Georgia Institute of Technology

Europe
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
2023

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About the Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law requiring institutions of higher education that receive federal funding to provide transparency around campus crime statistics and other safety and security information. This is done through distribution of an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to the campus community. The report includes institutional security policies and campus crime statistics for the latest three-year period and describes available programs that are designed to improve campus safety. Other required descriptions include Clery crime categories, crime reporting geography, timely warnings and emergency notification processes, victim rights, and more.

Institutions that have on-campus residential facilities must also publish a Fire Safety Report that includes statistics on the number of fires and causes of each fire, as well as fire-related injuries, deaths, and/or property damage for each on-campus student housing facility.

Both reports (which Georgia Tech has combined into one document) must be published by Oct. 1 of every year, as announced to the community via email. The reports are also made available to the public, generally through campus websites and upon request.

The Clery Act is named in memory of 19-year-old Jeanne Ann Clery, a Lehigh University freshman who was tragically murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard Clery, had assumed the campus was safe and learned only later that Lehigh University students had not been informed of the 38 violent crimes that occurred on the Lehigh campus in the three years before Jeanne's murder. They eventually persuaded Congress to enact a law that would help mitigate future tragedies.

The U.S. Department of Education oversees compliance and enforcement of the Clery Act.

About Georgia Tech-Europe

The Georgia Institute of Technology ("Georgia Tech") is one of the nation's top public research universities with more than 45,000 students who study in person at the main campus in Atlanta, at Georgia Tech-Europe in France, at Georgia Tech-Shenzhen in China, and through distance and online learning.

Established as Georgia Institute of Technology's first international campus in 1990 in Metz, France, Georgia Tech-Europe is a highly innovative institution offering year-round programs to undergraduate and graduate students. Undergraduate students of all disciplines study at the campus. Master's and Ph.D. programs are offered in aerospace engineering, electrical and computer engineering, computer science, and mechanical engineering. Georgia Tech-Europe is in the heart of Europe in eastern France along the borders of Luxembourg, Belgium, and Germany, less than 90 minutes by train from Paris. Integrated into both French and American structures, Georgia Tech-Europe is an affiliate of the Georgia Institute of Technology, incorporated under French law.

The primary facility at Georgia Tech-Europe is dedicated to academics and administration. Included in the facility are classrooms, lab space, common areas, and administrative offices. As of 2016, the residential facilities utilized by participating students are considered on-campus.

Georgia Tech Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy

Georgia Tech provides equal opportunity to all faculty, staff, students, and all other members of the Georgia Tech community, including applicants for admission and/or employment, contractors, volunteers, and participants in institutional programs, activities, or services. Georgia Tech complies with all applicable laws and regulations governing equal opportunity in the workplace and in educational activities.

Georgia Tech prohibits discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, on the basis of race, ethnicity, ancestry, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, age, disability, genetics, or veteran status in its programs, activities, employment, and admissions. This prohibition applies to faculty, staff, students, and all other members of the Georgia Tech community, including affiliates, invitees, and guests.

Further, Georgia Tech prohibits citizenship status, immigration status, and national origin discrimination in hiring, firing, and recruitment, except where such restrictions are required in order to comply with law, regulation, executive order, or Attorney General directive, or where they are required by federal, state, or local government contract.

As a federal contractor, it is also Georgia Tech's policy to take affirmative actions to employ and to advance in employment all persons regardless of race, ethnicity, ancestry, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, age, marital status, disability, genetics, or protected veteran status, and to base all employment decisions only on valid job requirements. This policy shall apply to all employment actions, including, but not limited to, recruitment, hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, recall, termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship, at all levels of employment.

Georgia Tech makes reasonable accommodations for the disabilities of qualified employees, students, and applicants.

Public Safety at Georgia Tech-Europe

Georgia Tech-Europe is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all faculty, staff, students, and visitors. Though Georgia Tech-Europe does not have its own police presence, it works in close collaboration with the French local authorities.

Working Relationship With Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The Georgia Tech-Europe campus is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau de Police de Borny (in the neighborhood of Georgia Tech-Europe) and the Police Headquarters in Metz.

Bureau de Police de Borny
18, rue du Maine
57070 Metz, France
Tel: + 33 (0)3 54 48 83 50

Police Headquarters in Metz:
Hôtel de Police
6, rue Belle Isle
57036 Metz, France
Tel: + 33 (0)3 87 16 17 17

French Emergency Numbers

Police: 17
Medical Response: 15
Fire: 18
European Emergency Number: 112

American Embassy and Consulate in Strasbourg

The U.S. Consulate General nearest to Georgia Tech-Europe is in Strasbourg, France, approximately 165 km southeast of Metz. The consulate provides several services to U.S. citizens, including passport requests, voter registration, notarial services, and assistance to citizens in need.

During an emergency situation, American citizens in France should contact the U.S. Embassy Paris Switchboard after-hours number for emergency assistance at +33 (0)1 43 12 22 22; dial 1 (one) followed by 0 (zero) to be connected to a live telephone attendant. Individuals seeking aid should ask to speak with the Embassy Duty Officer for assistance.

For calls from the United States, please dial 011 +33 (0)1 43 12 22 22, then dial 1 (one) followed by 0 (zero), and ask to speak with the Embassy Duty Officer.

For non-emergencies, individuals may seek information on the Embassy's website under U.S. Citizen Services. For details on replacing lost or stolen passports, students may refer to the Embassy website: https://fr.usembassy.gov/.

Additionally, individuals may write to an email address that is monitored weekdays during business hours for requests concerning U.S. Citizen Services in France: citizeninfo@state.gov.

U.S. Embassy in Paris
Consular Services (U.S. Citizen Services)
4, avenue Gabriel
75008 Paris, France
Tel: +33 (0)1 43 12 22 22 (switchboard)
Fax: +33 (0)1 42 66 97 83
U.S. Consulate General Strasbourg
15, avenue d'Alsace
67082 Strasbourg, France

Tel: + 33 (0)1 43 12 48 80
Fax: + 33 (0)3 88 24 06 95

American citizens or permanent residents are also encouraged to register their trip online with the U.S. Department of State through the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program: https://travelregistration.state.gov.

Facility Access, Security, and Maintenance

Campus Access

Georgia Tech-Europe is equipped with security cameras providing real-time video surveillance and recorded, time-coded surveillance footage from within the building and outside. To signal immediate danger, the building is equipped with alarms located on each floor across from the elevator. Once activated, they emit a loud siren and flashing green light. The French government has issued signs with instructions on what to do if one is in immediate danger. Posted throughout the Georgia Tech-Europe building, the signs illustrate three steps to take: ESCAPE when possible, or HIDE and ALERT law enforcement by dialing 17 or 112, when it is safe to do so.

Georgia Tech-Europe has a full-time staff member in charge of maintaining the Georgia Tech-Europe building and grounds with a concern for safety and security. In 2017, Georgia Tech-Europe installed a perimeter fence, limiting access to campus grounds. A security guard oversees access to the parking lot and Georgia Tech-Europe building from a security lodge located outside the perimeter fence. Students, faculty, staff, and guests must present proper identification or use their electronic badge or ID card to enter through this secured access point.

In an effort to safeguard the Georgia Tech-Europe community, access to the facilities, including the student lounge, is restricted to people provided with an electronic badge or ID card. All electronic badges/ID cards provided to students and faculty are reset each semester. Access granted to the cleaning personnel and providers is restricted to their specific working hours.

Georgia Tech-Europe has implemented these security procedures in collaboration with SECURITAS to enhance safety. A SECURITAS security guard is on duty at Georgia Tech-Europe from 6 a.m. to midnight from Monday through Sunday, providing access to faculty, students, postdocs, employees of the French National Centre for Scientific Research, and Georgia Tech-Europe staff. A last patrol is made daily around midnight. These procedures are updated each semester. There is no access to the Georgia Tech-Europe building on French bank holidays, and the campus is closed annually between December 24 and January 1.

SECURITAS
1, impasse Antoine Chaptal
57070 Metz
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 50 19 80

Types of Access Controls

Access to the Georgia Tech-Europe building is restricted to individuals who are issued electronic badges or ISIC cards, including students, staff, researchers, and faculty. The building remains locked at all times and is accessible from 6 a.m. to midnight to those with authorized access. A security guard checks the building before midnight to ensure that everyone has left the premises.

Electronic ID Badges
Georgia Tech-Europe issues faculty, staff, and researchers electronic picture ID badges that give them access to the grounds, building, and offices. To access the parking lot, they present their badge to the guard stationed in the security lodge outside the perimeter fence. The badge opens the main door to the building and is programmed to give access to the rooms authorized for entry during regular business hours. Visitors cannot access the campus without an appointment. The security guard is informed of the visitor's name, appointment date and time, and the name of the employee expecting them. Visitors are admitted into the building by an employee.

ISIC Cards
Upon arrival to Georgia Tech-Europe, students are issued an International Student Identity Card (ISIC), which is loaded with a chip that allows them to access the grounds, main academic building, classrooms, and student lounge. Students can only access the building with their ISIC card between 6 a.m. and midnight.

