



## ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT: SAFE & SECURE

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

This report relates crimes as reported by the 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 and provides information about the number of reports of alcohol, drug, and weapons violations referred to the UGA Office of Student Conduct during 2018, 2019 and 2020. The information in this report can also be found online at [safeandsecure.uga.edu](http://safeandsecure.uga.edu).

If you have suggestions about points that should be included in future reports, or to request a paper copy, please call the Division of Marketing & Communications at 706-542-8090 or send an email to [safeandsecure@uga.edu](mailto: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 706-542-5813, or call 911 in the 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, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813. You can also contact the City of Griffin Police Department at 770-229-6450, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.
- If the event of concern is located on UGA's Gwinnett Campus in Gwinnett County, Georgia, contact the UGA Police Department at 706-542-5813. 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 Police Department of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, 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 706-542-5813, or call 911 in the case of an emergency.

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

The University of Georgia is a unit of the University System of Georgia. The University of Georgia is an Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action/Veteran/Disability Institution. In compliance with federal law, including the provisions of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 503, 504, and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, the University of Georgia does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex (including sexual harassment and pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin, religion, age, genetic information, disability, or veteran status in its administration of educational policies, programs, or activities; its admissions policies; scholarship and loan programs; athletic or other University-administered programs; or employment. The Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation as found at: [eoo.uga.edu/policies/non-discrimination-anti-harassment-policy](http://eoo.uga.edu/policies/non-discrimination-anti-harassment-policy). Inquiries or complaints should be directed to the Director of the Equal Opportunity Office (EOO), 278 Brooks Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 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 and 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”). Any crimes reported to CSAs, along with those offenses reported to UGA Police, will be included in UGA’s annual crime statistics. The current list of CSAs at UGA include individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including the following:

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

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

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

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

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## **VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING/ LIMITED VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING**

The University of Georgia Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to report the incident to 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 University of Georgia Police Department cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. All reported crimes are documented and included on the daily crime log maintained by the University of Georgia Police Department, in compliance with the Clery Act. This ensures that other students, faculty, and staff have the opportunity to make themselves aware of reported crimes on campus.

All campus officials who have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the University of Georgia Police Department. Reminder emails are sent to units on campus who may receive reports of crime. The victim of the crime will make the choice to have the case investigated and/or prosecuted, with no pressure to do so from UGA Police or University officials. 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.

For any criminal incidents related to sexual assault, individuals are encouraged to report according to the procedures and recommendations specified in the section of this report entitled "Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault" beginning on page 8.

## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT**

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

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

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

## **SECURITY AND ACCESS**

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

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. UGAPD works 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.

## **SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS**

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

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

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, a number of crime prevention and general safety topics are displayed on the UGA Police website including: Alcohol Awareness, Drug Facilitated Rape Awareness, Sexual Assault Awareness, Cycle and Scooter Safety, Housing Tips, Vehicle Theft Tips, Information regarding Weapons on Campus, Railroad Safety, and Pedestrian Safety.

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## **CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OFF CAMPUS**

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

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

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# CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

The Police Department is comprised of four divisions: Administration, Communication, Criminal Investigation, and Patrol. The patrol division, the largest of the four, responds to calls concerning criminal activity or requests for assistance. Officers patrol 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. The UGA Police Department can be contacted by individuals using TTY (text telephone) devices for communications at 706-542-1188. TTY is a text message system that is used by speech and/or hearing-impaired individuals to communicate via phone lines with other TTY users.

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

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

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

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

The Tifton Campus – The Police Department of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, 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.

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

## TIMELY WARNING POLICY AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

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

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 provide an emergency notification to the campus community in accordance with the University's Emergency Management Plan, available here: [prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergency-plans/#ENP](https://prepare.uga.edu/campus-emergency-plans/#ENP). 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 by the UGA Office of Emergency Preparedness with advisement from the Emergency Notification Advisory Committee.

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

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## DAILY CRIME LOG

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

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

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# PREVENTING THEFT

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

## LOCK UP!

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

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

Lock your door when you sleep, even in a residence hall. Don't hide the key to your room or apartment outside. Thieves are more experienced than you at inventing — and discovering — such hiding places.

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

## DON'T LEAVE YOUR PROPERTY UNATTENDED...

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

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

## IDENTIFY YOUR BELONGINGS

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

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? Until you know them well enough to be friends, don't take chances.

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

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

Report suspicious behavior immediately to campus police.

