, risk management training for student organizations, wellness coaching, nutrition counseling, cooking classes, and much more.

The Fontaine Center also offers support programs to students who are referred to our office for violations of the UGA Policy on Alcohol and other Drugs 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 an initial consultation. The following are some of the programs available to students:

- BASICS: Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students
- Peer Mentor Program
- AOD Individual Consultation
- Individual Brief Alcohol and other Substance Counseling
- Wellness Coaching

The CRC provides to those with a substance use disorder peer support as well as other recovery support services while navigating their own college experience. The CRC is located in the Tate Center.

Fontaine Peer Educators (FPEs) were created in the Fall of 2008 to increase student involvement in campus prevention efforts within the Fontaine Center. The team works together to improve the safety and success of UGA students by providing a student voice in programs and resources provided by the Fontaine Center.

Support group meetings are available on campus and include AA/Al-Anon and a body image support group. In addition, a weekly "Celebration of Recovery" meeting (Got Recovery) takes place in the Tate Center.

For additional information regarding:

- Substance misuse risks or support services for students, contact the Director of The Fontaine Center, 706-542-8690.
- The University's policies on alcohol and other drugs as they relate 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 caps.uga.edu.
- 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

Signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning include:

- person is unresponsive
- vomiting while passed out
- breaths per minute)
- lowered heart rate
- bluish skin
- clammy and/or cold skin

If any one of these symptoms exists, 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 rouse them by moving them to a cold shower (may cause them to go into shock)

Stop Campus Hazing Act

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) is a federal law signed on December 23, 2024, aimed at improving hazing prevention and reporting in colleges and universities. It requires institutions to include hazing statistics in their annual security reports and implement hazing prevention policies and education programs. For the definition of hazing under the Clery Act and further information, please download <https://clery.memberclicks.net/assets/docs/hazing-resources/SCHA-Getting-Started-Guide.pdf>. For the UGA's SCHA policy, including UGA's definition of hazing under the Code of Conduct, please download <https://staysafe.uga.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Part-1-SCHA-1.pdf>.

Please note: statistics may differ from the organizational hazing violations published in the Transparency Report. Clery hazing statistics are limited to incidents occurring within UGA's Clery Geography and are based on reports made to CSAs; a disciplinary finding is not required for an incident to be counted.

Hazing Policy Summary

The University of Georgia prohibits hazing. This prohibition applies to all students and student organizations and covers conduct that occurs both on and off campus.

Hazing is any intentional, negligent, or reckless action, activity, or situation that is forced, required, or expected of someone in connection with initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or continued membership in a student organization, regardless of the individual's willingness to participate. The conduct must endanger or be likely to endanger a person's physical health, cause pain, embarrassment, ridicule, harassment, severe emotional distress, or otherwise meet the definitions of hazing under Georgia law and the federal Stop Campus Hazing Act.

Reports of hazing may be made by any member of the University community and to university officials responsible for student conduct and campus safety. Suspicion of hazing may also be reported to UGA Police.

The complete policy and procedures can be found at UGA's Student Code of Conduct and Hazing Disclosures webpage: <https://conduct.uga.edu/hazing-disclosures/>.

Investigation Process for Students and Student Organizations

Hazing allegations involving students or student organizations are adjudicated by the Office of Student Conduct per the processes outlined in the University of Georgia Code of Conduct.

After a report is received, the Office of Student Conduct conducts an initial review and may implement appropriate interim measures pending resolution of the conduct process.

The accused student or organization receives written notice of the allegations and an opportunity to respond.

Cases may be resolved through either the Informal Resolution Process or the Formal Resolution Process, which includes an investigation and possible hearing. If the student or organization decides to resolve the conduct charges informally, and all conditions for such resolution are met, the Respondent will receive a written copy of the decision. The decision will be completed by the administrative officer handling the case, and upon review, the Respondent will sign the decision indicating agreement with the method of resolution. An executed agreement, because voluntary on behalf of the parties, is not eligible for appeal and is the final disposition of the matter.

