ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2024

Contains crime statistics and safety-related information for Georgia Tech's Atlanta, Europe, Savannah, and Shenzhen campuses.

Georgia Tech

TABLE OF CONTENTS

To the Georgia Tech Community,

I am pleased to present the 2024 Annual Security Report (ASR) and the Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) for the Georgia Institute of Technology's (Georgia Tech) four campuses: Atlanta, Europe, Shenzhen, and Savannah. These reports are valuable resources that are mandated by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (part of the Higher Education Opportunity Act) and its associated regulations. These reports represent an ongoing effort to inform and effectively contribute to the safety and security of our Georgia Tech community. The following document is a resource for safety and security data and information at Georgia Tech. It is a product of the hard work and unwavering dedication of many professionals across our campuses. The ASR is a detailed account of the Institute's safety services and crime prevention programs, the Georgia Tech Police Department's patrol operations and breadth of authority, emergency response and notification provisions, policies relating to safety and security, campus disciplinary procedures, missing student protocol, drug and alcohol policies, crime statistics, and resources for victims, amongst other safety-related information. The AFSR also provides details on fire safety conditions, fire systems, fire safety policies, and fire statistics for the three previous calendar years at the Institute's residential facilities.

The reports are available on the Office of Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management's website eoc.gatech.edu/jeanne-clery-act/georgia-tech-annual-security-and-fire-safety-reports. We also ensure that all students, staff, and faculty are informed of the publication via email. If you prefer a hard copy of the 2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports, you can easily request one from the following sites on each campus:

Atlanta Campus	**Europe**	**Shenzhen**	**Savannah**
EOCCM Office	2 Rue Marconi	6F Building 6B	210 Technology Cir
500 10th Street, Room 416	57070 Metz, France	International Innovation Valley	Savannah, GA 31407
Atlanta, GA 30332	+33 3 87 20 3939	Dashi 1st Rd	912.966.7922
404.385.5583	clery@gatech.edu	Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055	clery@gatech.edu
clery@gatech.edu			

Thank you for your attention to these reports. Georgia Tech takes great pride in our shared and resilient commitment to campus safety. I encourage you to spend time reading these repors to understand the innovative practices and critical partnerships that make Georgia Tech a safe place to learn, work, live, and play.

Regards,

Shantay N. Bolton
Executive Vice President of Administration and Finance
and Chief Business Officer
Office of the Executive Vice President of Administration and Finance
Georgia Institute of Technology

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 the 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 October 1 of every year and 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 first-year Lehigh University student 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 students had not been informed of the 38 violent crimes that occurred on 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.

Accessibility Statement

If you need this document in an alternate format for accessibility purposes (e.g. Braille, large print, audio, etc.), please contact Georgia Tech's Clery Compliance Coordinator at clery@gatech.edu.

Annual Security Report

About Georgia Tech

The Georgia Institute of Technology ("Georgia Tech") is one of the nation's top public research universities with more than 53,000 students who study in person at the main campus in Atlanta, at Georgia Tech-Europe in France, at Georgia Tech-Shenzhen in China, a satellite campus in Savannah, and through distance and online learning.

Students represent 50 states and 149 countries.

Tech's engineering and computing Colleges are the largest and among the highest-ranked in the nation. The Institute also offers outstanding programs in business, design, liberal arts, and sciences.

With nearly $1.45 billion annually in research awards across all six Colleges and the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), Georgia Tech is among the nation's most research-intensive universities. It is an engine of economic development for the state of Georgia, the Southeast, and the nation.

Georgia Tech's mission is to develop leaders who advance technology and improve the human condition. Its mission and strategic plan are focused on making a positive impact on the lives of people everywhere.

For more than 137 years, the people of Georgia Tech have dared to imagine and then create solutions for a better future. The innovative culture and leadership continue, for Progress and Service for all.

Georgia Tech-Europe

Established as Georgia Tech'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-Shenzhen

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is an instructional site of the Georgia Institute of Technology and has enrolled students since August 2014. Currently, it offers five degree programs: Master of Science in Electrical and Computer Engineering, Master of Science in Analytics, Master of Science in Computer Science, Master of Science in Environmental Engineering, and Master of Industrial Design.

The Georgia Tech-Shenzhen transitional campus occupied floors 4 – 5 of Building 6A and floors 3 – 7 of Building 6B at Shenzhen International Innovation Valley in 2022. The following report covers the area where GT-Shenzhen is located.

Georgia Tech-Savannah

Georgia Tech-Savannah offers professional education courses and community outreach in the Coastal Empire for military veterans. It collaborates with K-12 schools, teachers, and students to strengthen pathways to careers in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM). It also provides leadership training for workplace professionals, OSHA training, and applied research.

Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Institute offers many nationally recognized, top-ranked programs. Undergraduate and graduate degrees are offered in business, computing, design, engineering, liberal arts, and sciences. Georgia Tech is consistently ranked in U.S. News & World Report's top 10 public universities in the United States.

No campus is isolated from crime; therefore, Georgia Tech has taken responsibility to employ security measures to protect the campus community. All persons who come to campus are expected to obey all laws and Institute and department rules related to the use of each facility. Those who fail to comply are subject to arrest and/or disciplinary action through the Institute.

Georgia Tech, on all campuses, is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all faculty, staff, students, and visitors.

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 educational activities.

Georgia Tech prohibits discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, based on 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 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

The Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) is a fully certified, state police agency. All officers employed by the Georgia Institute of Technology are equivalent to the police or law enforcement officers employed in your hometown. GTPD officers are authorized to make arrests for violations of state law and local ordinances, obtain and execute search warrants, and enforce traffic laws.

GTPD has achieved and maintains two accreditations from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA®): Law Enforcement Accreditation (since 2013) and Public Safety Communications Accreditation (since 2022).

GTPD employs more than 80 sworn police officers positions, in addition to civilian public safety officers. Primarily responsible for protecting the life and property of people on the Georgia Tech campus, GTPD officers patrol the campus around the clock and perform a full range of public safety services, including:

- Providing first response to emergencies.
- Enforcing laws and Institute regulations.
- Investigating criminal incidents and traffic accidents.
- Reporting crimes and traffic accidents.
- Conducting crime awareness and prevention programs.

When a criminal act is reported, GTPD will investigate the incident and make every reasonable effort to identify the offender(s). Depending upon the wishes of the victim, the nature of the offense, and the evidence gathered, the case could be presented for prosecution in the criminal courts.

The jurisdiction of the GTPD, as defined by Georgia law, is public or private property under the control of the Board of Regents plus 500 yards. GTPD officers monitor criminal activity at non-campus student organization locations when such properties are within the jurisdiction of GTPD. Officers may operate beyond the 500 yards if they are in pursuit of an individual, assistance is requested from a surrounding agency with whom the Georgia Institute of Technology has a mutual aid agreement, or on any campus under the control of the Board of Regents.

If a member of the Georgia Tech community is identified as an offender in an incident, GTPD will also notify the appropriate Institute personnel so that administrative disciplinary action may be taken.

Atlanta Campus

GTPD maintains a cooperative relationship with the Atlanta Police Department. This encompasses inter-operative radio capability, training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious incidents. GTPD participates in Extraterritorial Assistance Memorandums of Understanding with the Atlanta Police Department, the Fulton County Sheriff's Office, and the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) Police Department that authorize police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's safety and officer safety and efficiency.