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# PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT

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

### GET TO A SAFE PLACE

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

### CONTACT THE POLICE

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

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

To report on-campus assaults on the Athens, Griffin, Tifton, or Gwinnett campuses, contact the University Police Department at 911 or 706-542-2200.

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

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

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

- 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.

For off-campus assaults outside of the above-listed locations, contact local law enforcement for the relevant jurisdiction.

### OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE

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

#### **University of Georgia's Health Center**

55 Carlton Street (intersection of East Campus and College Station Roads)  
Athens, Georgia 30602  
706-542-1162  
[healthcenter.uga.edu](http://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](http://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](http://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/piedmont-athens-home](http://piedmont.org/locations/piedmont-athens/piedmont-athens-home)

#### **Athens-Clarke County Health Department**

345 North Harris Street  
Athens, Georgia 30601  
706-389-6921  
[publichealthathens.com](http://publichealthathens.com)



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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).

Medical providers in the Griffin, Georgia, area include:  
Spalding Regional Hospital  
601 South 8th Street  
Griffin, Georgia 30224  
770-228-2721  
[wellstar.org/locations/pages/wellstar-spalding-regional-hospital.aspx](http://wellstar.org/locations/pages/wellstar-spalding-regional-hospital.aspx)

Medical Providers in Gwinnett County, Georgia, include:  
Gwinnett Medical Center – Northside Hospital  
Gwinnett  
1000 Medical Center Boulevard  
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30046  
678-312-1000  
[northside.com/locations/northside-hospital-gwinnett](http://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  
[tiftregional.com/TiftRegionalMedicalCenter](http://tiftregional.com/TiftRegionalMedicalCenter)

## CONNECT WITH COUNSELING AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

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

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

### University Health Center

- Relationship & Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) - 706-542-SAFE (706-542-7233)
- Counseling & Psychiatric Services (CAPS) - emergencies - 706-542-2273  
Ask for CAPS on-call clinician.

### Additional UGA resources:

#### University Health Center

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

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

- Office of Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP)

The RSVP office offers 24-hour, free, and confidential advocacy support to student survivors of interpersonal violence. RSVP advocates can provide emotional support, safety planning and crisis intervention, coordination with medical services for emergency care, testing for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and emergency contraception, as well as coordination of academic and housing accommodations. RSVP also offers counseling services and a free survivor support group. RSVP advocates can accompany a survivor for treatment, formal reporting, and discuss options 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. The RSVP hotline is 706-542-SAFE (7233). RSVP services are free and confidential. RSVP advocates serve all student survivors regardless of age, gender, or sexual orientation. This office is located on the first floor of the University Health Center. More information can be found at [healthpromotion.uga.edu/rsvp](http://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](http://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 [eoo.uga.edu/policies-resources/the-ombudspersons/meet-the-ombudspersons](http://eoo.uga.edu/policies-resources/the-ombudspersons/meet-the-ombudspersons).

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.

A list of the above and other resources can be found at [eoo.uga.edu/policies-resources/Support\\_Resources/](http://eoo.uga.edu/policies-resources/Support_Resources/).

## **NOTIFY THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFICE/ TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

### **Contact Information:**

Director & Title IX Coordinator  
Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)  
278 Brooks Hall, Athens, Georgia 30602  
706-542-7912 (ph) / 706-542-2822 (fax)  
[ugaeeo@uga.edu](mailto:ugaeeo@uga.edu)

All University Community members are strongly encouraged to report incidents or allegations of sexual assault within the University Community to the Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator. Community members who are responsible employees or in positions of authority are required to report. The Equal Opportunity Office/Title IX Coordinator is, in turn, responsible for 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.

## **SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

The EOO will also conduct impartial and timely investigations into incidents and allegations of sexual violence within the University community under the University System of Georgia's 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 allegations of sexual misconduct, the procedures governing resolution of matters and appeals differ based on whether the respondent is a student or a faculty or staff member.

### **Procedures for Student Respondents**

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

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

Potential violations or individuals reported to the EOO for sexual misconduct are investigated per the procedures found in the University System of Georgia's Sexual Misconduct Policy or the Code of Conduct.

Due process rights of the victim and accused individual are observed throughout the course of the investigation, resolution, and appeal of an allegation of sexual misconduct. If it is determined that a violation of policy has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken, up to and including the expulsion of the offender. The severity of any disciplinary action will depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the accused. For more information, see the Code of Conduct at [conduct.uga.edu](http://conduct.uga.edu) and the University System of Georgia's Sexual Misconduct Policy at [usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655](http://usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655).