If the student or organization disputes that a violation of conduct regulations has taken place, rejects the informal resolution, or does not agree with the sanctions resulting from the informal resolution, the case shall be resolved through the formal resolution procedures outlined on page 11 of the Code of Conduct.

Possible sanctions include educational sanctions, disciplinary probation, suspension, expulsion, loss of organizational privileges or recognition, and other sanctions authorized by the Code of Conduct.

Hazing violations involving school or student organizations are published in The University of Georgia's Campus Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report, available at <https://conduct.uga.edu/hazing-disclosures/>.

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 UGA 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 UGA 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 when executing their housing contract. 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 UGA Police 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.

University Housing Procedures

Students will be given the opportunity when executing their housing contract 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. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

Contact the University of Georgia Police Department 706-542-2200.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

As a State of Georgia institution, the University of Georgia is under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal's Office. Fire Safety, Life Safety and other related matters are regulated by State Law Title 25, Title 8, and regulation 120-3-3: Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards. Regulation 120-3-3 adopts a variety of codes including the Life Safety Code, the International Fire Code, and the International Building Code, among others.

THE UGA OFFICE OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY:

The UGA Office of Fire and Life Safety is a department within the Risk & Resiliency Division of the University of Georgia. It is charged with providing assistance to the University community in all Fire and Life Safety related issues. The Office of Fire and Life Safety provides the following services:

1. Inspection of University facilities for compliance with State of Georgia Fire and Life Safety laws, regulations and codes as noted above. All University Housing facilities are inspected a minimum of two times a year by certified and deputized Fire and Life Safety Inspectors (*See information below). Items routinely inspected in facilities include (but are not limited to) fire alarm systems, fire suppression sprinkler systems, emergency lighting, integrity of fire walls, fire dampers, exiting corridors and exit discharges. Fire extinguishers are inspected on a monthly basis and serviced annually by a licensed fire extinguisher contractor. Breakroom cooking ranges are protected by ventilation hood fire suppression systems which are inspected semi-annually by licensed hood suppression system contractors.
2. Review, comment, and approval of building construction plans, for building renovations and new construction. Building renovation and new construction is reviewed for compliance with State of Georgia fire, life safety, and building codes. After plans have been submitted, reviewed, and approved, the Office of Fire and Life Safety will issue a Construction Permit. After the issuance of a Construction Permit, the Office of Fire and Life Safety will conduct inspections of the construction project until a final inspection is conducted upon completion of the building or renovation. At that time, a report will be issued approving occupancy.
3. Fire safety awareness and fire extinguisher training is provided upon request to any University personnel, student, or organization. This training covers basic fire safety prevention information and fire extinguisher training including the types and appropriate use of fire extinguishers. The training also includes hands-on usage of fire extinguishers under the supervision of Office of Fire and Life Safety personnel.
4. Assistance with pre-planning for fire emergency evacuation and fire drills is available to all University faculty, staff, students, and organizations upon request. University Housing conducts a minimum of two fire drills annually in all University Housing units.
5. University Housing maintains record of fire drills internally. The Office of Fire and Life Safety assists the Office of Student Affairs and Greek Life with a minimum of two fire drills annually (fall and spring semesters). Upon completion of fire drills, The Office of Fire and Life Safety issues a report to each organization and Greek Life delineating the results of each drill including date, number of individuals participating, and the amount of time it took for each evacuation.
6. Investigation of fires on all University properties to determine cause and point of origin. The Office of Fire and Life Safety works closely with the University of Georgia Police Department and the State Fire Marshal's Office Fire Investigation Unit when necessary. Fires are investigated to determine if they are accidental or if arson is suspected.

*Note: All UGA Fire Safety Inspectors are deputized by the State Fire Marshal's Office and certified in the State of Georgia in the following areas:

- 1.) Conduct fire scene investigations, prepare and submit reports
- 2.) Review plans and specifications, issue construction permits, conduct fire safety inspections for 80%, 100% inspections, and issue Certificates of Occupancy for new construction
- 3.) Conduct fire safety inspections and issue Certificates of Occupancy for existing construction
- 4.) Conduct annual and follow-up inspections on existing buildings and structures.