Additionally, GTPD works closely with other city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Georgia. A memorandum of understanding is in place between GTPD and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) to allow information sharing through the Georgia Information Sharing and Analysis Center, which facilitates effective collaboration on the investigation of criminal offenses. As a state investigative agency, the GBI routinely assists other state agencies, including GTPD, with investigations that require specific expertise or additional resources. GTPD maintains a liaison with the FBI and the Joint Terrorism Task Force and routinely consults with them about events — especially large gatherings such as sporting events — that may affect the safety and security of the campus community.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

The Institute does not operate off-campus housing or student organization facilities, but some graduate and undergraduate students live in neighborhoods immediately surrounding the campus. When a Georgia Tech student is involved in an off-campus incident, GTPD may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. GTPD routinely works and communicates with the Atlanta Police Department on serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhoods and businesses surrounding campus. While the Atlanta Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, GTPD officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur near campus. GTPD officers have direct radio communication with the city police and fire department to facilitate rapid response in emergencies.

Law Enforcement Training

GTPD sworn officers are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and

Training Council and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their knowledge and skills, including the Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) program recommended by the National Council for Mental Well-Being. Two members of GTPD's command staff are certified MHFA trainers.

Authority

Georgia state law (O.C.G.A.§ 20-3-72) gives GTPD officers the authority to make arrests for crimes committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents.

Virtual Presence

GTPD has a visible and proactive presence on multiple social media platforms to reach the greatest number of students, faculty, and staff. In addition to security notices, photographs, and safety marketing campaigns, safety-oriented videos are often strategically posted.

GTPD website: police.gatech.edu

X (formerly Twitter): @GaTechPD

Instagram: @gatechpd

Facebook: @GaTechPD

YouTube: @GaTechPD

Community Feedback and Complaint Process

GTPD sets high standards of conduct and professionalism for all of its personnel. If you wish to lodge a complaint or give feedback regarding any member of the department, the following options are available:

In person: 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30318

Phone: 404.894.2500

Online: police.gatech.edu/
community-feedback-and-complaint-process

Email: complaints@police.gatech.edu or
commendations@police.gatech.edu

Mail: 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0440

All complaints will be investigated by high-ranking department personnel. Your statement regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the complaint will be documented and forwarded for investigation by a division commander or an internal administrative investigator. Please provide as much information as possible. Identified (not anonymous) complainants will be notified of the completion of the investigation. The complainant may appeal an investigation decision to the GTPD chief of police.

If you wish to commend an officer or employee of the department, please provide as much information as possible about the officer/employee and the reason for the commendation. In addition, it is helpful to provide your name and contact information. Your identification will be kept confidential upon request.

Georgia Tech-Europe

The Georgia Tech-Europe campus is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau de Police de Borny and the Police Headquarters in Metz, with officers who have the authority to make arrests on the campus. The campus also has a security contract with SECURITAS, a partnership that evolved following the Vigipirate Plan set by the French government. This plan, a permanent means of prevention, protection, and alertness, is a collaborative effort that involves the state, local communities, public services, companies, and all citizens, making everyone a part of the security efforts.

The Georgia Tech-Europe building is connected to SECURITAS' remote monitoring center, which operates with the utmost efficiency. Any fire or intrusion report is immediately relayed to the institution and local authorities, ensuring a rapid response to potential threats.

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, 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: **fr.usembassy.gov**.

Additionally, individuals may write to an email address that is monitored on 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: **travelregistration.state.gov**.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen does not have contract security or its own police presence, but works in close collaboration with the Chinese local police authorities. Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is under the jurisdiction of Xili Police Station, with officers authorized to make arrests on the campus.

> ### Xili Police Station
>
> No. 8, Xili Road South, Nanshan District
>
> Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
>
> Phone: +86 755 2662 0723

American Consulate in Guangzhou

The nearest U.S. Consulate General to Georgia Tech-Shenzhen is located in Guangzhou, China, approximately 70 miles from the GT-Shenzhen transitional campus. The Consulate can provide several services to U.S. citizens, including passport requests, voting registration, notarial services, and assistance to citizens in need. There are 211 trains running both ways on the Guangzhou – Shenzhen route, and 187 of them are high-speed trains with the shortest duration of about 30 minutes. The trains run frequently from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., which makes it easy to travel to the Consulate.

During an emergency, U.S. citizens should contact the after-hours phone number for American citizen-related emergencies at (010) 8531-4000.

For non-emergencies, individuals may seek information on U.S. Citizen Services on the U.S. Embassy's website: **china.usembassy-china.org.cn**.

> ### U.S. Consulate General Guangzhou
>
> 43 Huajiu Rd, Tianhe District
>
> Guangzhou, Guangdong Province
>
> China, 510623
>
> Tel: +86 20 3814 5775
>
> ### U.S. Embassy in China
>
> 55 Anjialou Rd, Chaoyang District
>
> Beijing, China, 100600
>
> Tel: +86 10 8531 3000

Georgia Tech-Savannah

As a smaller satellite campus, Georgia Tech-Savannah has contracted with a security company to patrol the property during normal business hours and as needed for after-hours events and emergencies. The security guards provide a full range of public safety services, including:

- Providing first response to emergencies.
- Enforcing Institute policies.
- Reporting crimes and traffic accidents to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Primary emergency law enforcement response after hours is provided by the Savannah Police Department. GTPD participates in Memorandums of Understanding with the Savannah Police Department that authorize its police officers and supervisors to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's safety and officer safety and efficiency.

When a criminal act is reported, the Savannah Police Department will investigate the incident and make every reasonable effort to identify the offender(s). Depending upon the wishes of the victim, the nature of the offense, and the evidence gathered, the case could be presented for prosecution in the criminal courts of Georgia.

Law Enforcement Training

The peace officers of the Savannah Police Department and the Georgia Tech Police Department are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their skills.

Authority

The security guards at the Georgia Tech-Savannah campus do not have arrest powers.

Georgia state law (O.C.G.A.§ 20-3-72) gives GTPD officers the authority to make arrests for crimes committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents.

GTPD works closely with city, county, and state law enforcement agencies throughout Georgia, including the Savannah Police Department.

Facility Access, Security, and Maintenance

Georgia Tech-Atlanta Campus

Georgia Tech is an open campus located in midtown Atlanta, just north of downtown Atlanta. The campus is committed to a livable, sustainable, and beautiful campus with more than 426 acres and 14,000 trees. Access to facilities is generally granted and determined by the building's use: academic, administrative, residence (First-Year, Undergraduate, or Graduate/Family Housing), and community (e.g., the John Lewis Student Center, the Campus Recreation Center, the Price Gilbert Memorial and Crosland Tower Libraries, the Clough Undergraduate Learning Commons).

Building Security

The Georgia Tech Police Department patrols all campus buildings and their surroundings to maintain security. During business and classroom hours, this patrol includes the interior of all non-residential buildings. Security and guest services personnel are present in many buildings during open hours to help ensure building security and guide visitors. After business or classroom hours, GTPD inspects all building doors and locks to ensure they are properly functioning and patrols the interior as needed.

GTPD regularly inspects all exterior doors and locks to residence halls, which are locked 24/7 and accessible only to students and staff with keys, and to GTPD in emergencies. Residential staff monitor security issues within residence halls and are encouraged to call GTPD as needed.