After-Hours Access

Overnight access to the Georgia Tech-Europe building between the hours of midnight to 6 a.m. is strictly limited to a small number of employees, including the leadership, building manager, and student services staff. No students, researchers, or outside visitors are permitted in the building after hours.

Visitation Policies

Student Residences
Residents may allow no more than 3-4 guests of any sex to visit their room. Residents are expected to accompany their guests at all times and accept responsibility for their behavior. Hosts should meet their guests at the building entrance and escort their guests at all times while in the building. At no time should any resident provide entrance to the building to someone who is not their guest. Guests may not stay in a resident's room overnight.

Missing Persons
All members of the Georgia Tech community, including faculty, staff and students, are encouraged to report when they suspect a student is missing (i.e., when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time). Reports should be made to the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD), the Department of Housing and Residence Life, and/or the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students. All reports not made directly to GTPD must be immediately referred to GTPD either in person or by phone at 404.894.2500.

There is no waiting period to report any missing person to GTPD. Upon notification that a person is or may be missing, GTPD will give full consideration and attention to the report, including careful recording of factual circumstances surrounding the disappearance and identifying those cases when an individual may be in jeopardy. If GTPD determines that a student is, in fact, missing they will, as soon as possible and practical, notify the appropriate campus administrators (e.g., dean of students, director of housing, etc.) and additional law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Students residing in on-campus housing are encouraged to identify a contact person who will be notified by the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students or GTPD if they are determined to be missing. If the student is under the age of 18, and not emancipated, the dean of students will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and the identified contact person as soon as possible after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a contact can do so through the OSCAR Student Information System under the "Personal Information" menu. A student may view and update the "Housing Missing Person Contact" at any time.

The identity and all contact information for the "Housing Missing Person Contact" shall remain confidential, will be used only for the purpose specified herein, and will only be accessible to authorized officials of the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

For more information, see the Missing Student Notification Policy at
https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/search/results?search=missing%20students.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

To report a crime in progress or a situation presenting **immediate** danger, students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety incidents or concerns by reaching out to the closest staff member from the list below or by calling the local police (17).

> **In the Georgia Tech-Europe Building:**
> - Any of the administrative staff members.
> - The Dean of Students Representative.
>
> **In the Student Residences:**
> - The Program Assistants.
> - The Area Manager of Residence Life.
> - The residential facility manager.

To report non-emergency crimes representing **no immediate danger**, students and faculty members are asked to report any concern to the Dean of Students Representative or designee.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

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

to be reported as well. Hate crimes include any of the above offenses and incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/ damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by the offender's bias. Bias categories include disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, national origin, race, religion, and sexual orientation.

The Clery Act defines a CSA broadly as
1) A member of a campus police department.
2) Any individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a police or security department (such as gate attendants).
3) Any persons designated in an institution's campus security policy as a recipient of reports of criminal offenses from students or employees.
4) An official of an institution having significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The following list denotes the positions at Georgia Tech-Europe that meet the definition of a CSA. This list is intended to be comprehensive, but certain positions may not be specifically listed.
- Georgia Tech-Europe President
- Dean of Students Representative
- Head of Academic Programs
- Academic Office and Student Life Staff
- Program Assistants
- Security Guard

Accurate reporting of the crime is important to the mission of compiling statistics required by the Clery Act, and timely reporting enables any necessary alerts to be distributed to the campus community.

If a crime victim reports a Clery Act crime to a CSA (other than GTPD) but does not wish to or otherwise cannot report to the police, the CSA will promptly report the crime to GTPD using the online form found at police.gatech.edu/campus-security-authorities.

If the victim wishes to remain anonymous, the CSA can report the crime using the online form without disclosing the victim's personally identifying information.

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

Persons Exempt From Reporting Clery Reportable Crimes
Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes. Georgia Tech-Europe has no one currently on staff who meets the definition of either pastoral counselors or professional counselors.

Suspected Child Abuse Reporting

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

The Daily Crime Log

Georgia Tech-Europe does not have an on-campus police force. Crimes are recorded in the order that they are received in a Daily Crime Log that is maintained by the Student Life staff under the direction of the Dean of Students Representative. The log includes the nature of the offense, date and time of the offense, location of the offense, and pertinent details of the reported crime. It does not include information that might jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. A copy of the GT-Europe Daily Crime Log may be requested through the Georgia Tech Open Records Office openrecords@gatech.edu.

Timely Warnings / Clery Act Safety Alerts

To provide timely notice in the event of a crime posing a serious or ongoing threat to the Georgia Tech-Europe campus community, the President of Georgia Tech-Europe may issue Clery Act Safety Alerts, also known as Timely Warnings.

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee will determine whether the crime reported represents an ongoing threat to the campus community, if for example, the perpetrator has not been apprehended. Timely Warnings are issued without delay, as soon as the pertinent information is available. The President or designee issues Clery Act Safety Alerts via Institute email. Depending on the circumstances, timely warnings may be delivered through any means appropriate, including but not limited to email, online notification, in-class announcements, and door-to-door notifications by the Program Assistants in the residential facilities.

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

Emergency Notifications

Georgia Tech-Europe is committed to ensuring that the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses a risk to the health or safety of the community.

Georgia Tech-Europe Emergency Notification System (GTENS-Europe)

Georgia Tech-Europe uses the Blackboard Connect system to send emergency notifications if a situation arises in the Georgia Tech-Europe building that poses an imminent threat to the campus community requiring immediate action. GTENS-Europe includes preloaded templates for various situations. As with the Atlanta campus system (GTENS), alerts are sent to all students, faculty, and staff via an online server in the event of an emergency. Faculty, students, and staff will be enrolled via their email and have the option of adding a phone line to receive voice or text notifications. A GTENS-Europe Test Message is sent out monthly.

Georgia Tech-Europe also uses the Blackboard Connect system to communicate with students immediately following an event such as a terrorist attack (in France or any nearby country), requesting that students check in with Georgia Tech-Europe administration via SMS to the emergency phone, email, or the myCISI App, which students download as part of their Cultural Insurance Services International (CISI) worldwide travel insurance. Via the app, students receive travel notifications, access to the Personal Security Assistance site, and immediate contact to CISI's Team Assist. If an unforeseen event occurs, students can check in via the app, letting Georgia Tech-Europe personnel know that they are safe.

Sending Emergency Notifications

Members of the Georgia Tech-Europe Security team listed below have the authority to send emergency notifications through GTENS-Europe if there is an immediate threat on campus.

- Georgia Tech-Europe President
- Dean of Students Representative
- Deputy Dean of Students Representative
- Head of Academic Programs
- Head of Administrative Services
- IT Support

The Georgia Tech-Europe President, in consultation with the Dean of Students Representative or designee, will determine if the dangerous situation poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community. If that is the case, the President or designee will send an emergency notification through GTENS-Europe. The goal is to ensure that members of the Georgia Tech-Europe community are aware of the incident and know how to remain safe.

Determining What Information to Release

The priority for an emergency notification is to trigger an immediate response from the community to seek safety. Initial messaging may only declare that an emergency situation exists on campus and that the campus community should take shelter. Subsequent messaging may include more specifics such as the location and time of the incident(s). The initial emergency notification should not be delayed in order to verify and communicate a specific location of an incident on campus. Subsequent messaging

may provide such details as time allows for more verification. Further, the Incident Commander may direct the use of emergency notification to assist the response. Follow-up messages will be sent to update the campus on continuing developments, including an "All Clear" when the threat has passed.

Emergency Planning and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Response Plan

Under the direction of the President of Georgia Tech-Europe, an emergency response plan was developed to prepare the campus community in the event of emergency situations in the Georgia Tech-Europe building and/or in the immediate vicinity of the on-campus student residences. The plan is tested at the start of every semester with an emergency evacuation drill. Faculty and staff are given advance notice and written instructions on how to evacuate the building and ensure that students understand and comply with established procedure. All members of the campus community are required to participate.

Housing-Specific Exercises

Emergency evacuation drills for on-campus student housing are conducted at the beginning of each semester by dorm managers. The drills are described in more detail in the Georgia Tech-Europe Fire Safety Report.

Building Emergency Plans

The Building Manager is tasked with updating and maintaining a manual of emergency response and evacuation procedures, which includes evacuation and assembly points, locations of emergency exits, safe waiting areas, and hazards unique to the building. The Building Manager also ensures that evacuation instructions are posted near each elevator and stairwell.

Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency that requires students to convene in a place other than the Georgia Tech-Europe designated emergency meeting point and which does not involve an imminent threat inside the main building or one or more of the residences, students, faculty, and staff will be instructed to gather at the emergency evacuation meeting points just outside of the student residences or in the main entrance hall of the closest residence.

The decision to implement wide evacuation procedures rests with the President of Georgia Tech-Europe or the Dean of Students Representative or designee. In situations requiring immediate action, public safety responders (police, fire, environmental health and safety) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating the possible evacuation, consideration will be given to the specific threat, its context, and the recommendation of the public safety officials.

French Emergency Response Phone Numbers

Students and faculty receive a wallet-size card with phone numbers of the Georgia Tech-Europe emergency contacts upon arrival. For immediate assistance, they can call the Georgia Tech-Europe emergency phone number or the French Emergency Response phone numbers: 17 for police, 18 for fire, and 15 for medical emergencies.