The Office of Fire and Life Safety can be reached at 706-542-5801 or visit esd.uga.edu for additional information.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING POLICIES

All residence halls and apartments are equipped with fire detection systems and alarms. This includes smoke detection devices in every room and in the exit hallways. Residence halls and University Village apartments are equipped with sprinkler systems, and alarms are directly linked to a continually attended monitoring service that is linked to the Athens-Clark County 911 Center and the University of Georgia Police Department.

All residential hall graduate and professional staff are trained in the appropriate operation of residential hall fire alarm systems and fire alarm panels.

All University Housing policies can be viewed in the University Housing Community Guide on the housing website at housing.uga.edu/community-guide. All housing policies are reviewed on a two-year cycle or sooner if the need arises. The institution has determined that their fire safety systems are adequate and no future improvements are currently planned.

The following policies relate directly to fire safety:

- Appliances and Electrical Devices
- Cooking Guidelines
- Decorations
- Door Closures and Exit Doors
- Fire Safety
- Fire Equipment
- Fire Hazards
- Fire Alarms
- Fire Drills
- Health and Safety
- Smoking
- Stairs, Hallways, Breezeways, Decks, and Patios



In accordance with University regulations, fire drills are conducted in each residential building once per semester. Residents should follow the same procedures for fire drills as they would with any fire alarm and exit the building in a timely manner. All drills will be advertised a minimum of 24 hours in advance. Failure to evacuate in a timely manner may result in referral to the student conduct process.

FIRE SAFETY

Prevention is the best approach to fire safety. Report fire hazards to the UGA Office of Fire & Life Safety at 706-542-5801 or visit our website at <https://esd.uga.edu>. Know what to do in case of a 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 hallways, chemical storage, propped-open smoke and stairway doors).
- Know who to call and keep the number near the telephone or on your cellphone: 911 (from any telephone on or off campus) UGA Police 706-542-2200.
- 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 (any telephone on or off campus).
- From a safe location, call the UGA Police: 706-542-2200.

If you are trained in the use of portable fire 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 or your University Housing representative after you have evacuated. Members of the community can report previous fires to the UGA Office of Fire and Life Safety at 706-542-5801.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Fire Protection and General Information 2021 - 2024 (continued on next page)

Note: These houses were not occupied in calendar year 2025.

Note: These houses were not occupied in calendar year 2025.

Note 1: Smoke Detection means there are smoke detectors in every bedroom, hallway and common area. Smoke detectors in Kenny Road and McGowan Road apartments will all sound within an apartment but not from one apartment to another.

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.

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. Note 4: Non-monitored systems

Note: HSC = Health Sciences Campus

Prevention is the best approach to fire safety. Report fire hazards to the UGA Office of Fire and Life Safety at 706-542-5801 or visit our website at <https://esd.uga.edu>. Know what to do in case of a 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 telephone or on your mobile phone: 911 (from any phone on or off campus) and UGA Police (706-542-2200).
- Know where exits are located.

BOMB THREATS

Bomb threats often come by telephone. If you receive such a call, remain calm and elicit as much information as possible from the caller. Record the phone number or other caller identification of the caller, if possible. Ask the caller:

- 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.