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## Procedures for Faculty and Staff Respondents

Allegations of sexual misconduct against a University faculty or staff member are investigated by the EOO in accordance with the University System of Georgia'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 harassment are heard by a three-person panel made up of University faculty and staff 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 harassment, 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 sexual misconduct by a University of Georgia faculty or staff member will be prompt, fair, and impartial and shall be conducted by University employees who have received annual training on issues related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, with such training covering how to conduct a sexual misconduct investigation, resolution of investigations (including the hearing process when applicable), and the appeal process, in each case focusing on protecting the safety of victims, maintaining fairness/impartiality for accused individuals, and promoting employee accountability.

Faculty or staff investigation 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, up to and including termination of employment. The severity of any disciplinary action will depend on the frequency or severity of the offense and the history of past misconduct by the employee.

## Additional Procedures for all Sexual Misconduct Proceedings

*Advisors.* Both parties to a proceeding under the University's sexual misconduct policy shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense for the express purpose of providing advice and counsel. Unless a proceeding is adjudicating allegations of Title IX sexual harassment, an advisor to a party may not participate directly during interviews or hearings nor may the advisor be a witness during the investigation process, but the advisor may be present and advise the party in any manner, including providing questions, suggestions, and guidance on responses to any questions posed to the party. In proceedings adjudicating allegations of the Title IX sexual harassment, 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 harassment. If a party does not have an advisor to conduct such cross-examination, the University will provide an advisor for this limited purpose.

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

- change of housing assignment;
- issuance of a mutual "no contact" directive;
- restrictions or bars to entering certain University property;
- changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision;
- interim suspension;
- withholding graduation or degree conferral; and
- other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and University community.

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

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

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

- introduction to the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (NDAH) Policy and the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
- understanding sexual consent at UGA; and
- other NDAH-related topics upon request.

To schedule a training, please contact the EOO at [ugaeeo@uga.edu](mailto:ugaeeo@uga.edu) or 706-542-7912.

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

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

*Other Programs and Educational Opportunities* - Other programs are offered throughout the year, including large-scale presentations with nationally recognized guest presenters or targeted campus programming. Programs are tailored to specific populations on campus, and topics include but are not limited to: sexual assault prevention, relationship/dating violence prevention, consent, healthy relationships, supporting survivors/how to help a friend, and how to be an active upstander. The RSVP office also offers interpersonal violence education and training programs tailored to specific group needs and content areas upon request. In addition, the RSVP Peer Education program has a group of trained peer educators who assist the RSVP office in implementing awareness programs on campus, including prevention campaigns and interactive initiatives. Students who are interested in becoming an RSVP peer educator can call the Health Promotion Office at 706-542-8690 for more information.

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. UGA Police also offers sexual assault and other educational information on their website. In addition, the Police Department provides talks and presentations on related topics upon request.

## SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

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

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## CERTAIN TERMS DEFINED

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

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

The State of Georgia defines “**without consent**” under O.C.G.A. §16-1-3(19) as a circumstance in which a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.

**Sexual Assault** includes a number of different offenses meeting the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

**Rape** is defined in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of:

- (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or
- (2) A female who is less than ten years of age.

Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.

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

**Fondling** is defined in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system as touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

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

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

A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she

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knows he or she is related to either by blood or by marriage as follows: (1) Father and child or stepchild; (2) Mother and child or stepchild; (3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood; (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood; (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood; or (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood.

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

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

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

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

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

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

the existence of such relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

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

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

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

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

- (1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms "computer" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-

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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.

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## POLICIES FOR REPORTING CRIME DATA

The University of Georgia Police Department prepares annual crime statistics to comply with the Clery Act. Crime statistics for the previous seven years can be located on the University of Georgia Police Department web site at [police.uga.edu](http://police.uga.edu). Crime statistics are prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the University's main campus in Athens, Georgia, as well as the campuses located in Griffin, Georgia; Tifton, Georgia; Gwinnett County, Georgia; and the University's study abroad programs in Oxford, England, 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. All campus officials that have interactions with students should report any crime brought to their attention to the University of Georgia Police Department. Reminder emails are sent to units on campus who may receive reports of crime. The victim of the crime will make the choice to have the case investigated and/or prosecuted, with no pressure to do so from UGA Police or University officials. 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.

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

### AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Each year, the University of Georgia Police Department enters required data on the Federal Department of Education website. Annual data collection and Clery compliance is overseen by the Office of Legal Affairs. 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

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, the Athens-Clarke County Police Department, and from other local law enforcement offices as appropriate. 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. Unless otherwise noted, the figures in each of the following three tables are from the Athens campus.