The Georgia Tech Police Department utilizes more than 4,000 high-resolution camera views to help ensure the safety of the campus community. The cameras are used to protect Georgia Tech resources, provide situational awareness, and help identify those responsible for committing criminal acts.

Types of Access Control

Swipe Cards

The Georgia Tech Security Card Access System (SCAS) is a campuswide system that enables students, faculty, and staff to use their BuzzCard to access various buildings on campus. Individual BuzzCards are programmed to allow the holder access only to those buildings they are authorized to enter. As such, the SCAS enhances building security by limiting access to only those students, faculty, or staff who need to access a specific building, including residence halls. More information about the SCAS is available at **BuzzCard.gatech.edu.**

BuzzCards must be picked up in person at the BuzzCard Center, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Employees and affiliates will be issued a BuzzCard on approval of an authorized department administrator or campus sponsor. First-year students will be issued a BuzzCard during First-Year Orientation (FASET). The BuzzCard Center updates card information each evening so door access privileges can be updated. Problems with door access should be addressed by completing an online request at https://mycampussupport.gatech.edu/hc/en-us/requests/new?ticket_form_id=6272944810509.

Traditional Keys

Traditional keys to offices are managed by the Georgia Tech Lock Shop and distributed to the Building Managers, who are the official key contact for the Lock Shop. Keys will not be made for a building occupant or contractor/vendor without the prior approval of the Building Manager. Each department may have additional requirements to follow in requesting keys.

Traditional keys to individual rooms in residential buildings are managed and distributed by one of the four Area Housing offices and are distributed upon room assignment. The Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct ("Code") specifically prohibits unauthorized entry into any Institute premises or remaining without permission in any building after normal closing hours, as well as possessing, using, making, or causing to be made any key or other means of access to any Institute premises without proper authorization. (see 6. Unauthorized Use of premises). Residents are responsible for the safety of their room keys and other access materials.

After-Hours Access

For after-hours access to residential buildings, residents are advised to contact their Resident Advisor or Peer Leader. After-hours access to most non-residential buildings should be directed to each facility's Building Manager, who coordinates access restrictions with the BuzzCard Center. Community building schedules are posted on their websites; hours may vary at different times of the year.

Visitation Policies

Residents

Residents may allow guests of any sex to visit their room/ apartment with the agreement of the other residents in their room/suite/apartment. Roommates, suitemates, and apartment mates have the veto power over all guests. 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 (including other Georgia Tech residents) may not stay in a resident's room more than three consecutive nights in seven days or more than 10 nights per semester. Residents must always have their roommates' permission for overnight guests.

Visitation privileges may be revoked for individuals or groups who violate the visitation policies. Hall councils and roommates may develop rules that are supplementary to, but not in conflict with, the established guidelines.

Non-Residents

Individual department managers may impose restrictions, which are considered appropriate to the successful operation of the individual unit, on visitors in the workplace. Except when authorized by the department head/manager, all visitors who do not have official business with the department may be restricted from prolonged visits to the workplace.

Work areas, laboratories, closed stacks, trade shops, machine rooms, and other Institute work areas should be off limits to anyone but employees with authorized access to minimize physical risk to the individual as well as risk to the Institute. Visitors who must enter risk-associated areas should be accompanied by an authorized employee.

Georgia Tech-Europe 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, alarms are 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 secure access point.

To safeguard the Georgia Tech-Europe community, access to the facilities, including the student lounge, is restricted to people who have 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 seven days a week, 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.

Types of Access Control

Access to the Georgia Tech-Europe building is restricted to individuals who are issued electronic badges or International Student Identity Cards (ISIC), 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.

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

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 at 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 and 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 three to four 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.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Campus Access

Security

The current Georgia Tech-Shenzhen transitional campus is managed by Galaxy Property Group (also known as Galaxy Smart Life), which has passed ISO9001 for quality assurance in facilities management. Galaxy provides security, custodial, and maintenance services for the GT-Shenzhen transitional campus.

The building is guarded by security officers 24/7. They patrol all areas of the building regularly during the day, the evening, and overnight hours. The building also has security camera installations. All major hallways, entrances, and exits are monitored 24/7. Security camera footage can be archived.

The building is equipped with a siren system to alert

occupants of any immediate danger. It is also equipped with water hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, and fireproof doors that can be dropped down with a push of a button to isolate a fire.

The local fire department conducts unannounced fire safety audits several times a year. The property management company also conducts fire drills twice a year.

All GT-Shenzhen faculty and students are provided with a laminated emergency contact card shown below:

Front:

Back:

Safety Abroad

Upon arrival at GT-Shenzhen, faculty and students receive detailed information about local resources, safety advice, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen policies, and emergency evacuation procedures.

Types of Access Control

Access Control With Facial Recognition or QR Code

The main entrance to the campus is through automatic doors located on the first floor of Building 6B. Facial recognition or QR codes are used to provide access control to Building 6B. Only personnel working or studying in the building are granted access. When someone arrives at the access point, they will scan their faces or a QR code using their smartphone, which verifies their identity and checks their access permissions

Valid Photo ID

In addition to the primary entrance on the first floor, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen requires all faculty, staff, and students to scan a valid photo ID to access floors 3 – 7 of the GT-Shenzhen space. Visitors are asked to make an appointment ahead of time, fill out an e-form, and are only admitted once they receive a valid QR code.

After-Hours Access

For after-hours access to residential buildings, residents need to go through facial recognition or enter a password. After-hours access to GT-Shenzhen buildings is allowed for GT-Shenzhen faculty, staff, and students.

Visitation Policies

Residents

Residents may allow guests of any sex to visit their room/apartment with the agreement of the other residents in their apartment. Apartment mates have the veto power over all guests. 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 (including other Georgia Tech residents) are not allowed to stay in a resident's room.

Visitation privileges may be revoked for individuals or groups who violate visitation policies. Hall councils and roommates may develop rules that are supplementary to, but not in conflict with, the established guidelines.

Non-Residents

Except when authorized by the GT-Shenzhen management, all visitors who do not have official business with GT-Shenzhen may be restricted from visiting the buildings.

Georgia Tech–Savannah Campus Access

Georgia Tech-Savannah is an open campus; access to the campus is not controlled. Except for some research areas and some tenant-controlled areas, Institute facilities are open to the public during regular business hours. Otherwise, facilities are locked and only persons authorized by Space Planning, Facilities, or other building tenants may have access.

Building Security

Georgia Tech-Savannah Facilities maintains the campus buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Its staff regularly inspects the campus, evaluates lighting, and makes repairs to improve safety and security. Security cameras have been installed on all floors, as well as outside. The feeds from the cameras are available to the first-floor security officer in Savannah and can be monitored by GTPD in Atlanta. All departments assist Facilities by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

Types of Access Control

Security Officer

The Savannah campus has 24/7 security officers on the main level. While on duty, the security officer monitors security camera feeds throughout the building and is available at all times.

Swipe Cards

The Georgia Tech Security Card Access System (SCAS) is a campuswide system that enables students, faculty, and staff to use their BuzzCard to access the building, including the elevators in the building. Individual BuzzCards are programmed to allow the holder access only to those buildings they are authorized to enter. As such, the SCAS enhances building security by limiting access to only those students, faculty, or staff who need to access a specific building. More information about the Georgia Tech SCAS is available at BuzzCard.gatech.edu.