CLERY ACT FIRE STATISTICS

Name	Total Fires per Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage	Fire Drills*
Residence Halls	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	
Black-Diallo-Miller Hall	1 0 0	*1 N/A N/A	0 N/A N/A	0 N/A N/A	<\$25 N/A N/A	2
Boggs Hall	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	2
Brumby Hall	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	2
Building 1516	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	2
Busbee Hall	0 1 0	N/A *2 N/A	N/A 0 N/A	N/A 0 N/A	N/A <\$250 N/A	2
Church Hall	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	2
Creswell Hall	1 0 0	*3 N/A N/A	0 N/A N/A	0 N/A N/A	<\$25 N/A N/A	2
Hill Hall	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	2
Lipscomb Hall	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	2
Mary Lyndon Hall	0 0 1	N/A N/A *4	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A 0	N/A N/A <\$25	2
McWhorter Hall	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	2
Mell Hall	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	2
Morris Hall	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	2
Myers Hall	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	2
Oglethorpe Hall	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	2
Payne Hall	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	2
Reed Hall	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	2
Rooker Hall	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	2
Russell Hall	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	2
Rutherford Hall	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	2
Soule Hall	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	2
Vandiver Hall	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	2
University Village						
Building A	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	2
Building B	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	2
Building C	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	2
Building D	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	2
Building E	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	2
Building F	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	2
Building G	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	2
Building H	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	2
Building J	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	2
Building K	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	2
Building L	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	2
Building M	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	2
Building N	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	2
Building P	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	2
Building Q	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	2
Building R	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	2
Building S	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	2
Building T	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	2
Building U	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	2
Building V	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	2

*1 Food burned in microwave
*2 Clothes overheated in dryer
*3 Several papers on doors partially burned, counted as Arson
*4 Plastic cutting board left in oven ignited

Name	Total Fires per Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage	Fire Drills*
Fraternities	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	
Alpha Epsilon Pi	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	2
Alpha Psi	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	1
Kappa Sigma	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	2
Omega Tau Sigma	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	0
Phi Delta Theta	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	2
Pi Kappa Alpha	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	2
Sigma Nu	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	2
Tau Epsilon	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	2
Sororities						
Alpha Chi Omega	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	2
Sigma Delta Tau	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	2
Health Science Campus						
Brown Hall	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	2
Building B	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	
Building A	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	
Building C	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	
Building D	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	
Building E	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	
Building F	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	
217 Kenny Rd	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	
Building G	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	
Building H	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	
Building J	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	
Building K	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	
Building L	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	
Building M	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	
150 Gilmore Circle	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	
151 Gilmore Circle	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	
152 Gilmore Circle	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	
153 Gilmore Circle	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	
154 Gilmore Circle	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	
155 Gilmore Circle	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	

Name	Total Fires per Building	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Medical	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage	Fire Drills*
Separate Campus Housing	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	2023 2024 2025	
Griffin Visitor Housing	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	0
Tifton Future Farmstead House	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	0

*University policy requires 2 fire drills for each on-campus student housing facility per year. This policy does not apply to the fraternities, sororities, Health Sciences Campus townhomes, or Health Sciences Campus rental houses. In some instances, an evacuation in response to either a false alarm or actual fire is treated as a fire drill by the University. However, under applicable regulations, such unscheduled fire drills are not counted for purposes of this report.

Name	Smoke Detection*	Fire Alarm System*	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood System Stoves/Ovens*	Fire Extinguisher in Hallways and
Residence Halls						
Black-Diallo-Miller Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boggs Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Brumby Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building 1516	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Busbee Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Church Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Creswell Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hill Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lipscomb Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes		Yes	Yes
Mary Lyndon Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McWhorter Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mell Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Morris Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Myers Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oglethorpe Hall	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Payne Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Reed Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rooker Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russell Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rutherford Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soule Hall	Yes	Zone	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Vandiver Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: Oglethorpe Hall upgraded its fire alarm to an addressable system in summer 2025.

Name	Smoke Detection*	Fire Alarm System*	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood System Stoves/Ovens*	Fire Extinguisher in Hallways and Common Areas
University Village						
Building A	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building B	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building C	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building D	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building E	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building F	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building G	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building H	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building J	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building K	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building L	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building M	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building N	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building P	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building Q	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building R	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building S	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building T	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building U	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building V	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Fraternities						
Alpha Epsilon Pi	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alpha Psi	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kappa Sigma	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Omega Tau Sigma	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phi Delta Theta	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pi Kappa Alpha	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Nu	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tau Epsilon	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sororities						
Alpha Chi Omega	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Delta Tau	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Name	Smoke Detection*	Fire Alarm System*	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood System Stoves/Ovens*	Fire Extinguisher in Hallways and Common Areas
Health Science Campus						
Brown Hall	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building B	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building A	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building C	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building D	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building E	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building F	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
217 Kenny Rd	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Building G	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building H	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building J	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building K	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building L	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building M	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
150 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
151 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
152 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
153 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No*	No	Yes	Yes
154 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No*	No	Yes	Yes
155 Gilmore Circle	Yes	No	No*	No	Yes	Yes

Note: These apartments were not occupied in calendar year 2024.