Police	**17**
Fire Department	**18**
SAMU (Medical Emergencies)	**15**
European Emergency Number	**112**

Georgia Tech Emergency Phone Numbers

Georgia Tech-Europe Campus
Dean of Students Representative
+33 (0)3 87 20 39 20

Atlanta Campus
Office of International Education (OIE)
404.894.7475

Georgia Tech Police
404.894.2500

The Georgia Tech-Europe Dean of Students Representative provides the Office of International Education and the Office of the Dean of Students in Atlanta with emergency contact information, including the 24-hour emergency phone number.

To ensure efficient and reliable emergency communication, Student Life staff members are each issued an emergency cellular phone. Under the direction of the Dean of Students Representative, they rotate on-call responsibilities to ensure that students can reach a Georgia Tech-Europe staff member 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Program assistants who are on call in the student residences are provided with cellular phones and have access to all the emergency numbers and contacts. In the event of an incident requiring immediate action, the Georgia Tech-Europe staff member on call contacts the Dean of Students Representative for assistance, and based on the severity of the emergency, information will be shared immediately with the President of Georgia Tech-Europe.

If the emergency situation involves the health and welfare of a student, the Dean of Students at Georgia Tech, the Director of Georgia Tech-Europe in Atlanta, and the Office of International Education will also be contacted immediately by the Dean of Students Representative in Metz or designee.

Security and Safety Education and Prevention Programming

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

Personal Safety Training

Multiple courses are available and offered to students, faculty, and staff free of charge. These courses are facilitated by staff of GTPD's Crime Prevention Unit and the Office of Emergency Management. All courses are offered at least once per semester as well as by request. Courses include:
•   Citizen's Police Academy
•   Security and Safety Education and Awareness
•   Emergency Preparedness
•   Active Shooter Response
•   Safety Abroad
•   Self-Defense
•   Mental Health First Aid
•   Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention
•   Weather Hazards and Precautions
•   Sexual Assault Prevention
•   CPR/AED/First Aid Training

To request a course, visit the Services section at police.gatech.edu or the Planning + Training section at prepare.gatech.edu. To request the CPR/ADE/First Aid Training for your organization from Georgia Tech's Fire Safety Office, send an email to firesafety@gatech.edu.

Additional Safety Training Resources

Crime Awareness and Prevention Speakers: You can request a speaker from GTPD to talk with your group or organization about crime awareness and prevention by calling 404.894.2500 or visiting the Services section at police.gatech.edu.

Safety Videos: Many short safety videos are available to the campus community through the GTPD YouTube page (search for GaTechPD). Videos include the "Planet Tech" walking distracted episodes, a Pedestrian Scramble PSA, and other general videos.

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

Campus Community Safety Services
Additional resources and services that contribute to overall campus safety and security are available to Georgia Tech students, faculty, staff, and visitors, including:

Hazardous Weather Alerts: Georgia Tech community members may subscribe to receive hazardous weather alerts and access information about adverse weather conditions by sending an email to prepare@gatech.edu. Community members can also check the website when inclement weather is imminent at prepare.gatech.edu/situational-awareness-2023.

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

Property Registration: This program assists members of the Georgia Tech community with marking and tracking information (serial and model numbers, etc.) for valuable items such as electronics. Engravers for marking valuables are available, and participants are provided with inventory cards. Register online under the Services section at police.gatech.edu, or call 404.894.2500 for more information.

Safety Abroad

Prior to leaving for Georgia Tech-Europe, students attend pre-departure orientations on all aspects of life in France, including, but not limited to, topics such as travel, safety, and healthcare. Upon their arrival in Metz, students and faculty receive detailed information about local resources, Georgia Tech-Europe policies, and emergency evacuation procedures. An emergency evacuation drill is held at the beginning of every semester.

Basic Safety Tips
- Be aware of your surroundings. Keep your head up, stay alert, and do not get distracted.
- Choose well-lit, busy streets and areas, and walk with a friend.
- Use body language to communicate that you are calm, confident, and know where you are going.
- Make eye contact with those around you.
- Trust your instincts. Leave if you feel uncomfortable in a setting. Cross the street, move to a well-lit area, and quickly go to the nearest populated facility.
- Never prop open exterior doors to residence halls or other buildings.
- Keep room doors locked at all times, even if you are inside.
- Carry your ID badge or ISIC card at all times.

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

Publicizing Personal Information
- Be careful about publicizing personal information — your name, picture, hobbies, and other identifiable details — on websites and other easily accessible sources.

- Be aware that personal information posted on social media may open the door for this information to be used by individuals to commit identity theft or other predatory crimes.

When Walking
- Right-of-way rules differ from the United States. Be aware of the flow of traffic and look both ways prior to crossing the road.
- Carry a minimal number of belongings.
- Keep emergency money for transportation in a separate location such as a pocket.
- Avoid walking alone after dark, especially in an unfamiliar area. Walk with a friend or use the available campus resources.
- If you feel you are being followed by someone in a vehicle, change your direction and write down the license plate number.

When Taking Taxi/Public Transportation
- Practice situational awareness and crime mitigation strategies when using public transportation, as opportunistic theft occurs worldwide.
- Passengers utilizing public transportation or at stations or bus/taxi stops make for prime targets.
- Be cognizant of your belongings and take care at busy stations; in particular, beware of individuals jostling you.
- If traveling at night, use well-lit stations whenever possible.
- Only use taxis from a reputable company.
- Do not share a taxi/rideshare with strangers while traveling abroad.
- When the taxi arrives, take note of the license plate and obtain the taxi driver's information and also check that the driver has a photo ID displayed; not only is this a good practice for your safety, but this information can be invaluable should you leave any personal belongings behind.
- Check the meter and agree to a fare before entering.
    - If the door does not lock, sit in the middle of the seat to discourage opportunistic thieves at stops.

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

What If It Happens to You?
- Do not resist if an attacker is only after your belongings or other valuables. Do not escalate a property crime into a violent confrontation.
- Remain calm and do not show signs of panic, anger, or confusion.
- Call the emergency phone and local police (17) immediately. Identify yourself and your location.
- Try to get a good description of your attacker, focusing on attributes such as: age, sex, scars, race, height, weight, complexion, tattoos, type of clothing, and body build.

Property Safety Tips

The most frequently reported crimes are those involving theft of personal or institutional property. The following are some of the most frequent targets of theft reported to both the local police (17) and GTPD in Atlanta (404.894.2500), and some security tips to help you protect your property. Students should contact a Georgia Tech-Europe staff member for assistance communicating with local authorities in the event that personal property is stolen.

Bicycles and Other Mobility Devices
- Park in areas with a high volume of pedestrian traffic.
- Lock your bicycle or scooter with a high-quality, U-shaped lock.

Computers and Other Office Equipment
- Close the window and lock the door to your room or office every time you leave.
- Keep records that include a description of the equipment along with the make, model, and manufacturer's serial number.
- Engrave or apply an owner or departmental identification marking where possible. Engraving is a free service at GTPD in Atlanta.
- Secure computers with cable locks or other security devices.
- Consider purchasing and installing a tracking device on your laptop.

Theft of Personal Items
- Write your name or owner identification number on several pages inside your books.
- Never leave your backpack, laptop, tablet, smartphone, or other property unattended, especially in common areas such as the student lounge, library, and classrooms, and in public spaces, including but not limited to restaurants, gyms, cafes, parks, train stations, trains, buses, and public restrooms. These are the most commonly stolen items. While lockers are safe for storing clothes, they can be broken into. Do not store valuable items in a locker.

Weapons on Campus

In France, the right to private gun ownership is not guaranteed by law. Private possession of handguns (pistols and revolvers) is prohibited with only narrow exemptions.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policies, Education, and Assistance

Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a campus free of drug and alcohol abuse and assisting all employees and students in finding ways to address such problems.

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs Prohibition

All persons must comply with federal, state, and local laws and the policies of Georgia Tech and the Board of Regents governing the use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages while on the Georgia Tech campus and at Georgia Tech events either on or off campus. **The legal drinking age in France is 18.** Students of legal drinking age in France may possess and consume alcoholic beverages **only** in their private spaces while in the residences. Alcohol may

not be consumed in common areas or on the grounds of the residences or in the Georgia Tech-Europe academic facilities.

Georgia Tech does not permit or condone the illegal possession and/or use of controlled substances. Controlled substances means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in the definition of controlled substance in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-21 (4) or Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21 United States Code 812].

In addition, in accordance with federal and state laws and because of the potential detriment to the health and well-being of Georgia Tech employees, all employees are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana), or other dangerous drugs on the campus of Georgia Tech (including all property owned or leased by Georgia Tech) and at all Georgia Tech activities on or off campus. The enforcement of federal, state, and local laws pertaining to underage drinking; possession, use, and sale of drugs; and any other criminal occurrences is referred to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Educational Programs

All incoming undergraduate students are required to complete AlcoholEdu to learn more about alcohol and drug safety prior to the end of their first semester at the Institute.