## 2020 UGA CAMPUS STATISTICS

2020	Incident Totals			Incidents by Location																	
				Public Property Incidents			Non-Campus Incidents			On-Campus Locations									Total On-Campus		
	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Residence Halls			Health Sciences Campus			Other On-Campus			Reported	Unfounded	Actual
										Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual			
<b>CRIMINAL OFFENSES</b>																					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault																					
Rape	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	3
Burglary	25	2	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	9	1	0	1	14	2	12	24	2	22
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	7	8	1	7
Arson	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
<b>VAWA OFFENSES</b>																					
Domestic Violence	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	5	0	5
Dating Violence	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4
Stalking	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2
<b>ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION – WEAPONS, DRUGS, ALCOHOL</b>																					
<b>ARRESTS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			2			0			0			2			0			0			2
Drug Violations			32			32			0			0			0			0			0
Liquor Law Violations			27			6			0			10			0			11			21
<b>REFERRALS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			4			0			0			3			0			1			4
Drug Violations			35			2			0			29			0			4			33
Liquor Law Violations			195			1			0			177			0			17			194

\*1 On-Campus Motor Vehicle Theft reported by Griffin Campus

\*1 Non-Campus Motor Vehicle Theft reported by ACCPD

\*32 Public Property Drug Arrest reported by ACCPD

- Two incidents of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property) that occurred on campus were determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of religion during 2020.
- Two incidents of Destruction/damage/vandalism of property (Criminal Trespass, Damage to Property) that occurred on campus (on campus residence hall) were determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of race during 2020.
- One incident of Larceny (Theft by Taking) that occurred on campus (on campus residence hall) was determined to have been motivated by hate on the basis of race during 2020.

## 2019 UGA CAMPUS STATISTICS

2019	Incident Totals			Incidents by Location																	
				Public Property Incidents			Non-Campus Incidents			On-Campus Locations									Total On-Campus		
	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual
<b>CRIMINAL OFFENSES</b>																					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sexual Assault</b>																					
Rape	14	0	14	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	3	12	0	12
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	16	0	16	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	8	12	0	12
Robbery	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Aggravated Assault	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3
Burglary	37	0	37	0	0	0	4	0	4	7	0	7	0	0	0	26	0	26	33	0	33
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	4	1	3
Arson	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>VAWA OFFENSES</b>																					
Domestic Violence	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	4
Dating Violence	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	4
Stalking	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	1	2
<b>ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION – WEAPONS, DRUGS, ALCOHOL</b>																					
<b>ARRESTS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			5			1			0			1			0			3			4
Drug Violations			33			11			0			8			0			14			22
Liquor Law Violations			61			17			0			18			0			26			44
<b>REFERRALS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
Drug Violations			25			0			0			19			0			6			25
Liquor Law Violations			212			4			0			186			0			22			208

- \*1 Non-Campus Rape reported by ACCPD
- \*2 On-Campus Burglaries reported by Griffin Campus
- \*1 Non-Campus Burglary reported by ACCPD
- \*1 Non-Campus Burglary reported by Griffin Campus
- \*2 Public Property Drug Arrest reported by Griffin Campus

## 2018 UGA CAMPUS STATISTICS

2018	Incident Totals			Incidents by Location																	
				Public Property Incidents			Non-Campus Incidents			On-Campus Locations									Total On-Campus		
	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual	Reported	Unfounded	Actual
<b>CRIMINAL OFFENSES</b>																					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sexual Assault</b>																					
Rape	12	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	0	10
Statutory Rape	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling (Sexual Battery)	7	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	4
Robbery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Aggravated Assault	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	5	0	5
Burglary	46	1	45	0	0	0	2	0	2	28	0	28	0	0	0	16	1	15	44	1	43
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA OFFENSES</b>																					
Domestic Violence	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	9	0	9	12	0	12
Dating Violence	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Stalking	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	9	11	0	11
<b>ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION – WEAPONS, DRUGS, ALCOHOL</b>																					
<b>ARRESTS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			6			3			0			0			0			3			3
Drug Violations			51			33			0			10			0			8			18
Liquor Law Violations			83			34			0			27			0			22			49
<b>REFERRALS</b>																					
Weapons Violations			3			0			0			2			0			1			3
Drug Violations			23			0			0			18			0			5			23
Liquor Law Violations			179			3			0			153			0			23			176

- \*3 Public Property Drug Arrest reported by Griffin Campus
- \*1 On-Campus Burglary reported by Griffin
- One incident of Simple Assault (Simple Battery) that occurred on Non-campus property was determined to have been motivated by hate during 2018.