Note: These apartments were razed between 05-07-2025 and 07-10-2025.

Name	Smoke Detection*	Fire Alarm System*	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood System Stoves/Ovens*	Fire Extinguisher in Hallways and Common Areas
Separate Campus Housing						
Griffin Visitor Housing	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tifton Future Farmstead House	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note*: Smoke Detection means there are smoke detectors in every bedroom, hallway and common area. Smoke detectors in Kenny Road and McGowan Rd apartments will all sound within an apartment but not from one apartment to another.

Note*: Fire Alarm Systems are monitored 24hrs | 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 panel.

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

Note*: 153, 154 and 155 Gilmore Circle are non-monitored systems.

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 UGA to save lives, protect property, promote continuity of operations, and reduce the overall effects of large-scale disasters.

OEP provides a full range of programs and services to help the University community prepare for emergencies:

- Manages the campus automated external defibrillator (AED) program, evacuation chair program, and the Stop the Bleed: Bleeding Control program.
- Manages the University's emergency mass notification systems.
- Oversees the campus Building Safety and Security Representative (BSSR) and building emergency action plan (BEAP) programs.
- Coordinates the Campus Emergency Operations Plan and large-scale university event safety plans.
- Oversees the UGA Campus Emergency Response Team (UGA CERT) and UGA Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteer training programs.
- Provides training on emergency preparedness, conflict de-escalation, planning for emergencies in the classroom, bleeding control, business continuity, active threat response options and travel safety.



OEP manages the University's Emergency Notification System, UGAAlert. Members of the campus community are urged to verify their information in UGAAlert annually at ugaalert.uga.edu. More information on UGA's overall emergency notification methods and the UGAAlert activation policy may be found in the UGA Emergency Notification Plan at prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergency-plans/#ENP.

OEP, in collaboration with the UGA Police Department, provides all students, faculty, and staff with the UGA Safe mobile safety app. The free UGA Safe app provides a quick, convenient, and discreet way to communicate directly with University safety officials to report safety issues, suspicious activities, and criminal incidents. Additional features include a SafeWalk feature, access to campus emergency plans, and maps of automated external defibrillators (AEDs), bleeding control kits and evacuation chairs. To download the app and for more information, go to prepare.uga.edu/uga-safe.

Each year, the University of Georgia conducts scheduled tests of its emergency response and evacuation procedures to ensure institutional readiness and community awareness. The University publicizes information about UGA's Emergency Management Plan in conjunction with two annual tests and on an ongoing basis throughout the year including through orientation sessions, social media posts, and tests of the emergency notification system.

- Severe Weather Drill (Spring):

Every Spring, the main and extended campuses participate in a severe weather preparedness drill. This drill is conducted in conjunction with a UGA Alert emergency notification test and is announced via ARCH News email to all students, faculty, and staff. The message includes instructions encouraging recipients to actively practice the campus severe weather response plan.

- **Building Evacuation Drill (Fall):**

Each fall, the university conducts a building evacuation drill, also paired with a UGA Alert test. This drill is similarly announced through ARCH News and prompts the campus community to practice evacuation procedures.

- **Annual Campus Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Exercise:**

The Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) conducts an annual test of the Campus Emergency Management Plan through a tabletop, functional, or full-scale exercise. These exercises involve campus and community emergency responders and are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency protocols and interagency coordination.