Voluntary educational programs are supported and encouraged through a variety of departments. A small sampling of educational opportunities includes:
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse Prevention (GTPD's Crime Prevention Unit)
- Alcohol and Drug Impairment "Fatal Vision" goggles (GTPD, Campus Safety Day)
- Alcohol and Academics (Wellness Empowerment Center)
- Effects of Drugs and Alcohol on Health and Athletic Performance (Georgia Tech Athletic Association)
- Tech Stories scenario-based education (FASET orientation)
- CHOICES – Office of Student Integrity

Alcohol Policies and Procedures

Georgia Tech has established policies and procedures governing the possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus, as well as any event or activity (either on or off campus) that is organized, sponsored, or supervised by a Georgia Tech college, school, office, department, unit, or affiliate:

- The Student/Student Organization Alcohol and Other Drug Policy may be obtained through the Office of Student Integrity or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/studentstudent-organization-alcohol-and-other-drug-policy.

- The Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy may be obtained from Georgia Tech Human Resources or through the Georgia Tech Policy Library at https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/employee-alcohol-and-illegal-drug-use.

- The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision can be found at https://osi.gatech.edu/policies/good-samaritanmedical-amnesty-provision.

- The Campus Alcohol Policy can be found on the Georgia Tech Policy Library website at https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/campus-alcohol-policy. This policy describes the approval policies required for serving alcohol at Georgia Tech events.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs

Students with alcohol or drug-related concerns may be referred to or seek assistance from the Division of Student Engagement and Well-Being. The Division provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Center for Mental Health Care and Resources for alcohol and other drug use, misuse, prevention, education, and counseling.

The Employee Assistance Program confidentially refers faculty and staff to resources such as clinics, physicians, and agencies. The Employee Assistance Program is provided at no cost to employees; however, the employee may be responsible for payment of services that are beyond the number of sessions provided by the Employee Assistance Program.

For more information about the Employee Assistance Program, visit the Human Resources EAP website: https://hr.gatech.edu/eap.

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

The Georgia Institute of Technology is committed to a learning and working environment free from gender-based violence for all Institute community members. The Institute community includes students, faculty, and staff, as well as contractors, vendors, visitors, and guests. As part of this commitment, the Institute expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and University System of Georgia policy.

Procedures Following a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

If you or someone close to you are the victim of gender-based violence, know that you are not alone. The information included below will help you navigate some of what you may be experiencing. No matter what you have experienced or how you are feeling now, it is important to prioritize your safety. You don't have to go through this alone, and this information is intended to help you navigate the process.

Sexual assault is any type of unwanted sexual activity committed against you, without consent, from unwanted touching to rape. Sexual assault can happen by threats, coercion, or physical force. Dating

and domestic violence is when someone harms another individual in the context of a romantic relationship, whether that be marriage, living together, or dating formally or informally. This can include physical, emotional, or sexual abuse, or all three. It can occur when you are deeply in love with someone or happen on the first date, and it can even occur long after a romantic or sexual relationship has ended.

Stalking is any type of repeated contact that makes a person feel afraid for their safety and/or causes them to suffer significant emotional distress. Stalking can include someone following you, repeatedly calling or texting, or other use of technology such as email or social media.

Options for Seeking Medical Attention and Preserving Evidence

After a sexual assault, seeking medical attention within the first five days is important for medical reasons, as well as for collecting evidence for a law enforcement investigation. Local rape crisis centers are available for medical and counseling assistance 24 hours a day. Call 404.616.4861 to contact the Grady Rape Crisis Center directly.

Although your first instinct after a sexual assault may be to bathe, it is very important that you do not bathe, wash, gargle, brush your hair, or change your clothes if you plan to have a rape kit examination conducted. Important physical evidence could be destroyed if you do so. If you do bathe, you are still encouraged to seek a forensic medical exam at a hospital or other facility, where evidence can still be collected. If possible, bring your changed clothes in a brown paper bag (not plastic) for evidence collection. You do not have to report the incident to law enforcement in order to have a rape kit examination, but the exam allows you to have evidence collected and preserved should you decide to report at a later time.

In addition, photos, text messages, social media posts, instant/direct messages, and any other communications, including audio files, or physical documents may provide information useful for investigations in stalking cases. In some situations, including dating or domestic violence, taking photographs of visible injuries is an important way to capture or preserve evidence for future investigations.

Stamps Health Services, including Women's Health, is available during office hours (Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.) for assistance and follow-up care for Georgia Tech students. It does not conduct rape kit exams. Additionally, an on-call VOICE Advocate in the Wellness Empowerment Center can be reached 24 hours a day by calling 404.894.9000.

GTPD will transport victims in unmarked cars to the Grady Rape Crisis Center or any other local rape crisis center 24 hours a day. Victims may request that a friend or family member accompany them. Additionally, a VOICE Advocate can accompany students to the hospital or rape crisis center. Victims have the option to seek medical attention without having a rape kit exam conducted, and receive assistance with other documentation, such as photos, for cases of dating or domestic Violence. They may seek medical attention for injuries, screening for a sexually transmitted infection, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.

Georgia Tech faculty and staff members seeking medical attention are directed to local rape crisis centers, including the Grady Rape Crisis Center. If it is not possible to seek medical care within the five-day window for a rape kit exam, it is still important to seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

When sexual misconduct occurs, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking occurs, all members of the Institute community are strongly encouraged to report it promptly to the Georgia Tech Police Department at 404.894.2500 or in person. Reports made to GTPD will not initiate disciplinary proceedings.

GTPD provides victims with written information about the Georgia Crime Victims Bill of Rights, as well as information on obtaining Temporary Protective Orders, Institute No Contact Orders, and support services and resources available to community members affected by sexual misconduct. Individuals can also report to their local police department.

Reports of sexual misconduct may also be made to the Title IX Coordinator online at the "Report an Incident" link provided at diversity.gatech.edu/equity-compliance/reporting-options/i-want-report-incident, by phone at 404.317.2270 or by email to titleix@gatech.edu. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing parties with supportive and protective measures, regardless of whether an individual chooses to report the crime to GTPD or local law enforcement. The Title IX Coordinator also provides information about the Institute's sexual misconduct disciplinary proceedings, and students' and employees' rights and options with respect to reporting and filing a complaint, regardless of the location of the offense.

The Institute, through the Title IX Coordinator or VOICE, Georgia Tech's victim support initiative, has resources to assist parties in making reports to law enforcement if the individual so chooses. Parties also have the option to decline to notify law enforcement authorities.

The Title IX Coordinator and VOICE can assist individuals with information about orders of protection, no-contact orders, and restraining orders. Regardless of whether a complaint is filed with GTPD or the Title IX Coordinator, an individual can still receive support services from the Title IX Coordinator. Once a court issues an order of protection or restraining order, individuals are encouraged to provide copies of the report to GTPD to keep on file and have the authority to enforce the order. In addition, should the Title IX Coordinator issue a No Contact Directive, any violations of the order are to be reported to either the Office of Student Integrity and/or Employee Relations. On- and off-campus resources are available online at https://diversity.gatech.edu/equity-compliance/reporting-options/i-want-talk-someone.

Regardless of how the Institute becomes aware of alleged sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure a prompt, fair, and impartial review and resolution of complaints alleging sexual misconduct. Where a report of sexual misconduct has been made, the Title IX Coordinator shall review the complaint to determine whether the allegations describe conduct in violation of the Institute's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Confidentiality

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

records. Access to student disciplinary records is governed by applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to FERPA.

Georgia Tech Resources and Support

When the Title IX Coordinator has received information regarding an allegation of sexual misconduct, the involved individuals will be provided written information about support services. Support services are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge. These services are made available to either party at any point before or after the filing of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed. Support services include counseling; advocacy; housing assistance; academic support and/or academic accommodations; health and mental services; changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision; and other services.

The Institute will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to an individual, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the supportive measures.

The following Georgia Tech offices offer resources and support to those affected by sexual misconduct or who are involved in the sexual misconduct investigation and resolution process:

For Students:
Equity and Compliance Programs/Title IX Coordinator
404.317.2270
titleix.gatech.edu
Individuals may choose to meet with the Institute's Title IX Coordinator to learn about their rights and options, acquire supportive measures, request academic and other accommodations, request an informal resolution, or begin a formal complaint process. The Title IX Coordinator will assist in obtaining:
- Counseling.
- Advocacy assistance.
- Housing assistance.
- Academic support.
- Academic accommodations/modifications as needed.
- Health/mental health services.
- Changes to: academic, living, transportation, and working situations.

Supportive measures will be maintained as confidential to the extent possible and are independent of any law enforcement or disciplinary investigation.

VOICE
404.894.9000 (24 hours per day)
voice.gatech.edu
The Wellness Empowerment Center has VOICE Advocates on staff who can provide confidential, immediate, and ongoing support to a victim-survivor coping with an experience of sexual violence. Support includes information about reporting options, regardless of when or where the violence occurred; facilitation of academic, housing, and other accommodations; and connecting victim-survivors with resources if they are struggling with classes, relationships, or other effects of their experience. In

addition, VOICE provides information, educational programs, referrals, and support for sexual assault, rape, dating or domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and related issues.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)
404.894.2500
GTPD officers are trained to help ensure the well-being of victims, provide transportation to Grady Hospital for treatment, and support the investigation and prosecution of cases.