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## CLERY CRIME STATISTICS FOR OTHER CAMPUSES AND STUDY ABROAD SATELLITE CAMPUSES FOR 2020, 2019, AND 2018

In addition to crime statistics collected by the main Athens campus, each of the University’s separate campuses located in Griffin, Tifton, and Gwinnett County, Georgia collect their own crime statistics in accordance with the requirements of the Clery Act. In addition, the University’s two permanent study abroad locations provide crime statistics as well. These crime statistics are collected from administrators responsible for each of these locations. Please note that the University sold its permanent study abroad campus in Costa Rica in March 2019, and the effect of this divestiture on the reporting of Clery Crime Statistics is reflected below.

UGA Griffin Campus:	The following incidents were reported in 2020 by the City of Griffin Police Department: One on-campus motor vehicle theft. The following incidents were reported in 2019 by the City of Griffin Police Department: two arrests for drug violations on public property, two on-campus burglaries, one non-campus burglary. The following incidents were reported in 2018 by the City of Griffin Police Department: three arrests for drug violations on public property, one on-campus burglary.
UGA Tifton Campus:	As of 2014, the UGA Tifton Campus statistics are reported directly to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (ABAC).
UGA Gwinnett Campus:	No crimes reported in 2020. No crimes reported in 2019. No crimes reported in 2018.
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Cortona, Italy:	No crimes reported in 2020, 2019, 2018.
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Oxford, England:	No crimes reported in 2020, 2019, 2018.
UGA Study Abroad Campus – Costa Rica:	No crimes reported in 2019, 2018.

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

**Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

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

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

**Robbery** is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. The above tables present reports of both Armed Robbery and Other Robbery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this definition—

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

**Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Weapon Law Violations.**

**Liquor Law Violations** consist of the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

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

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

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# POLICY ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Revised September 2017

The abuse and misuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the University of Georgia 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](http://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 Health Promotion Department 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**

The University of Georgia's student conduct regulations prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students and student organizations. The regulations also prohibit other alcohol- and drug-related misconduct. 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.

## **UGA Responsible Action Protocol**

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

For more information about the purpose, scope, requirements and limitations of the Protocol, see [conduct.uga.edu/responsible-action-protocol](http://conduct.uga.edu/responsible-action-protocol).

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## 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.

### 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.



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

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

### **Additional Sanctions**

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

### **Possible Ramifications of Suspension**

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

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

This is not an exhaustive list.

### **Employee Misconduct**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Criminal Sanctions**

Under Georgia and federal law, it is a crime to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute illegal drugs.

Federal sanctions for illegal possession of drugs include imprisonment up to 1 year and/or a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction; imprisonment for 15 days-2 years and a minimum fine of \$2,500 for a second drug conviction; and imprisonment for 90 days-3 years and a minimum fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent drug conviction. For possession of a mixture or substance which contains a cocaine base, federal sanctions include 5-20 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000, for a first conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 1 gram. Additional possible penalties for the illegal possession of drugs are forfeiture of real or personal property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if the offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment; forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used, or intended for use, to transport or conceal drugs; civil fine up to \$10,000 per violation; denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses for up to 1 year for a first and up to 5 years for a second or subsequent offense; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a fire-arm. Georgia law prohibits the purchase or possession of alcohol by a person under the age of 21, or the furnishing of alcohol to such a person. Driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs also is illegal. It is against Georgia law, under certain circumstances, to walk or be upon a roadway while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The punishment for these offenses may include imprisonment, fines, mandatory treatment and education programs, community service, and mandatory loss of one's driver's license.

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## GEORGIA CODE

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\*\*\* Current Through the 2020 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 for in this article, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, give away, barter, exchange, distribute, or possess in this state any dangerous drug, except under the following conditions:

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

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# ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

## ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG (AOD) PREVENTION, 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 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 CRC (Collegiate Recovery Program), which is committed to providing support 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. Additionally, incoming students and parents attending summer orientation participate in alcohol and other substance use prevention programming that includes information about campus and community resources.

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

The Fontaine Center also offers support programs to students who are referred to our office for violations of the UGA Alcohol and Other Drug policy and/or referrals from the community courts. Students concerned about their own substance use may schedule an appointment to meet with one of the Fontaine Center staff members for 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 Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC) provides an environment where students recovering from addiction can find peer support as well as other recovery support services while navigating their own college experience. The CRC is part of The University Health Center, Fontaine Center and is located in Memorial Hall.