Employees and affiliates will be issued a BuzzCard on approval of an authorized department administrator or campus sponsor. The Savannah campus works with the Atlanta campus to issue BuzzCards to appropriate personnel. Professional students are not issued BuzzCards, and access to the building and classrooms is provided by security or professional staff

Traditional Keys

Any classrooms not in use are kept locked. Physical keys are available to faculty to access classrooms for scheduled instruction or approved events.

After-Hours Access

Every week, the Savannah operations staff meets to discuss any events outside of normal operating hours. For those events, professional staff coordinate building access with security and provide staffing support.

Missing Students, Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Missing Students

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 24 hours). Reports should be made to the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD), the Department of Housing and Residence Life, 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 policylibrary.gatech.edu/search/results?search=missing%20students.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Georgia Tech-Atlanta Campus Reporting

All members of the Georgia Tech community, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, are encouraged to report all crimes and other public safety concerns to GTPD promptly. Like any large community, Georgia Tech experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies and encourages prompt reporting of these incidents. **To report such incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious behavior, use the LiveSafe app, call 911 from a campus phone, or notify GTPD at 404.894.2500.**

GTPD dispatchers are available at all times. They will dispatch an officer to the scene and, if necessary, additional emergency assistance will be summoned. GTPD reports involving students are forwarded to the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students for review and potential action by the Office of Student Integrity. GTPD will investigate when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained in the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Integrity and/or the Title IX Coordinator.

Georgia Tech-Europe Campus Reporting

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.

Georgia Tech-Savannah Campus Reporting

Like any other community, Georgia Tech-Savannah occasionally experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies and encourages prompt reporting of these incidents. To report an emergency or crime in progress, call 911, which will connect to the Savannah Police Department emergency call center. An officer will be dispatched to the scene and, if necessary, additional emergency assistance will be summoned. As soon as it is safe to do so, also notify the Georgia Tech-Savannah Executive Director at 404.912.2593. To report non-emergency-related crimes, please contact the Georgia Tech-Savannah Executive Director at 404.912.2593. GTPD investigators will support the criminal investigation when it is deemed appropriate.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Campus Reporting

Students and faculty receive a wallet-size card with phone numbers of the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen emergency contacts. For immediate assistance, they will be able to call the Emergency Response phone numbers:

110 for police
119 for fire,
120 for first aid ambulance

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 with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The following list denotes the positions at **Georgia Tech-Atlanta** that meet the definition of a CSA. This list is intended to be comprehensive, but certain positions may not be specifically listed.

- All sworn members of GTPD.

- All academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans.

- All deans and directors, associate deans and directors, and assistant deans and directors in the Division of Student Life

- The Title IX Coordinator, Assistant Title IX Coordinator, and all Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

- VOICE Advocates.

- All directors, associate directors, resident advisors, and peer leaders of the organizational area of Residence Life.

- All directors and associate directors of the organizational area of the John Lewis Student Center.

- The associate vice president, senior directors, and directors of the Human Resources Office.

- All directors, associate directors, and head coaches in Georgia Tech Athletics.

- The senior director of Stamps Health Services.

- All advisors to student clubs and organizations.

The following list denotes the positions at **Georgia Tech-Europe** that meet the definition of a CSA.

- Georgia Tech-Europe President

- Dean of Students Representative

- Head of Academic Programs

- Academic Office and Student Life Staff • Program Assistants

- Security Guard

The following list denotes the positions at **Georgia Tech-Savannah** that meet the definition of a CSA.

- All security guards.

- All academic deans, associate deans, and assistant deans.

The following list denotes the positions at **Georgia Tech-Shenzhen** that meet the definition of a CSA.

- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Student Affairs Coordinator

- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen local Assistant Director

- Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Director

- Residence staff

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 the Institute using the online form found at https://eoc.gatech.edu/jeanne-clery-act/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 the 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, as defined below, when acting as such, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes. A pastoral counselor is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition. A professional counselor is an employee of the Institute whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling and who is functioning within the scope of their license or certification.

The Georgia Institute of Technology does not currently have a policy regarding voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes by complainants or witnesses for inclusion in crime statistics,

nor does Georgia Tech currently have a policy or procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, at their professional discretion, to inform the persons they are counseling of any such procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in crime statistics.

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** policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/mandatory-reporting-child-abuse-policy.

Chinese law requires all people, in the course of their duties, who suspect that a child has been abused on or off campus to report that abuse immediately to the local police authority or by phone at 110. According to "Minor Protection Law" in China, any organization or individual that discovers any situation that is detrimental to the physical and mental health of minors or infringes upon the legitimate rights and interests of minors has the right to dissuade, stop, or file reports or accusations with the public security, civil affairs, education, and other relevant departments.

The Daily Crime Logs

The Daily Crime Log is generated automatically and uploaded directly from the GTPD Records Management System for public viewing via the GTPD website at police.gatech.edu/crime-logs-and-map. The crimes are recorded in the order the reports are received, and the log is updated in real time, with the most recent information displayed first. The Daily Crime Log includes the case number, nature of the offense, date and time of the offense, general location of the offense, and the case disposition.

For the Atlanta campus, a copy of the Daily Crime Log is also available to the public in person during regular business hours through the Records Unit, Georgia Tech Police Department, 965 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, Georgia. Portions of the log older than 60 days are also available online, in person during regular business hours, or by request to openrecords@police.gatech.edu.

The Daily Crime Log is retained by GTPD and is accessible for seven years. It will never include information that would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Archived logs will be made available to the requestor within two business days of receiving the request.

Georgia Tech-Europe does not have an on-campus police force. Crimes are recorded in the order 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 at openrecords@gatech.edu.

GT-Shenzhen does not have a police presence but works closely with GTPD on crime reporting.

A copy of the Daily Crime Log is also available to the public in person during regular business hours through the Records Unit, Georgia Tech Police Department, 965 Hemphill Ave. NW, Atlanta, Georgia. Portions of the log older than 60 days are also available online, in person during regular business hours, or by request to openrecords@police.gatech.edu.

Georgia Tech-Savannah does not have an on-campus police force. Crimes are recorded in the order they are received in a Daily Crime Log that is maintained by the staff by GT-Savannah. 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-Savannah Daily Crime Log may be requested through the Georgia Tech Open Records Office at openrecords@gatech.edu.

Timely Warnings/Clery Act Safety Alerts

Georgia Tech issues Timely Warnings (Alerts) to notify the campus community of Clery crimes occurring on campus or in other Clery geography considered by the Institute to represent an ongoing threat to students and/or employees. Such crimes include but are not limited to 1) Clery Act crimes reported to any Campus Security Authority or the local law enforcement agencies or 2) crimes in which the Institute determines that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. The Institute will issue Alerts whenever the following criteria are met:

1. A crime was committed.

2. GTPD has not apprehended the perpetrator.

3. There is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other campus community members because of the crime.

The Alerts will be issued in a timely manner (without delay, as soon as pertinent information is available), will not include the names and other identifying information of victims, and in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Depending on the campus, Clery Safety Alerts will be disseminated via Institute email, phone calls, text messages, campus webpages, in-class announcements, or door-to-door notifications.

Georgia Tech is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

On the Atlanta campus, GTPD evaluates reports made to them and other Campus Security Authorities to determine if a warning must be disseminated. Timely Warnings are issued by GTPD with determination made by the Chief of GTPD or their designee. Timely Warnings are issued via Institute email and will not include complainants' names and other identifying information.