Office of the AVP for Student Engagement and Well-Being and Dean of Students
404.894.2565
The Office of the AVP for Student Engagement and Well-Being and Dean of Students can serve as an advocate for students in reporting incidents of sexual violence and provide resources and referrals for victims. It also enforces Institute disciplinary actions in response to sexual violence through the Office of Student Integrity.

Stamps Health Services
404.894.1420
Stamps Health Services includes primary care, pharmacy, women's health, psychiatry, immunization and allergy, as well as onsite laboratory and radiology services. Stamps Health Services can help students of all genders with medical concerns after experiencing sexual violence.

Women's Health
404.894.1434
Women's Health at Stamps Health Services has staff who provide services for sexual and reproductive health needs. Women's Health offers pelvic exams and pap smears, contraception — including emergency contraception — and sexually transmitted infection screening. They do not, however, collect rape kits. If students do not wish to visit Women's Health, they can make an appointment with a provider in Primary Care at Stamps Health Services.

Georgia Tech Center for Mental Health Care and Resources
404.894.2575
The Center offers free, confidential counseling services for Georgia Tech students who have been victims of sexual violence. Other types of counseling services are also provided.

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230
Confidential staff in the Women's Resource Center, a unit in the Office of the Dean of Students, work to connect victim-survivors with Advocates in Health Initiatives as well as provide additional resources for those who may be struggling with classes, relationships, or other significant matters that may have resulted from their experience.

LGBTQIA Resource Center
404.385.2679
The Center coordinates a range of programs and events throughout the year aimed at educating faculty, students, and staff about LGBTQIA issues, providing safe spaces for LGBTQIA students to build community and explore their identities, and facilitating conversations about LGBTQIA diversity, equity, and

inclusion. Confidential individual support is available throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff who want to discuss needs and concerns.

Office of International Education
404.894.7475
Immigration and visa assistance can be obtained by contacting the Office of International Education at info@oie.gatech.edu. For a full list of services, please see isss.oie.gatech.edu.

For Employees:

Equity and Compliance Programs/Title IX Coordinator
404.317.2270
Individuals may choose to meet with the Institute's Title IX Coordinator to learn about their rights and options, acquire supportive measures, request accommodations, request an informal resolution, or begin a formal complaint process.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
1.844.243.4440
Georgia Tech has contracted with Kepro to provide employees and their family members with a comprehensive Employee Assistance Program, a confidential counseling service that assists employees in addressing emotional and mental health concerns. EAP is staffed by counselors who are providers of mental health services licensed in Georgia.

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)
404.894.2500
GTPD officers can support the investigation and prosecution of cases, help ensure the well-being of victims, and transport them to Grady Hospital for treatment.

LGBTQIA Resource Center
404.385.2679
The Center coordinates a range of programs and events throughout the year aimed at educating faculty, students, and staff about LGBTQIA issues, providing safe spaces for LGBTQIA students to build community and explore their identities, and facilitating conversations about LGBTQIA diversity, equity, and inclusion. Confidential individual support is available throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff who want to discuss needs and concerns.

Community Resources
Dating/Domestic Violence and Stalking Resources
24/7 Crisis Line, emergency shelter and transitional housing program, support groups, Temporary Protective Orders, legal advocacy, and community education. These agencies are in confidential locations.

Partnership Against Domestic Violence (Fulton, Gwinnett) | 404.873.1766
Women's Resource Center to End Domestic Violence (DeKalb) | 404.688.9436
LiveSafe Resources (Cobb) | 770.427.3390

Sexual Assault Resources
24/7 Crisis Line, sexual assault evidence preservation exams and medical treatment, counseling, support groups, and accompaniment to court.

LiveSafe Resources (Marietta) | 770.427.3390
Grady Rape Crisis Center (Hospital-based center in Atlanta) | 404.616.4861
Day League (Atlanta) | 404.377.1428

Local Resources and Support

Georgia Tech-Europe has a list of local hospitals and English-speaking doctors. Staff can assist students with getting medical attention, transportation to medical appointments, and provide help with translation services as needed. Additionally, at the student's request, a Georgia Tech-Europe staff member will accompany them to the hospital, if the incident happens locally. A staff member can also be dispatched to a hospital outside of Metz, if the student makes such a request or if Georgia Tech-Europe or the Office of International Education feels that this would be helpful to the student.

Hospitals

Hôpital de Mercy
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 55 31 31
1, allée du Château
57530 Ars Laquenexy
(*without French Health Insurance*)

Hôpital Legouest
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 56 47 65
27, avenue de Plantières
57070 Metz
(*with French Health Insurance*)

Doctor Khalife Ghassan
Doctors on call 24H/24H
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 37 13 26
+33 (0)3 87 36 97 97
5, rue du Limousin
57070 Metz

In a medical emergency, students on the Georgia Tech-Europe campus are instructed to contact the nearest staff member and call the emergency phone number to receive immediate assistance from the Dean of Students Representative or designee. Students are also advised to call the European Emergency number (112).

Violences Femmes Infos (39 19) is an anonymous crisis hotline offering support and information to victims of sexual violence in France, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

To receive confidential support remotely, students on the Georgia Tech-Europe campus can contact VOICE Advocates via email at voice@gatech.edu. The VOICE Advocates can also be reached by phone 24 hours per day at 404.894.9000. Students can also call the GTPD main line at 404.894.2500 and ask to speak to the VOICE on-call Advocate.

In addition to the support provided by the VOICE Advocates, the Georgia Tech Center for Mental Health Care and Resources provides mental health support and online appointments on an as-needed basis. An English-speaking therapist approved by Cultural Insurance Services International (CISI) is also available for remote therapeutic services.

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

The Institute processes Formal Complaints against student respondents as provided in Board of Regents Policy 6.7 (Sexual Misconduct Policy) and Policy 4.6.5 (Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings) of the Policy Manual of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The Student Code of Conduct (Non-Academic Misconduct) may also apply where the Board of Regents policies are silent. The Institute processes Formal Complaints against employee respondents using Board of Regents Policy 6.7 (Sexual Misconduct Policy) and USG's Human Resources Administrative Practice (HRAP) Manual (Prohibit Discrimination and Harassment).

A Formal Complaint may be made by any member of Georgia Tech's community. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used for each complaint. Case-by-case determinations will be made based on the nature of the reported incident, who is involved, and the context of and/or where it occurred.

Standard of Evidence
All Georgia Tech disciplinary proceedings involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are resolved using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard requires that the evidence shows that it is more likely than not the alleged incident or behavior occurred. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the investigation and resolution process.

Possible Sanctions
The broad range of sanctions for a student respondent found to have violated Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy includes: expulsion; suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions or both; temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no-contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact orders; required participation in training/awareness education programs; required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs; counseling or mentoring; volunteering/community service; loss of institutional privileges; delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas); additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research; financial restitution; warning and/or probation.

If it is determined an employee respondent violated Georgia Tech's sexual misconduct policy, disciplinary action may be taken up to and including suspension without pay or termination. In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions, the following should be considered: the frequency, severity, and/or nature of the offense; history of past conduct; an offender's willingness to accept responsibility; previous institutional response to similar conduct; strength of the evidence; and the well-being of the university community.

Protective Measures
Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the Institute becomes aware of an allegation of sexual misconduct and should be designed to protect individuals in the USG community. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the recipient's educational environment, or deter sexual misconduct and retaliation. Protective measures offered by the Institute include counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, health and mental services, changing workplace arrangements, mutual no-contact directives, and other services.

Interim measures must be implemented consistent with the provisions in applicable Board of Regents and institutional policies and procedures.

Rules Governing Sexual Misconduct Proceedings
All Georgia Tech disciplinary proceedings involving reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking shall be conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner, from the initial investigation through resolution. Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted by the Institute for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The Institute shall keep the parties informed of the status throughout the grievance process, including investigation, adjudication, and institutional appeals.

Advisors
Both the complainant and the respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor of the party's choosing at the party's own expense. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the sexual misconduct process, including providing questions, suggestions, and guidance to the party, but may not actively participate in the process except as described under the special procedures for Title IX proceedings. All communication during the sexual misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

Investigation
Throughout any investigation and resolution proceeding, a party shall receive written notice of the alleged sexual misconduct, shall be provided an opportunity to respond, and shall be allowed the right to remain silent or otherwise not participate in or during the investigation and resolution process without an adverse inference resulting. If a party chooses to remain silent or otherwise not participate in the investigation or resolution process, the investigation and resolution process may still proceed, and policy violations may result. Until a final determination of responsibility, the respondent is presumed to have not violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

The parties shall be provided with written notice of the report/allegations with sufficient details, pending investigation, possible charges, possible sanctions, available support services and interim measures, and other rights under applicable Institute policies. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved (if known), the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident (if known). This information will be supplemented as necessary with relevant evidence collected during the investigation. The notice should also include the identity of any

investigator(s) involved. Notice should be provided simultaneously to parties via institution email to each party's institution email.

Upon receipt of the written notice, the parties shall have at least three business days to respond in writing. In that response, the respondent shall have the right to admit or deny the allegations and to set forth a defense with facts, witnesses, and supporting materials. A complainant shall have the right to respond to and supplement the notice. Throughout the sexual misconduct processes the complainant and the respondent shall have the right to present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

If the respondent admits responsibility, the process may proceed to the sanctioning phase or may be informally resolved, if appropriate.