P.A.D.E. (Fontaine Center Peers for Alcohol & Other Drug Education) was created in the Fall of 2008 to increase student involvement in campus prevention efforts within the Fontaine Center. The group 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 Memorial Hall.

For additional information regarding:

- Substance misuse risks or support resources for students, contact the Director of The Fontaine Center, 706-542-8690.
- The University's policies on alcohol and other drugs as they 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](http://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:

Person is unresponsive, vomiting while passed out, slowed breathing (10 or less breaths per minute), lowered heart rate, bluish skin, clammy and/or cold skin

**If any one of these symptoms 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 arouse them by moving them to a cold shower (may cause them to go into shock).

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## MISSING PERSON NOTIFICATION POLICY

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

**Purpose:**

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

**Scope:**

This policy applies to all students of University Housing.

**Background:**

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

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

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

**Notification Procedures:**

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

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students living in on-campus housing may also designate a confidential contact person to be notified in the event that the student is determined to be missing that only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in the furtherance of a missing persons investigation may access. Students who wish to designate a confidential contact person may do so when completing an emergency contact card when checking in. 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.

**Contact:**

The University of Georgia Police Department  
706-542-2200

**University Housing Procedures:**

Students will be given the opportunity during the time of move-in to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the University no more than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. A designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. This information will be maintained at the 24-hour desk in the community where the student resides.

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# ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

## **Office of Fire Safety, Environmental Safety**

### **Division:**

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

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

The Office of Fire Safety can be reached at 706-542-5801 or visit [esd.uga.edu](http://esd.uga.edu) for additional information.

### **University Housing Policies:**

All residence halls and apartments are equipped with fire detection systems and alarms. Residence halls and University Village apartments are equipped with sprinkler systems, and alarms are directly linked to the UGA Police Department communication center.

All hall graduate and professional staff are trained in the appropriate operation of residence 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](http://housing.uga.edu/community-guide). All housing policies are reviewed on a two-year cycle or sooner, if the need arises.

The following policies relate directly to fire safety:

- Appliances/Electronics
- Cooking, Health and Sanitation
- Decorations/Modifications/Alterations
- Door Closures and Exit Doors
- 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.



## RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Fire Protection and General Information 2017 – 2020 (continued from previous page)

Name and Address (all in Athens, GA 30602)	Building Number	Total Fires per Building				Fire Number				Cause of Fire				Injuries Requiring Medical Treatment				Deaths Related to Fire				Property Damage				Fire drills*
		'17	'18	'19	'20	'17	'18	'19	'20	'17	'18	'19	'20	'17	'18	'19	'20	'17	'18	'19	'20	'17	'18	'19	'20	
<b>Fraternities:</b>																										
Alpha Epsilon Pi, 170 River Road	2232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Alpha Psi, 195 Burnett Street	2255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Kappa Sigma, 160 River Road	2233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Omega Tau Sigma, 205 Burnett Street	2256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Phi Delta Theta, 130 Greek Park Circle	2293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Pi Kappa Alpha, 145 Greek Park Circle	2294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Sigma Nu, 115 Greek Park Circle	2291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Tau Epsilon Phi, 125 Greek Park Circle	2292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
<b>Sororities:</b>																										
Alpha Chi Omega, 1064 S. Lumpkin St.	2218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Sigma Delta Tau, 5252 Bloomfield St.	2291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
<b>Health Sciences Campus Residence Hall:</b>																										
Brown Hall, 100 Fox Rd	1907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
<b>Health Sciences Campus Townhomes:</b>																										
Building B, 211 Kenny Road	1947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building A, 212 Kenny Road	1948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building C, 213 Kenny Road	1949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building D, 215 Kenny Road	1950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building E, 219 Kenny Road	1951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building F, 221 Kenny Road	1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
217 Kenny Road	1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building G, 201 McGowan Rd	1941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building H, 202 McGowan Rd	1942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building J, 203 McGowan Rd	1943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building K, 204 McGowan Rd	1944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building L, 205 McGowan Rd	1945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Building M, 206 McGowan Rd	1946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
<b>Health Sciences Campus Houses:</b>																										
150 Gilmore Circle	1935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
151 Gilmore Circle	1936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
152 Gilmore Circle	1937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
153 Gilmore Circle	1938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
154 Gilmore Circle	1939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
155 Gilmore Circle	1940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

\* 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.