On the Georgia Tech-Europe campus, the President of Georgia Tech-Europe is responsible for evaluating reports of Clery Act crimes and other serious incidents reported to SECURITAS, the local police department, or Campus Security Authorities. 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, mobile applications, in-class announcements, and door-to-door notifications by the Program Assistants in the residential facilities.

On the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen campus, the Student Affairs Coordinator is responsible for evaluating reports of Clery Act crimes and other serious incidents reported to the local police department or Campus Security Authorities. The Student Affairs Coordinator or designee develops the Alert's content and issues the Alerts via Institute email, phone calls, or text messaging.

On the Georgia Tech-Savannah campus, the Executive Director is responsible for evaluating reports of Clery Act crimes and other serious incidents reported to contracted security employees, the Savannah Police Department, or Campus Security Authorities. The Executive Director or designee develops the Alert's content and issues Clery Act Safety Alerts via Institute email, phone calls, or text messaging.

Emergency Notifications, Planning, and Exercising

Emergency Notifications

Georgia Tech 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 campus community. The Georgia Tech Emergency Operations Plan provides guidelines to campus administrators in planning and responding in a crisis, which includes a description of emergency notifications.

Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS)

The Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System, known commonly as GTENS, can distribute emergency messages through phone, text, email, digital signage, social media, and websites. The system includes preloaded templates for various situations. All Georgia Tech students and employees are automatically enrolled in email alerts. Students and staff may elect to enroll in the optional text and phone notifications at passport.gatech.edu. Parents, neighbors, and affiliates without a Georgia Tech ID number are now able to opt into the system to stay better informed and connected during emergencies. For more information about opting into the system, go to prepare. gatech.edu/gtens.

In 2023, GTENS expanded its notification capabilities by specifying the type of messaging being sent:

- **Inform: A critical incident is nearby but poses no immediate threat.**

- **Emergency: A threat is imminent and immediate action is required by the campus.**

- **Update: An informational update on a critical incident in the area.**

- **All Clear: All clear on the critical incident in the area.**

The introduction of GTENS Inform enables communication about high-visibility incidents that may appear concerning but do not require immediate action by the campus community. GTENS Emergency messages are still reserved for imminent threats requiring immediate action.
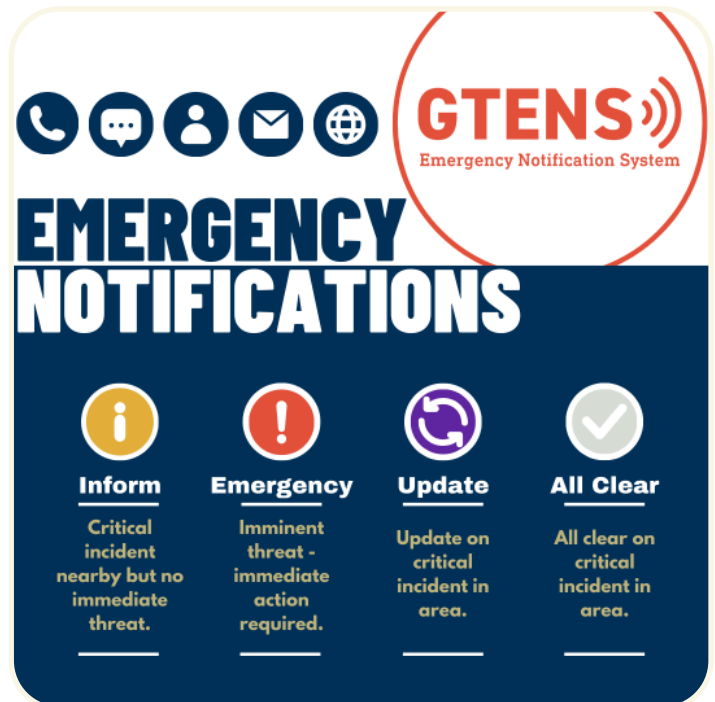
Siren Warning System (SWS)

The Georgia Tech Siren Warning System (SWS) is a series of seven sirens distributed evenly throughout the campus capable of sounding audible siren alerts followed by voice instructions. The SWS may be used in conjunction with GTENS to advise of an emergency to persons who are outdoors.

Testing

Testing of GTENS and SWS is conducted on the first Wednesday of the month at noon unless the use of the alerts would cause undue alarm or interfere with exam schedules. Makeup tests are conducted on the next Wednesday at noon.

Emergency Notification Approval

Georgia Tech will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Confirmation of an immediate threat and the decision to issue a notification may be made by the GTPD Watch Commander or superior officer based on the continued existence of a threat to the campus community. Assessment may entail an on-scene size-up, reports from responding officers, video evidence, or calls and reports from the public. Confirmation of a significant emergency does not require that all of the pertinent details are known or even available.

In addition to the on-duty GTPD Watch Commander, the following persons may approve and initiate the use of emergency notification:

- Chief of Police
- Deputy Chief of Police
- Police Captains
- Director of Emergency Management and Communications
- Director of Emergency Communications

GTPD Watch Commanders must advise their chain of command immediately following the use of GTENS.

Tornado Warnings

GTENS and the SWS are automatically triggered if a National Weather Service-issued Tornado Warning overlays a portion of the Georgia Tech campus. Subsequent messaging and all-clear messaging should be sent by authorized staff following the automatic Tornado Warning alerts.

Population Segments

GTPD reviews the circumstances of the emergency and determines which segment of the campus community should receive an emergency notification. For emergencies and other dangerous situations that pose a risk to the health or safety of only a small segment of the Georgia Tech population, systems such as fire alarms and direct conversations may be used.

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 exists on campus and that the campus community should take shelter. Subsequent messaging may include more specifics such as the location(s) and time(s) 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.

Sending Emergency Notifications

While the GTPD Watch Commander or superior officer may authorize and direct the use of emergency notification, GTPD's communications officers are responsible for sending the messages. The trained individuals and groups who may send alerts include:

- GTENS: GTPD communications officers are primarily responsible for sending GTENS messages. The following are also trained to send GTENS messages:
  - Office of Emergency Management staff
  - GTPD Command Staff (chief, deputy chief, captains)
  - GTPD Communications Management (director and supervisor)
- Siren Warning System: GTPD communications officers are primarily responsible for sending SWS messages.

Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

GTENS emergency messages are disseminated through public social media accounts and websites that are accessible by the larger community.
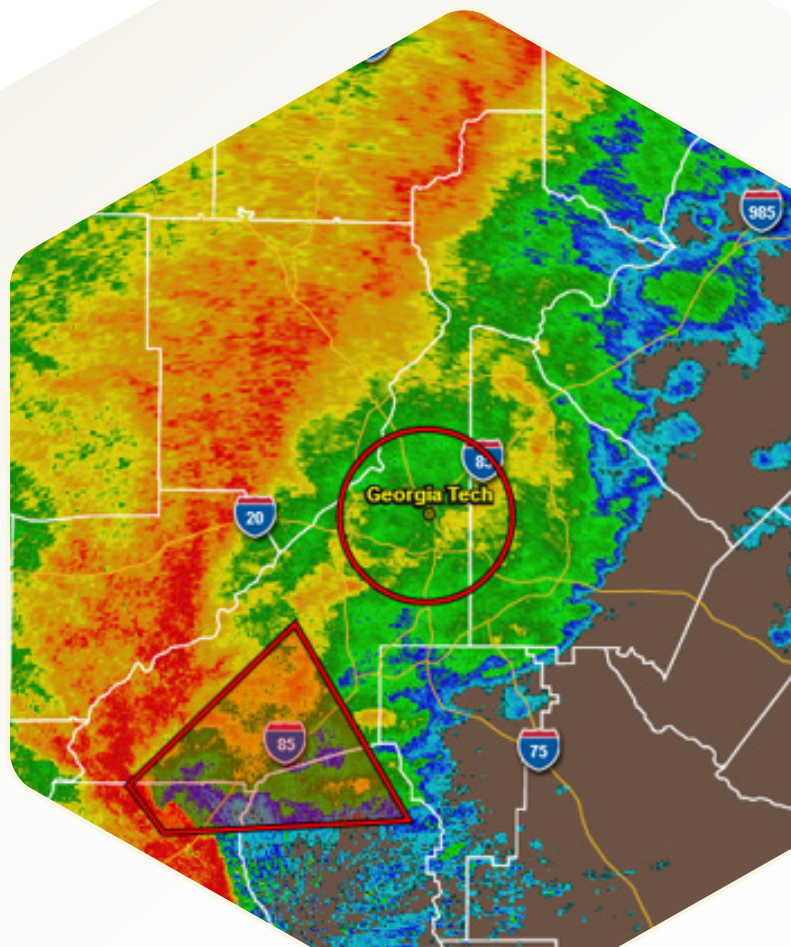
Georgia Tech-Europe Emergency Notification System (GTENS-Europe)

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 with CISI's Team Assist. If an unforeseen event occurs, students can check in via the app, letting Georgia Tech-Europe personnel know 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.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Emergency Notifications

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen 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 campus community. In situations where there is an imminent threat that requires the community to take immediate action, GT-Shenzhen may initiate emergency notification based on their initial assessment. This may entail notifying the faculty, staff, and students by phone, text, and email, as well as the local safety units (police, fire, environmental health and safety).

Tornado Warnings

GT-Shenzhen monitors Tornado Warnings and will notify the campus by text, phone, and email.

Emergency Planning and Exercising

Emergency Operations Plan

For the Atlanta and Savannah campuses, the GTPD's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) (prepare.gatech.edu) is responsible for the overall direction and planning for emergencies that occur on campus or in the local or regional area affecting the campus. The OEM has developed a comprehensive, all-hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that outlines steps the Institute will take to prepare for, respond to, mitigate, and recover from a full range of likely hazards the campus community may face. The EOP establishes a concept of operations, assigns functional responsibilities to Institute departments during an emergency, and includes incident-specific plans and other appropriate annexes and appendices. The EOP is reviewed annually and published on the department website.

To ensure that these plans remain current and actionable, the Institute conducts various exercises of components of the EOP throughout each year on at least an annual basis. These may include workshops, drills, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, or full-scale exercises. Depending upon the nature of the exercise, OEM and GTPD may make the community aware of the exercise by utilizing one or more of the following: the emergency notification system itself, social media, posters, and direct conversation with those involved, to not alert or alarm the community.

After-Action Reviews

After-action reviews (AARs) are conducted to identify gaps in planning, training, equipment, or other resources. AARs include a description of the event or exercise, data, and time of the event or exercise. Documentation of testing activities is maintained in the the GTPD's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) for a period of seven years.

Housing-Specific Exercise

Emergency evacuation drills for Georgia Tech Housing are conducted at the beginning of each semester by Georgia Tech Housing and the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office. The drills are described in more detail in the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Report.

Georgia Tech-Europe

Building Emergency Plans

Building Managers are tasked with updating and maintaining an emergency manual "Redbook" specific to each facility, which includes evacuation and assembly points, locations of AEDs, and hazards unique to that building. Building Managers also ensure that evacuation plans are posted near each elevator and stairwell.

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 emergencies 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 procedures. 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 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 public safety officials.

French Emergency Response Phone Numbers

Upon arrival, students and faculty receive a wallet-size card with phone numbers of the Georgia Tech-Europe emergency contacts. 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 Department

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 cellphone. 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 cellphones 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. Based on the severity of the emergency, information will be shared immediately with the President of Georgia Tech-Europe.

If the emergency 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.

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen

Housing-Specific Exercises

Emergency evacuation drills for Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Housing are conducted a couple of times a year by the off-campus apartment building management and the local fire department. The drills are described in more detail in the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Fire Safety Report

Building Emergency Plans

Building Managers are tasked with updating and maintaining an emergency manual specific to each facility, which includes evacuation and assembly points, locations of AEDs, and hazards unique to that building. Building Managers also ensure that evacuation plans are posted near each elevator and stairwell.

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 essential to having a safe campus. Your safety and the security of your belongings begin with your 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.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programming

The Crime Prevention Unit within the Georgia Tech Police Department engages everyone in the campus community in order to reduce crime and create a safer environment. We offer a range of free classes each semester and on an ad hoc basis to educate students, faculty, and staff on various safety topics. You may register at https://gatech.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0cuXojouuv9CSmq.

Topics include:

- **Crime Prevention 101.**
  Get answers to questions such as, What exactly is suspicious behavior? What can I do to avoid having my stuff stolen? 60 minutes.

- **Crime Prevention for International Students.**
  Interactive discussion about the role of police in America, clarification about driving laws and privileges, and helpful safety concepts for living here in the U.S. as an international student. 60 minutes.

- **Bicycle Safety.**
  Learn how to stay safe on the road, what traffic laws apply to you, bicycle maintenance tips, and basic riding skills. Co-hosted by PTS. 60 minutes.

- **Personal Safety 101.**
  Tips and strategies to reduce your risk of victimization. 30-120 minutes depending on the request.

- **Self-Defense.**
  Learn physical and non-physical self-defense skills and risk-avoidance techniques. 90 minutes.

- **Civilian Response to Active Shooter (CRASE).**
  Advanced preparation for what to do in the event you find yourself in an active shooter situation. Commonly referred to as "Run, Hide, Fight." 60 minutes.

- **Stop the Bleed.**
  Become trained and empowered to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives. 60 minutes.

- **Alcohol & Drug Awareness.**
  What happens to your body when you use (or misuse) drugs or alcohol, and what steps to take in a medical emergency. 30 minutes.

- **GT1000.**
  First-year Student Seminar on how to successfully transition to Georgia Tech. Register at: https://transitionseminars.oue.gatech.edu/.

- **GT2000.**
  Transfer Student Seminar on how to successfully transition to Georgia Tech. Register at: https://transitionseminars.oue.gatech.edu/.

- **LiveSafe Features.**
  We'll show you all the cool safety features in the free LiveSafe app! Demo and discussion. 20-30 minutes.

- **Open Discussion Forum.**
  Choose a topic! We'll be happy to talk with your group about your concerns.

- ***NEW* Micromobility Safety Class.**
  Focused on safe operations and parking, unsafe user behaviors, reducing conflicts with other street users, and proper usage of shared spaces such as sidewalks, bike paths, and transit routes.

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 Mobile Application

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.