An investigator shall conduct a thorough investigation and should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview. The investigator shall also keep a record of any party's proffered witnesses not interviewed, along with a brief, written explanation of why the witnesses were not interviewed.

An investigator shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional made in connection with the party's treatment unless the party has provided voluntary written consent. This also applies to information protected by recognized legal privilege.

An initial draft of the investigation report shall be provided to the complainant, the respondent, their advisors, and appropriate officials. This report fairly summarizes the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and includes information about the witnesses who participated in the investigation, the identified policy violations, and next steps following the finalization of the investigation.

The complainant and respondent shall have at least 10 calendar days to review and respond in writing to the initial draft of the investigation report and directly related information gathered during the investigation. The investigator will review the complainant's and the respondent's written responses, if any, to determine whether further investigation or changes to the investigation report are necessary.

The final investigation report should be provided to the complainant, the respondent, their advisors, and appropriate officials at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. The final investigation report will also be provided to all hearing panel members for consideration during the adjudication process.

Resolution
The respondent and the complainant, as parties to the matter, may have the option of selecting informal resolution as a possible resolution in certain cases where the parties agree, and it is deemed appropriate by the Institute. The parties have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request the formal resolution process at any time before the terms of an information resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

Hearing
When a matter is not resolved through informal resolution, a hearing shall be set. All sexual misconduct cases involving student respondents shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. All sexual misconduct cases involving an employee respondent shall be heard by an independent individual

decision-maker. All institutional participants in the sexual misconduct investigation and resolution process receive appropriate training as directed by the System Director or the Institute Title IX Coordinator and required by federal law. Before any hearing-related meeting, parties will receive timely notice of any meeting either or both may attend. The investigator may testify as a witness regarding the investigation but shall otherwise have no part in the hearing process and shall not attempt to otherwise influence the proceedings outside of providing testimony during the hearing. All directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing. Both parties are also provided the opportunity to identify witnesses and/or any additional evidence that may not have been available at the time of the investigation.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via institution email of the hearing outcome and any resulting sanctions or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determinations, determinations regarding responsibility, and the evidence relied upon and rationale for any sanction or other administrative action. The institution shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to appeal the findings.

Appeals
Either party has the right to appeal a decision made based upon any of the following limited appeal criteria:
1) To consider new information not brought out in the original hearing (or appeal), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing.
2) To allege a procedural error within the hearing process such as whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker.
3) To allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

Neither respondent nor complainant can appeal an informal resolution. An appeal for a decision from a hearing must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Appellate Officer within five business days of the date of notification of the findings. Once received, the other party will be notified and provided five business days to submit a response to the appeal.

The appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with either party is permitted. The Appellate Officer may affirm the original finding and sanction, affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to any lower decision-maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand.

For students, the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students or their designee shall then issue a decision in writing to both parties simultaneously within a reasonable time period, ordinarily 10 business days. This is the final decision of the Institute, unless the sanction is (or could have been) suspension or expulsion. In cases where the respondent has been expelled or suspended, the decision of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students may be appealed to the President or their designee (normally the Vice President for Student Engagement and Well-Being) solely on the criteria included above.

For staff, the Vice President for Human Resources is the first appellate officer who will issue the decision in writing to both parties simultaneously within a reasonable time. For faculty, the Provost is the first appellate officer who will issue the decision in writing to both parties simultaneously within a reasonable time. For all employees, the President or their designee's decision shall be the final decision of the institution.

At every appellate level, the decision shall be simultaneously issued in writing to both parties, and will include information about any additional appeals, any change to the original decision, and when the results become final.

Should the respondent or complainant (where applicable) wish to appeal the final institutional decision, they may request review by the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy on Discretionary Review.

Retaliation
Georgia Tech does not tolerate retaliation against anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in any manner in the sexual misconduct process. Anyone who believes that they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the Title IX Coordinator. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action. For more information, see the Georgia Tech Non-Retaliation Policy at policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/non-retaliation-policy and the University System of Georgia's Sexual Misconduct Policy at usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655.

Educational Programs and Campaigns

Georgia Tech is actively engaged in educating the campus community on preventing and responding to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes are violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy; the Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy; and Georgia law, and are not tolerated on our campus.

Georgia Tech requires all new undergraduate, graduate, transfer, and dually enrolled students and employees to complete population-specific online Sexual Assault Prevention training, targeted at preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Georgia Tech's Equity and Compliance Office, which includes the Title IX Coordinator, offers sexual misconduct awareness and prevention training programs and workshops to student, faculty, and staff organizations and groups including athletic teams, Greek organizations, student clubs, department administrators, and Housing and Dining staff, among many others. Topics covered include identifying and responding to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; reporting sexual misconduct; what it means to be a Responsible Employee for reporting purposes; how to file a sexual misconduct complaint; support services and interim measures available to individuals affected by sexual violence; and procedures for investigating and resolving sexual misconduct complaints.

VOICE, a unit of the Wellness Empowerment Center, takes a comprehensive approach to sexual violence education and prevention programming on the Georgia Tech campus. VOICE offers the following trainings to the community each semester:

- VOICE peer educator or staff-facilitated workshops for student groups or residence halls on topics such as consent, sexual violence prevention strategies, healthy relationships, and ways to support a survivor.
- Bystander Intervention workshops (open to all students, faculty, and staff).
- Greeks Against Violence Trainings (open to students in the Greek community).
- Guest lectures in required health classes (APPH 1040) or other academic courses.

Each year, April is recognized nationally as Sexual Assault Awareness Month. VOICE, along with campus partners such as the Women's Resource Center, organizes several awareness campaigns. These include Take Back the Night, a survivor speak-out and candlelight vigil, and Teal Ribbon Day, when students, faculty, and staff wear a teal ribbon to show their support for survivors of sexual violence. VOICE also coordinates other awareness campaigns throughout the year, including Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October, Stalking Awareness Month in January, and Healthy Relationships Week in February.

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

What Consent Means
Consent begins when individuals decide together to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way, with each other. It is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure they have consent from their partner(s).
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- The initiator must obtain consent at every stage of sexual interaction.
- Consent may never be given by incapacitated persons. Incapacitation refers to the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. It can result from mental disability, sleep or any state of unconsciousness, involuntary physical restraint, status as a minor under the age of 16, or from intentional or unintentional taking of alcohol and/or other drugs. Whether someone is incapacitated is to be judged from the perspective of an objectively reasonable person.

How You Can Get Involved in Preventing Sexual Violence
Georgia Tech has a number of opportunities for community members interested in learning more about preventing sexual violence and getting involved, including the following:

- **The SGA Joint Sexual Violence Advisory Committee (JSVAC)** – JSVAC is an inclusive and diverse SGA-led student committee with a vision to create a campus where all students, faculty, and

staff are protected and supported on all matters related to sexual and domestic violence. You can contact JSVAC at sga.health.wellbeing@gmail.com.

- **Peer Education** – If you want to help educate the community about sexual violence prevention and response, consent, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention, consider enrolling in the Peer Education Program. Every fall semester, VOICE trains a new cohort of Peer Educators. If you are interested in learning more, please email voice@gatech.edu.
- **Culture of Respect Collective (CoR)** – As part of Georgia Tech's continued commitment to addressing campus sexual violence, the Institute joined CoR — an initiative of NASPA, Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education — dedicated to helping institutions of higher education end campus sexual violence. Georgia Tech's CoR committee consists of students, staff, and faculty committed to conducting a rigorous process of self-assessment and targeted organizational change. For more information, email Joi Alexander joi.alexander@gatech.edu or Alexis Martinez alexis.martinez@gatech.edu
- **People Against Unwanted Sexual Experiences (PAUSE)** – A registered student organization focused on raising awareness of sexual violence on campus through outreach, events, and campaigns. For more information, email pause.gatech@gmail.com.

- **Request a Title IX Presentation** – Contact the Assistant Title IX Coordinator, Kendra Brown, at kendra.brown@gatech.edu to request a presentation for your group or organization on topics such as:
  - o Title IX/sexual misconduct.
  - o What to expect in the Title IX grievance process.
  - o Georgia Tech's Sexual Misconduct Policy.
  - o Responsible employee reporting obligations.

- **Request a VOICE Presentation** – Contact VOICE at voice@gatech.edu to request a presentation for your group or organization on topics such as:
  - o Healthy relationships.
  - o Consent.
  - o Bystander intervention.
  - o Sexual violence response/supporting survivors.

Sex Offender Registry

France does not maintain a sex offender registry. Information about an individual's past criminal history is not made available to the public.

Collecting Annual Crime Statistics

For the purpose of compiling annual crime statistics, the Georgia Tech Police Department Crime Analyst is responsible for collecting crime reports from Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as defined below. CSAs are individuals who, because of their responsibilities at Georgia Tech, have a duty to share information with the Institute about all alleged Clery crimes they become aware of. At the Georgia

Institute of Technology, some common examples of CSAs include, but are not limited to, employees of the Georgia Tech Police Department, Housing and Residence Life, Office of the Dean of Students, Georgia Tech Athletics Association, and Title IX as well as all academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans. A definition and list of additional CSAs can be found at police.gatech.edu/campus-security-authorities.