# Higher Education Act Residential Fire Safety Features

RESIDENCE HALLS:	Building Number	Smoke Detection <sup>1</sup>	Fire Alarm System <sup>2</sup>	Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Hood System Stoves/Ovens <sup>3</sup>	ABC Type Fire Extinguishers placed in Hallways and Common Areas
Boggs Hall, 900 S. Lumpkin Street	2216	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Brown Hall, 100 Fox Road	1907	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brumby Hall, 615 Baxter Street	2213	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building 1516, 395 River Road	1516	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Busbee Hall 1512, 365 River Road	1512	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Church Hall, 880 S. Lumpkin Street	2215	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Creswell Hall, 415 Baxter Street	2211	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hill Hall, 810 S. Lumpkin Street	2214	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lipscomb Hall, 205 Baxter Street	2208	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mary Lyndon Hall, 310 Sanford Drive	1221	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McWhorter Hall, 355 River Road	1515	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mell Hall, 215 Baxter Street	2209	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Morris Hall, 390 S. Lumpkin Street	2204	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Myers Hall, 1055 S. Lumpkin Street	1222	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oglethorpe Hall, 150 University Court	2217	Yes	Zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Payne Hall, 101 Hooper Street	0270	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Reed Hall, 105 Hooper Street	0280	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rooker Hall, 385 River Road	1513	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russell Hall, 515 Baxter Street	2212	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rutherford Hall, 305 Cedar Street	1215	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Soule Hall, 315 Sanford Drive	1220	Yes	Zone	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Vandiver Hall, 375 River Road	1514	Yes	Addressable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UNIVERSITY VILLAGE:							
Building A, 101 College Station Rd	2221	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building B, 103 College Station Rd	2222	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building C, 105 College Station Rd	2223	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building D, 107 College Station Rd	2224	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building E, 104 College Station Rd	2225	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building F, 102 College Station Rd	2226	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building G, 106 College Station Rd	2227	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building H, 108 College Station Rd	2228	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building J, 109 East Campus Rd	2229	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building K, 111 East Campus Rd	2230	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building L, 113 East Campus Rd	2231	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building M, 100 Rogers Road	2240	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building N, 110 Rogers Road	2241	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building P, 200 Rogers Road	2242	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building Q, 210 Rogers Road	2243	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building R, 300 Rogers Road	2244	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building S, 310 Rogers Road	2245	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building T, 1681 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2260	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building U, 1681 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2261	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
Building V, 1681 Milledge Ave. Ext.	2262	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	No	Yes
GREEK HOUSING: Fraternities							
Alpha Epsilon Pi, 170 River Road	2232	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alpha Psi, 195 Burnett Street	2255	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kappa Sigma, 160 River Road	2233	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Omega Tau Sigma, 205 Burnett Street	2256	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Phi Delta Theta, 130 Greek Park Circle	2293	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Pi Kappa Alpha, 145 Greek Park Circle	2294	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Nu, 115 Greek Park Circle	2291	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tau Epsilon Phi, 125 Greek Park Circle	2292	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GREEK HOUSING: Sororities							
Alpha Chi Omega, 1064 S. Lumpkin St.	2218	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Sigma Delta Tau, 5252 Bloomfield Street	2291	Yes	Addressable	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS TOWNHOMES:							
Building B, 211 Kenny Road	1947	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building A, 212 Kenny Road	1948	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building C, 213 Kenny Road	1949	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building D, 215 Kenny Road	1950	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building E, 219 Kenny Road	1951	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building F, 221 Kenny Road	1952	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
217 Kenny Road	1978	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Building G, 201 McGowan Rd.	1941	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building H, 202 McGowan Rd.	1942	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building J, 203 McGowan Rd.	1943	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building K, 204 McGowan Rd.	1944	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building L, 205 McGowan Rd.	1945	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Building M, 206 McGowan Rd.	1946	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS HOUSES:							
150 Gilmore Circle	1935	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
151 Gilmore Circle	1936	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
152 Gilmore Circle	1937	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
153 Gilmore Circle	1938	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
154 Gilmore Circle	1939	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
155 Gilmore Circle	1940	No <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

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

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## FIRE SAFETY

Prevention is the best approach to fire. Report fire hazards to the Office of Fire Safety at 706-542-5801 and know what to do in case of fire:

- Know where fire alarms and portable extinguishers are located.
- Know what immediate hazards might cause a fire or become dangerous in a fire (e.g., blocked halls, chemical storage, propped-open smoke and stairway doors).
- Know who to call and keep the number near the phone: 911 (from any phone on or off campus)
- 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 phone on or off campus)
- From a safe location, call the UGA police: 706-542-2200.

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

Report to emergency personnel after you have evacuated.