Contact 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

Website: <http://prepare.uga.edu/>

The UGA Safe App is the University's mobile safety app that offers important emergency information and resources.



SAFETY IN UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

SAFETY IN ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

During academic semesters, academic buildings at the University are generally open for access by students, faculty, staff, and visitors at times designated by the administrator responsible for that building, 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. 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 prepare.uga.edu/bssrs or by calling the Office of Emergency Preparedness at 706-542-5845.

During the annual February UGA Alert emergency messaging test to campus in conjunction with the statewide tornado drill, the Office of Emergency Preparedness asks community members to practice sheltering for severe weather in their facility. During the annual September UGA Alert emergency messaging test to campus, the Office of Emergency Preparedness asks the campus to practice their building evacuation procedures.

Police officers patrol campus by car, by bicycle, and by foot for suspicious persons, suspicious or criminal activity, and safety and security hazards. Malfunctioning outside doors and locks are reported to the Facilities Management Division for immediate attention.

SAFETY IN UNIVERSITY HOUSING

Maintaining a safe living environment is one of the fundamental missions of University Housing. The UGA OneCard, along with a personal identification number, is required to enter the secure areas of residence halls. Each resident is issued a key to their individual room door, and in the event of a lost key, doors to resident rooms are rekeyed. Many building exterior doors are equipped with electronic alarms, and security is enhanced through the use of camera systems in many buildings.

After normal business hours and on weekends, student and professional staff members are on call to support student needs. Each of University Housing's residential communities also has a 24-hour desk, where residents can get assistance. Finally, University Housing employs a team of trained uniformed security personnel who conduct continuous patrols of residential facilities throughout the night and assist in responding to emergency situations or identifying security concerns.

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 remain diligent in complying with all of University Housing's security policies, including not propping open doors or letting unauthorized persons enter the buildings. Residents should always lock their room doors and report suspicious persons or activities noted in or around their buildings to University police.

For more information, visit housing.uga.edu or call 706-542-1421.



SAFETY IN FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

Eight fraternity and sorority houses are located directly on campus and are thus under the jurisdiction of UGA 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 managed 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: <https://greeklife.uga.edu/>.

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 UGA Police Department does not have jurisdiction beyond 500 yards 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 ONLINE

We live our lives online. Internet use is such a large part of our daily routine that it's easy to forget the risks involved. Increasingly, online scams target our UGA community, and victims falling prey to these scams could lose hundreds or thousands of dollars.

A common scam tactic involves criminals offering an opportunity that is “too good to be true.” Recent examples experienced by our community include emails offering high-paying jobs for very little work, emails suggesting recipients must take immediate action to access funds available from the University, social media posts offering UGA parking permits from a private party on platforms such as GroupMe, and phone calls promising to help avoid court sanctions or criminal arrest by paying a fee without going to court. Scammers will often contact people they don't know via phone, email, or social media, offer them something they didn't ask for, and demand payment quickly through difficult-to-track sources, such as gift cards.

In addition to these scams, direct deposit fraud and ransomware attacks are becoming more common. Ransomware is a type of malware that locks up files on your device, rendering them unusable until a ransom is paid. Direct deposit fraud happens when a cybercriminal hacks into a UGA account and changes the associated bank account information so that paychecks or student account refunds are sent to the criminal instead of the rightful owner.

In general, following the guidelines below will significantly decrease your chances of falling prey to similar scam attempts:

- ALWAYS exercise caution if an opportunity seems too good to be true—it quite likely is.
- ALWAYS be willing to ask for more information regarding a questionable offer.
- ALWAYS be cautious with email attachments and links. Do not open attachments or click on links from unknown or unexpected sources.
- ALWAYS use strong, unique passwords and UGA's multi-factor authentication (MFA), ArchPass. Please ensure that any pushes or approvals through ArchPass were originated by you. Likewise, never enter an ArchPass code along with your username (MyID) and password after clicking a suspicious link. If you would like to update your MyID password, visit <https://uga.teamdynamix.com/TDClient/3190/eitsclientportal/KB/Article/154661/MyID>
- ALWAYS verify the legitimacy of any request for money that comes from an unexpected source.