CSAs submit information through an online form. A database is used to manage data from CSAs and inform the tabulation and reporting of Clery Act crimes.

The Crime Analyst is also responsible for requesting Clery-related crime reports affecting the Georgia Tech campus from the Atlanta Police Department. The Crime Analyst confers biweekly with the Deputy Chief of Police in determining the classification and counting of crime statistics.

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

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

For a period of seven years, the Georgia Institute of Technology will maintain records of:

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

Preparing the Annual Fire Safety Report

This report is in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).
Copies of the Fire Safety Report can be found at: www.ehs.gatech.edu/fire.

Georgia Tech-Europe observes fire safety rules and policies that are intended to prevent fires, and fire-related injuries and deaths. Inside the main campus building, Georgia Tech aggressively upgrades fire

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Institute Policies and Rules in the Prevention of Fire

Prohibited Behaviors in Georgia Tech Residential Facilities

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

- Failing to vacate the building when the fire alarm system is activated.
- Portable Electrical Appliances
  - Halogen lamps are prohibited in all housing facilities.
  - Hot plates are prohibited in all housing facilities.
  - All appliances must be plugged directly into an appropriate wall receptacle of the appropriate amperage as indicated by the manufacturer's instructions. Extension cords, splitters, and power taps are prohibited from being used in conjunction with all portable electrical appliances.
- Smoking and Open Flames
  - Candles, incense, burners, and other open flame devices are prohibited.
  - Using any items that are potentially dangerous/flammable, including fireworks, hazardous materials, etc. is also prohibited.
  - Smoking is prohibited in all residence hall areas (rooms, apartments, suites, common areas, lobbies, lounges, stairwells, elevators, activity and recreation rooms, bathrooms, etc.).
  - People who choose to smoke must be outdoors at least 25 feet from any residence hall.

Fire Safety Disclosure for Student Housing

The Fire Safety Office annually inspects all Georgia Tech residential facilities on the Atlanta campus. Additionally, Georgia Tech's Housing Department performs safety inspections at random times during the year to ensure compliance with the Housing Department's fire safety policy.

Because of the seriousness of the consequences that could result from failure to comply with fire codes and Georgia Tech's Housing Policy, Georgia Tech takes disciplinary action on the first offense. Such actions may include the imposition of a fine by the Housing Department. The Institute also has the right to require students who violate these safety rules to vacate their accommodations with no financial credit for the remainder of the semester.

Fire and Life Safety Overview

Reporting a Fire
Students, employees, or visitors should alert first responders to a fire on campus, or pull the fire alarm. Time is of the essence.

Fire Alarm Systems/Initiation

- **Pull Stations**. Fire alarm pull stations are located at exit doors, exit stairs, and corridors in Georgia Tech Housing facilities. Fire alarm activation automatically alerts the building occupants and automatically dials the Central Station Monitoring Company, a full-service fire alarm central station. Central Station Monitoring notifies the appropriate authorities including the Georgia Tech Police Department, which then contacts the City of Atlanta Fire Rescue Department.
- **Smoke Detection**. Smoke detectors are located throughout each floor of every Georgia Tech Housing facility on campus. If smoke is detected, the fire alarm system will notify the building

occupants through visual and audible alarms and automatically send a signal to Central Station Monitoring.

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

  Sprinklers must not be tampered with or used to hang personal items. This could activate the system, causing substantial water damage. Georgia Tech is not responsible for any loss students may incur because of negligence due to tampering with sprinkler heads. A resident who knowingly or accidentally activates a sprinkler may be charged for the repairs/cleanup and may be subject to the judicial process.

Fire Evacuation Drills
- The Georgia Tech Housing Department, in conjunction with the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office, conducted a total of one hundred emergency evacuation drills in 2022. Emergency evacuation drills are conducted within 10 days of the beginning of classes each semester. The drills are conducted by activating every individual fire alarm system in each on-campus student housing facility. After the fire alarm is activated, students and visitors must exit immediately and gather at the designated safe refuge location. A sweep of all floors and a head count is conducted by a Housing staff representative and a Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) officer. Only when the alarm is silenced and the GTPD, or local authority gives the "All Clear," may the building be reentered. Students who do not vacate the building when a fire alarm is activated may be subject to judicial action.
- Note: For these drills only, the fire alarm system is reset by the Georgia Tech Housing Electrical Department.

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

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

- Open element cooking or heating equipment is prohibited.

Georgia Tech Housing Facilities Evacuation Plans

General Procedures

If smoke or fire is discovered, the fire alarm must be activated immediately. Exit through the nearest door or stairway and proceed to the designated safe refuge area. If the nearest exit or exit stairwell is obstructed by smoke, fire, or other hazards, proceed to an alternate exit. Do not use elevators. Once everyone has assembled outside at the emergency evacuation assembly point, Housing PLs and RAs will account for all occupants and communicate with first responders if anyone is not accounted for, providing other information vital to safety and rescue. Building occupants shall not reenter the building until the "All Clear" authorization is given by public safety officials/the authority having jurisdiction.

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

Housing Related Fire Incidents: In 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Georgia Tech-Europe summer program was canceled. As a result, only ALOES (renamed Résidence Edouard Branly in 2022) and Lafayette were used in Spring and Fall 2020. Three additional residences, Crous Technopôle, Pythagore Queuleu, and Resam-Metz, were used 2021. There were no reported fire incidents in 2020, 2021, or 2022.

Georgia Tech-Europe Student Housing Fire Safety Overview – 2023

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm Sys	Sprinkler System	Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evac Drills
ALOES (A)	62	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
ALOES (B)	16	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
ALOES (C)	72	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
ALOES (D)	52	Yes	No	1989	2018	2024	2
ALOES (E)	52	Yes	No	--	2018	2024	2
ALOES (G)	96	Yes	No	2005	2018	2024	2
CROUS (A,) *Used in 2021*	108	Yes	No	1989	2022	2023	2
CROUS (B)	156	Yes	No	1989	2022	2023	2

Used in 2021							
CROUS (C) Used in 2021	119	Yes	No	1991	2022	2023	2
CROUS (D) Used in 2021, 2022	238	Yes	No	1992	2022	2023	2
Lafayette (A)	50	Yes	No	2008	2022	No	0
Lafayette (B)	57	Yes	No	2008	2022	No	0
Lafayette (C)	37	Yes	No	2008	2022	No	0
Lafayette (D)	43	Yes	No	2008	2022	No	0
Pythagore (A) *Not used in 2020*	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	No	0
Pythagore (B) Not used in 2020	55	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	No	0
Pythagore (C) Not used in 2020	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	No	0
RESAM(B, C, D, E, F) *Used in 2021*	321	Yes	No	1996-1998	--	No	0

Georgia Tech-Europe On-campus Student Housing (2020-2022)

Résidence CROUS
Buildings A, B, C (2021)
Building D (2021, 2022)

4, boulevard Arago

57070 Metz, France
Tel: + 33 (0)3 87 20 47 09

Résidence Edouard Branly * *formerly ALOES*
Buildings A, B, C, D, E, G (2020, 2021, 2022)

4, place Edouard Branly
57070 Metz, France
Tel: + 33 (0)3 87 74 36 37

Résidence Lafayette
Buildings A, B, C, D (2020, 2021, 2022)

133, rue du Fort de Queuleu
57070 Metz, France
Tel: + 33 (0)6 76 25 76 69

Résidence Pythagore Queuleu
Buildings A, B, C (2021, 2022)

6, rue de Vercly
57070 Metz, France
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 65 13 00

Résidence RESAM-METZ
Buildings B, C, D, E, F (2021)

12, rue Félix Savart
57070 Metz, France
Tel: +33 (0)3 87 37 47 00

Preparing the Annual Safety and Security Report

The Georgia Institute of Technology is presenting a three-year report of Clery reportable crimes, including definitions of reportable Clery Act Crimes and Geography, as well as the Clery Geography Map and the Crime Statistics Charts.

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act, this report reflects information maintained by GTPD and information provided by other Georgia Tech offices such as the Office of Student Integrity, Equity and Compliance Programs, Women's Resource Center, Wellness Empowerment Center, Housing and Residence Life, Athletics, other Campus Security Authorities, and the Atlanta Police Department. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and/or crime data. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning

reported Clery Act crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings; or on property owned, leased, or controlled by Georgia Tech. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs.

Georgia Tech distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Safety and Security Report by Oct. 1 of each year to every member of the Georgia Tech community. Members of the public may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting GTPD at 404.894.1802 or by visiting police.gatech.edu/georgia-tech-annual-safety-security-reports.