Emergency Blue Light Phones

For the safety of the Georgia Tech community, more than 500 emergency blue light phones are strategically located across campus. In emergencies, press the red emergency button, which will connect you directly with GTPD. Your location will be automatically identified for the communications officer, and a GTPD officer will be dispatched to the area if necessary.

Campus Transportation

When classes are in session, the Institute operates free transportation services. The Stinger bus provides four routes on campus for students, employees, and the public, including transportation between the Institute's Transit Hub and Atlanta's Midtown MARTA Station. The Stingerette is a demand-response, shared-ride, late-night transit service to adjacent neighborhoods, while the Midnight Rambler provides nighttime transit services between West and East Campus. Other routes include: to and from Emory University, to and from NARA/Science Square, and a weekend grocery run. Paratransit options are also available. For more information, including operating hours, contact Parking and Transportation Services at 404.385.PARK or visit pts.gatech.edu.

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.

Bicycle/Mobility Device Registration

Members of the Georgia Tech community who bring bicycles, scooters, and other mobility devices to campus are encouraged to register them, at no cost, with GTPD. Owners provide GTPD with important identification information in the event of loss and receive a registration sticker to visually ID their mobility device. To register, visit the Services section at police.gatech.edu. For more information, call 404.894.2500.

Physical Security Surveys

GTPD offers free building security surveys, which involve conducting physical security assessments and talking with Building Managers about physical and behavioral changes that may contribute to improved building security. For more information, call 404.894.2500 or read more at police.gatech.edu/facility-safetysecurity-assessment.

Lost and Found

GTPD operates a lost and found for valuable property. If you have lost property that is not of significant value, check with the Building Managers or transit dispatchers where the property may have been left. To drop off found property or inquire about valuable lost property, stop by GTPD. Lost or found property may also be reported by emailing GTPD at crimeprevention@police.gatech.edu.

Safety Abroad

Before leaving for Georgia Tech-Europe or Georgia Tech-Shenzhen, students attend orientations on all aspects of life in France and China, including, but not limited to, topics such as travel, safety, and healthcare. Upon their arrival abroad, students and faculty receive detailed information about local resources, 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.
- Know where the police station is and which buildings are open late.
- Know where the campus emergency telephones are located.
- Use body language to communicate that you are calm and 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 keys 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

- Walk facing traffic.
- 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. Try to find a ride from a friend or use the available campus resources such as the Stingerette shuttle service.
- Have your keys in your hand when approaching your vehicle or residence.
- If you feel you are being followed by someone in a vehicle, change your direction and write down the license plate number.

In a Vehicle

- Keep your vehicle in good running condition and filled with fuel.
- Plan your route in advance.
- Keep your vehicle doors locked at all times.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- Never pick up strangers.
- Do not stop to help motorists. Instead, signal that you will call for help.
- If you are being followed, go to the nearest police or fire station, or an open facility. If no safe areas are near, honk the horn repeatedly and turn on your emergency flashers. Call the police when it is safe to do so.

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 police 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 commonly reported to GTPD, along with security tips to help you protect your property.

Vehicles

- Do not leave your keys inside your vehicle, and always lock your vehicle.
- Remove all valuables from your vehicle, including GPS devices and their mounts, clothing, electronic devices, chargers, purses, wallets, and change. Store valuables out of sight in your trunk or glove box if they must remain in your vehicle.
- Close all windows, and make sure the trunk and all doors are secured.
- Keep your vehicle's tag number, VIN (vehicle identification number), and a complete description of your vehicle in your wallet or a safe place at your residence.
- Park in well-lit, busy areas, and do not leave your vehicle in unattended lots for long periods.
- Install a security device, such as a steering column lock or a cutoff switch that interrupts fuel or ignition systems.
- Secure your vehicle's license plate with tamper-proof bolts.

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.
- Engrave your mobility device with an owner identification number. This service is free at GTPD. · Register your mobility device for free with GTPD at police.gatech.edu/property-registration. A record will be made of the make, model, manufacturer's serial number, and owner identification number, and you will receive a registration sticker to place on your mobility device.

Computers and Other Office Equipment

- Lock 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.
- Secure computers with cable locks or other security devices.
- Install burglar alarms capable of being monitored by GTPD in computer labs, offices, or storage areas that contain large quantities of valuable office or research equipment.
- Consider purchasing and installing a tracking device on your laptop, and work with GTPD to ensure its safe return to you.

Theft of Personal Items

- Write your name or owner identification number on several pages inside your books.
- Never leave your backpack, laptop, tablet, smartphone, and other property unattended, especially while at the Library; in coffee shops, dining halls, classrooms, and lounge areas; or at the Campus Recreation Center. These are the most commonly stolen items on campus.
- While lockers are safe for storing clothes, they can be broken into. Do not store valuable items in a locker.

Weapons on Campus

Disclaimer: This summary is not an authoritative source of law, but is offered as a general overview. It is the responsibility of each individual to know and understand the laws that apply to weapons on campus.

The State of Georgia authorized the possession of concealed handguns by weapons carry license holders to carry handguns on property owned or leased by public colleges and universities (O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1), effective July 1, 2017. The statute defines concealed as "carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the attention of others and is not prominently, openly, and intentionally displayed except for the purposes of defense of self or others." This law was modified in 2021 by Senate Bill 3191, also known as the "Georgia Constitutional Carry Act." Effective January 1, 2023, the new law removed the license requirement while retaining all other restrictions. Therefore, anyone may carry a lawfully owned handgun while it is substantially (but not necessarily completely) covered by an article of clothing, contained within a bag they are carrying, or in another similar manner that keeps the weapon under the control of the owner and generally out of the view of others.

There are several restrictions on carrying handguns on campus. Handguns may not be carried or possessed in student housing facilities (including fraternities and sororities housed in buildings or on land owned or leased by a USG institution); buildings or property used for intercollegiate sporting events; spaces utilized for daycare or preschool functions; offices for staff, faculty, or administration; spaces being used for classes in which high school students are enrolled; and spaces being used for disciplinary proceedings of any kind.

Georgia law, under the same code section, also allows the carrying of electroshock weapons on campus. Electroshock weapons are devices commonly referred to as tasers or stun guns. Per O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1(b)(19), this code section does not restrict "any person who is 18 years of age or older or currently enrolled in classes on the campus in question and carrying, possessing, or having under such person's control an electroshock weapon while in or on any building or real property owned by or leased to such public technical school, vocational school, college or university, or other public institution of postsecondary education; provided, however, that, if such person makes use of such electroshock weapon, such use shall be in defense of self or others. The exemption under this paragraph shall apply only to such person regarding such electroshock weapon. As used in this paragraph, the term 'electroshock weapon' means any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge, including, but not limited to, a stun gun or

taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106."

Other than the exceptions listed above, it is against Georgia state law to possess any other weapon on campus. Georgia law defines "weapon" as "any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor, razor blade, spring stick, knuckles, whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood, or other similar material, blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nunchuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, or any disc, of whatever configuration, having at least two points or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind."

Students, faculty, and staff should not attempt to monitor or enforce compliance; instead, contact GTPD with any concerns. For more information, refer to the Campus Carry link on the Georgia Tech Police Department web page at police.gatech. edu/campus-carry-information.

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.

It is illegal to bring any weapons to China. Anyone who illegally carries firearms, ammunition, crossbows, daggers, and other country-regulated instruments into a campus shall be detained and fined.

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 the state of Georgia is 21.