- ALWAYS rely on proven and traceable methods of payment that offer built-in protections against fraud.
- NEVER agree to pay for a service or product via gift cards or other similarly anonymous payment methods.
- NEVER agree to pay a ransom to cybercriminals without first consulting appropriate authorities including law enforcement and, in the case of university owned computers, EITS or your departmental IT support.
- NEVER provide personal information, credentials, bank account information, login names, passwords, photographs, or other identifying information via email or social media.
- ALWAYS pay for institutional parking permits or fines via a trusted University or government website or in person at a University or government office.
- ALWAYS be prepared to contact local law enforcement to report suspicious or criminal activity.

If you suspect you have been the victim of such a scam, please contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-2200 for assistance. If you are unsure whether the source of an email you have received is legitimate, forward the email to abuse@uga.edu and request an assessment, or contact the EITS Help Desk at 706-542-3106.

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.

PROHIBITED CONDUCT

UGA will not tolerate any type of workplace violence committed by or against employees. Workplace violence, for the purpose of the policy includes, but is not limited to: intimidation, bullying, stalking, threats, physical attack, property damage, or domestic and family violence. This includes acts of violence committed by or against UGA employees. Such incidents may also involve students, clients, visitors or vendors.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

All students and employees should report any workplace violence that they experience and/or observe to the UGA Human Resources Workforce Engagement Team or to a supervisor. No student or employee should assume that an official of UGA knows about a particular situation. UGA encourages any student, faculty member, or employee who feels he or she has been or may be the victim of workplace violence, or who knows of, or receives a complaint of workplace violence to promptly report the incident to Workforce Engagement and/or the UGA Police Department.

PROCESSING OF REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS

Complaints and reports of workplace violence should be reported as soon as possible after the incident(s) in order to be most effectively investigated. All reports and complaints of workplace violence will be promptly investigated, and appropriate action will be taken as expeditiously as possible. UGA will make reasonable efforts to protect the rights of both the complainant and the respondent. UGA will respect the privacy of the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses in a manner consistent with UGA's legal obligations to investigate, to take appropriate action, and to comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations required by law. UGA reserves the right to investigate and resolve a complaint or report of workplace violence regardless of whether the complainant ultimately desires UGA to pursue the complaint.

Employees are responsible for notifying the appropriate supervisor or the UGA Human Resources Workforce Engagement Team 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 that 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.

APPLICABILITY OF GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

UGA's Workplace Violence Policy (Policy) applies to all faculty, staff, administrators, supervisors, employees, the student body, athletes, volunteers and visitors to campus. This includes guests, patrons, independent contractors, or clients of UGA. The Policy prohibits workplace violence in any UGA education program or activity, which means all academic, research, educational, public service and outreach, extracurricular, athletic and other programs.

“Workplace” is defined as the work setting in general, including any UGA education program or activity, which means all academic, research, educational, public service and outreach, extracurricular, athletic and other programs.

EXAMPLES OF PROHIBITED ACTIONS AND SANCTIONS

It is a violation of the Policy to:

- Engage in workplace violence as defined by the Policy
- Possess, use, or threaten to use an unauthorized weapon as defined by the Policy
- Misuse authority vested to any employee of UGA in such a way that it violates the Policy
- Engage in off-duty prohibited behavior/conduct that has a potential adverse impact on the UGA and its employees, students, clients, visitors, or vendors

A violation of the Policy shall be considered unacceptable personal conduct as provided in the disciplinary policies applicable to the employee's appointment type. Acts of violence, as defined herein, may be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Anyone who, in good faith, reports what they believe to be workplace violence or who cooperates 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 UGA Human Resources Workforce Engagement Team. Any person found to have retaliated against a person who has participated or cooperated in an investigation will be in violation of this policy and will be subject to disciplinary action.

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.

Contact Human Resources

706-542-9756, <https://hr.uga.edu/>