Definitions of Reportable Clery Act Crimes

Federal/Jeanne Clery Act Definitions

Criminal Offenses
Eleven crimes are designated as Clery Act crimes by the U.S. Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting:

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

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

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

Manslaughter / Murder – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

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

Sex Offenses – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
  A. *Rape* – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with a body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
  B. *Fondling* – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  C. Incest – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  D. *Statutory Rape* – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Hate Crimes
The Clery Act requires that hate crimes must be reported to the U.S. Department of Education. For a crime to also be considered as a hate crime, the investigation must uncover evidence that the perpetrator holds one of the categories of bias listed in the next section, and intentionally selected the victim based on that bias. The perpetrator's bias must be partnered with one of the 11 crimes listed above, or one of the following crimes:

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

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

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

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

Categories of Bias
Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived race, ethnicity/national origin, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. Bias factors into hate crime reporting when the bias is the reason the offender selected the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following categories are reported to the U.S. Department of Education:

Racial Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who may possess or are perceived to possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity.

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

Religious Bias – 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.

Disability Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or groups of people who have physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Sexual Orientation Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex.

Gender Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or groups of people who have been assigned male or female at birth.

Gender Identity Bias – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person's internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Dating Violence - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Domestic Violence - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by any of the following:
- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- A person who is cohabiting with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate
- Partner.
- 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.
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking - Engaging in two or more acts directed at a specific person, 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, that would cause a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim to:
- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others.
- Suffer substantial emotional distress, meaning significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Drug, Liquor, and Weapons Law Violations

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

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

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

France/Local Law Definitions
The information below is not all-inclusive, nor is it legal advice, and has not been reviewed by a lawyer.

Excerpts provided below represent a good faith effort to capture the legal landscape in France and serve to promote awareness of such laws and differences between French and American criminal law. The sanctions below are provided for informational purposes only, and their applicability varies according to the situation and seriousness of the incident.

Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

While there is no direct provision for "domestic violence" or "dating violence" in the French Criminal Code, per article 222-12, an aggravating circumstance applies in the event that the spouse or partner of the victim uses criminal violence at the time of an incident.

The laws on domestic violence or between spouses, cohabiting partners, and partners have been strengthened following the "Grenelle des violences 2019."

The July 30, 2020, law strengthens the protection of victims. A universal victim support service has been in place since February 28, 2023.

Sources: Loi du 30 juillet 2020 protéger les victimes de violences conjugales | vie-publique.fr, Aide d'urgence victimes violences conjugales loi du 28 février 2023 | vie-publique.fr, LOI n° 2023-140 du 28 février 2023 créant une aide universelle d'urgence pour les victimes de violences conjugales.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assaults other than rape are defined in articles 222-22 and 222-27 of the French Criminal Code as: "Any sexual infringement committed with violence, constraint, threat, or surprise constitutes a sexual assault." Rape is defined in Article 222-23 of the French penal code as: "Any act of sexual penetration, of whatever nature or any oral sex act, committed on the person of another by violence, constraint, threat, or surprise is a rape."

Sources: Article 222-23, since April 21, 2021, Modifié par LOI n°2021-478 du 21 avril 2021 - art. 9.

Stalking

While there is no direct provision for "stalking," article 222-33-2 of the French Criminal Code defines "moral harassment" as "harassing another person by repeated conduct which is designed to or leads to a deterioration of his conditions of work liable to harm his rights and dignity, to damage his physical or mental health or compromise his career prospects."

Alcohol

As of 2009, the legal age for consumption of alcohol was changed to 18 years of age. Driving under the influence of alcohol is a crime and strictly enforced, with an allowable alcohol blood limit of 0.5 grams of alcohol per liter of blood. For younger drivers or those on a provisional license, this is reduced to a negligible 0.2 grams of alcohol per liter of blood.

Drunkenness manifesting in a public place (in the street, a park, etc.) is prohibited.

There is no defined blood alcohol level to define such drunkenness. The state of drunkenness is assessed by the police depending on the situation. The security forces (examples: national police officers, members of the national gendarmerie, municipal police officers) are authorized to drive, at their own expense, a drunk person to a sobering-up cell. This placement lasts as long as necessary for the effects of alcohol to wear off (usually six hours, but this period is left to the discretion of the person in authority or who initiated the placement).

Nighttime drinking establishments must provide customers with breathalyzers. These breathalyzers must indicate the blood alcohol limits in force and remind that beyond these levels, it is forbidden to drive.

The implementation of the Modernizing of the Health System of January 26, 2016, law had the effect of strengthening controls when young people hang out in bars and other places where alcohol can be purchased by obliging any person who dispenses an alcoholic beverage to require the young customer to establish proof of his majority (until then, this verification was a simple option left to the discretion of the beverage outlet).

Sources: La loi de modernisation de notre système de santé du 26 janvier 2016.

Drugs

A new measure was passed in 2019 to amend article L3421-1 of the Public Health Code. Per this law, illicit drug use is punishable by up to one year of jail time and a fine of up to 3,750 euros. Under the new provision, prosecution for drug possession can be avoided by the payment of a fine of 200 euros for possession of no more than 50 grams of cannabis, 5 grams of cocaine, 5 pills of ecstasy or 5 grams of ecstasy powder. However, local prosecutors reserve the right to lower these limits and exclude exceptions within their jurisdictions.

Driving under the influence of drugs
Road law provides for the offense of driving after the use of substances or plants classified as narcotics. It is Article L235-1 of the Highway Code that provides for the offense and, therefore the penalties incurred by the driver. This includes all illegal drugs: cannabis, heroin, MDMA, cocaine, etc.

Driving under drugs for the first time is punished more severely since 2023 and is an offense provided for in the Highway Code. Mainly, the driver risks two years of imprisonment and a fine of 4,500 euros. The government plans to strengthen sanctions after a discussion scheduled for July 2023.

Some prescription medications that may be readily and legally available in students' home countries may be restricted or illegal in France. *Sources: drogues.gouv.fr.*

Annual Crime Statistics Charts

Annual Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

* On-campus residential statistics are a subset of the on-campus statistics. As such, they are not included in the total column.

Arrests

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

Campus Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act Offenses

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0	0	0

* On-campus residential statistics are a subset of the on-campus statistics. As such, they are not included in the total column.

Hate Crimes: There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.
Unfounded Crimes: There were no Unfounded Crimes to report in 2020, 2021, or 2022.

Clery Geography Definitions

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

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

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

Clery Geography Map (map of France)
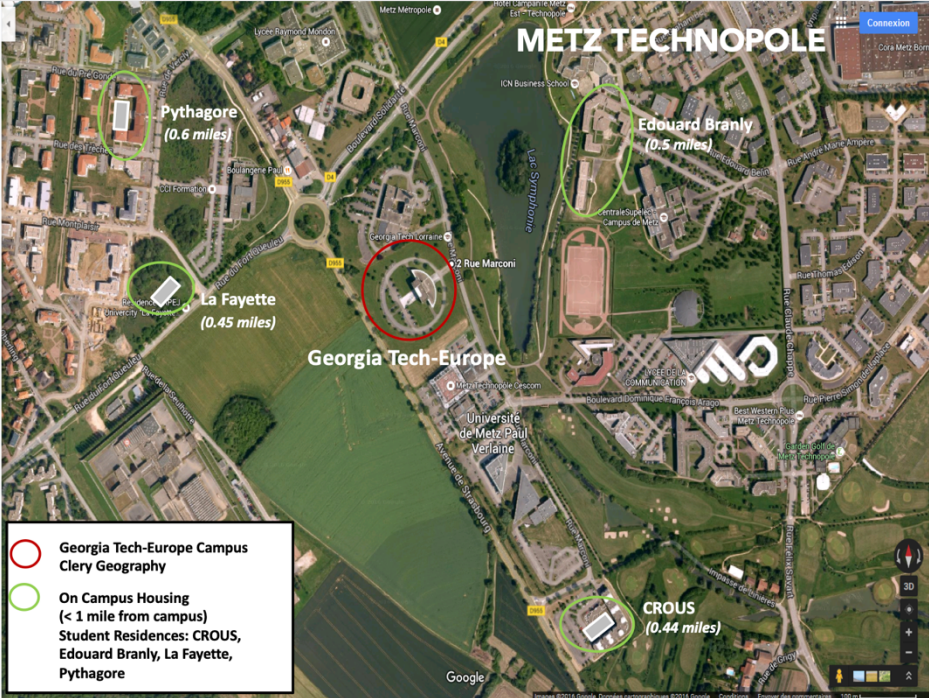
Important Contacts

Emergency Contacts on Campus:

Georgia Tech Police Department
404.894.2500 (24/7)

Environmental Health and Safety
404.216.5237 (on call phone)

Emergency Contacts Off Campus:

Crisis Text Line
Text HOME to 741741

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
1.800.273.TALK

Suicide Crisis Lifeline (24 hours)
988

Cultural Insurance Services International (CISI)
AXA 24/7 Medical Assistance
(855) 327-1411 (in the U.S.)
+001 (312) 935-1703 (outside of the U.S.)

For more information about the topics covered in this report:

Center for Mental Health Care and Resources
404.894.2575

Office of Emergency Management and
Communications
404.894.2500

Dean of Students
404.894.2564

Office of Student Integrity
404.894.2566

Equity and Compliance Programs/ Title IX
Coordinator
404.317.2270

Stamps Health Services
404.894.1420

VOICE Advocates (24/7 Line)
404.894.9000

Environmental Health and Safety
404.216.5237

GTPD (Campus Police, 24/7)
404.894.2500

Wellness Empowerment Center
404.894.9980

Housing
404.894.2470

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230

Human Resources
404.894.4847