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## BOMB THREATS

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

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

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

# OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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

OEP provides a full range of programs and services to help the University of Georgia 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 Program (BSSR).
- Coordinates campus building emergency action 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. The campus community is urged to verify their information in UGAAlert annually at [ugaalert.uga.edu](http://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 [emergency.uga.edu/ugaalert](http://emergency.uga.edu/ugaalert).

OEP, in collaboration with the University of Georgia Police Department, provides all students, faculty, and staff with the LiveSafe mobile safety app. The free LiveSafe 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/LiveSafe](http://prepare.uga.edu/LiveSafe).

## 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](mailto:prepare@uga.edu)  
Website: [prepare.uga.edu](http://prepare.uga.edu)

## 5 STEPS TO EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

### STEP 1



Update your information in UGAAlert, [ugaalert.uga.edu](http://ugaalert.uga.edu)

UGAAlert is the emergency notification system at UGA. Your personal information should be updated twice per year

### STEP 2

LiveSafe provides location sharing for emergencies, a virtual safe walk feature, and many safety resources all at your fingertips



Install the LiveSafe safety app on your phone

### STEP 3



Create an emergency kit

Emergency kits should include a first aid kit and enough supplies to last you 72 hours

### STEP 4

Visit [prepare.uga.edu](http://prepare.uga.edu) to complete the training. You will learn about emergency notification and response, crime prevention and addition resources.



Complete the Emergency Preparedness Module

### STEP 5



Volunteer with CERT and MRC

Receive free emergency preparedness training by volunteering with the UGA Community Emergency Response Team or the Medical Reserve Corps

## PREPARED

You did it! Congratulations!  
Visit [prepare.uga.edu/bssr](http://prepare.uga.edu/bssr) for additional resources.

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# SAFETY IN UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

## SAFETY IN ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

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

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

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

Police officers patrol campus on foot, checking for suspicious persons, suspicious or criminal activity, and safety and security hazards. Malfunctioning outside doors and locks are reported to the 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 nine 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 all 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](http://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.

## SAFETY OFF CAMPUS

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

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## SAFETY AND SECURITY ONLINE

We live our lives online. Checking email, doing business, studying for classes, making plans with friends, sharing the latest trend on social media. You might be reading this document online right now.

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

The most common scams involve fraudulent job offers or scholarship offers. During these scams, potential victims receive an offer for monetary compensation for a little work or an offer for a scholarship. Victims then receive a check for more than the agreed amount with instructions to deposit the check and then forward the difference to a third party in the form of a money order or pre-paid card or gift card. The original check deposited into the victim's account is then found to be fraudulent, and the victim is out of the full amount. Another type of scam involves receiving correspondence from a supervisor or coworker asking a potential victim to purchase gift cards from some urgent need with the assurance of reimbursement.

Scammers may also impersonate the University to trick you into divulging passwords, banking information, or other personal information.

Most of the online scams directed at the University community are email-based. However, scammers can also use social media, phone calls, and text messages to contact potential victims. There are other types of online scams as well, and the FTC publishes a list of the most [common scams and frauds](#).

In general, the following tips will decrease your chances of falling prey to online scams:

- If a job or scholarship offer seems too good to be true, it most likely is;
- NEVER accept an offer that requires you to deposit funds into your account in excess of the actual payment, and then forward a portion elsewhere.
- NEVER accept an offer that involves the purchase of gift cards or other similar payment mechanisms.
- NEVER provide credentials, bank account information, login names, passwords, or other identifying information via email.
- ALWAYS verify the legitimacy of any request that appears to be from a supervisor or co-worker before taking any urgent action.
- ALWAYS use directories, Google and social media searches, the telephone, or other media to confirm that people are who they claim to be. For your own safety, if you are arranging your first face-to-face meeting with someone you met online, be sure to meet in a public place with friends present.

If you encounter online safety concerns, online scams or computer and network misuse, report the incident to the University's Office of Information Security at [infosec@uga.edu](mailto:infosec@uga.edu). The Office of Information Security will promptly investigate and refer matters to appropriate authorities.

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# WORKPLACE VIOLENCE POLICY

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

## PROHIBITED CONDUCT

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

## REPORTING PROCEDURES

Employees are responsible for notifying the appropriate supervisor or the Human Resources Division of any threats which they have witnessed, received, or have been told that another person has witnessed or received. Employees should also report any behavior they have witnessed 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.

## VIOLATIONS

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

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

## ENFORCEMENT

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

### Contact Human Resources

Faculty and Staff Relations  
706-542-9756