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

The legal drinking age in China is 18. Alcohol may not be consumed in common areas, on the grounds of the residences, or in the Georgia Tech-Shenzhen academic facilities.

Georgia Tech does not permit or condone the illegal possession or use of controlled substances. This means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in the definition of a 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.
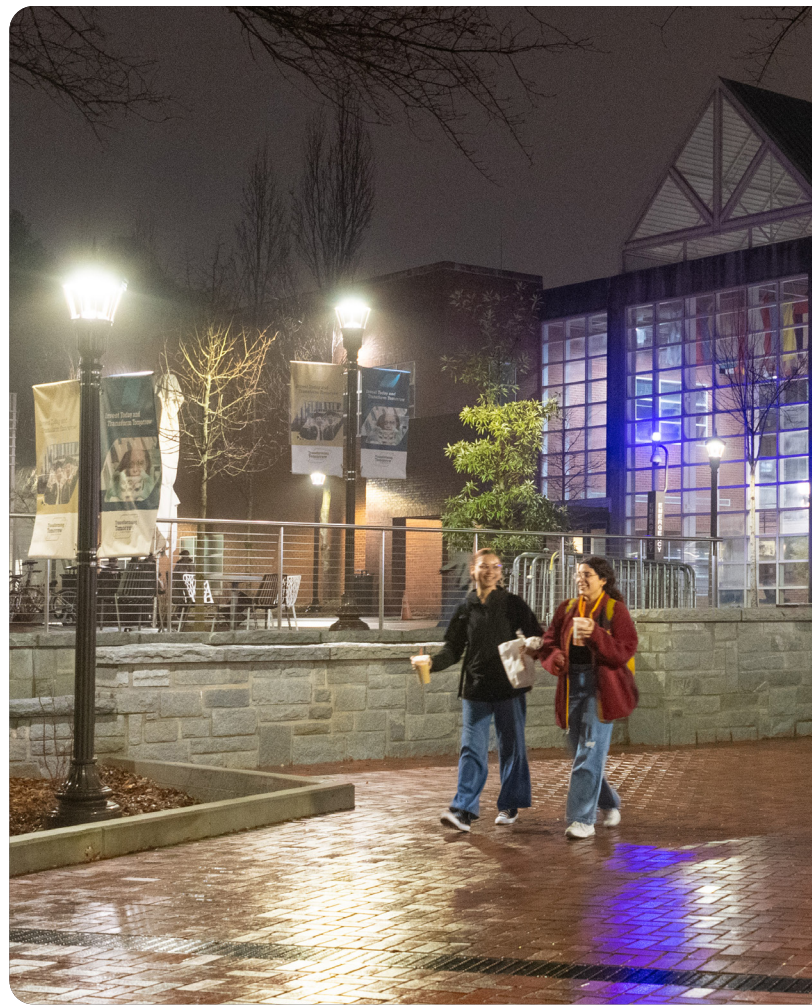
Educational Programs

All incoming undergraduate students are required to complete AlcoholEdu to learn more about alcohol and drug safety before 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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The purpose of this policy is to promote and educate about the lawful and responsible use of alcohol by students, and to educate about illegal drugs in order to maintain an environment that is consistent with the educational focus of Georgia Tech.

Georgia Tech will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies, including the policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, on the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by its students. The legal drinking age in the state of Georgia is 21.

Each member of the Georgia Tech community should be involved in the implementation of, and compliance with, this policy. Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for their actions at all times regardless of their mental state, even if altered by alcohol or other drugs.

Campus organizations may develop and enforce additional group/individual standards that are more restrictive than those established in this policy.

Standards of Conduct and Sanctions

In accordance with federal and state laws and because of the potential detriment to the health and well-being of its students, Georgia Tech prohibits the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana), and other drugs. The term "dangerous drug" is defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71.

Alcohol

The sale, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on all Georgia Tech owned or leased (by) property, or on sidewalks/streets are specifically prohibited, with the exception of those approved by the Office of the President or designee. This policy does not prohibit the lawful use of alcohol in Institute-owned residences.

Individual possession and/or consumption of alcohol is acceptable, provided individuals DO NOT:

a. Possess or consume alcohol if under 21 years of age.
b. Furnish, or cause to be furnished, any alcohol to persons under 21 years of age.
c. Conspicuously display open containers of alcohol in any public location, including, but not limited to, grounds, sidewalks, and streets within campus boundaries (but not the public sidewalks and streets, or privately owned or leased property).
d. Sell alcoholic beverages.
e. Misrepresent one's age or identity in any manner for the purpose of obtaining or possessing alcohol.
f. Serve or make available alcohol to intoxicated persons.

Alcoholic beverages may be served and/or consumed by individuals 21 and older at advertised events and activities that are promoted, sponsored, or supervised by a chartered Georgia Tech organization, providing the organization shall:

a. Be responsible for enforcing the entire Student Policy on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs.

b. Completed and confirmed review of the "Acknowledgment of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy." This form will remain on file with the Center for Student Engagement. Acknowledgment of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy Forms are provided by the Center for Student Engagement. This must be signed with every officer transition.

c. Ensure that alcohol is not the focal point, the reason for, or the drawing card for an event.

d. Submit, and have approved, a completed Alcohol Event Planning Form. Alcohol Event Planning Forms are also available in the Center for Student Engagement.

e. Not advertise the service or availability of alcoholic beverages at functions.

f. Ensure that alcoholic beverages are not consumed by any individual under the legal drinking age of 21.

g. Provide non-alcoholic beverages and food in reasonable quantity, in the same general area, and for the same time period as the alcoholic beverages are accessible.

h. Control access to the alcoholic beverages through a central point of distribution by a designated server within a designated area at the event (e.g., beer garden) and through the use of sober monitors. Only students who have shown proper proof of age may enter the designated area where alcohol is being served. All alcohol must be distributed and consumed within the designated area. Control is for the purpose of restricting use by those under 21 and/or who are obviously intoxicated.

i. Not use organizational funds to purchase alcohol. Any funds used to pay for alcohol must be taken from personal/private sources and paid to a properly licensed third-party vendor. Alcohol may not be paid for by the student organization via a sale at the activity or by charging an admission fee either in advance or at the door (as stated in the Georgia Code of Law, 1981 Section 3-3-21).

j. Not use kegs, champagne/punch fountains, or other common usage containers (such as punch bowls or frozen drink machines) for alcoholic beverages.

k. In the absence of a third-party vendor, designate or hire a TIPS (Training Intervention Procedures for Servers) trained server to monitor the service and consumption of alcohol. It is unlawful to serve or make available alcohol to intoxicated persons (as stated in the Georgia Code of Law, Section 3-3-22).

l. Require a full-time Institute employee, who must not be a minor, to be present for the duration of functions hosted by student organizations where alcohol is served or made available. Advisors are encouraged to attend such functions.

Promotional activities regarding alcohol are as follows:

a. The posted advertisement of alcoholic beverages on campus is not permitted. This includes, but is not limited to: chalking, electronic communications, bulletins, flyers, and social media sites.

b. Campus publications are encouraged to minimize/eliminate all advertisement of alcoholic beverages.

c. No promotion or advertising on campus of incentive drinking ("happy hours," "2-for-1 specials," unlimited quantities of alcohol available at reduced prices or free, events focusing on the consumption of alcohol, etc.) is permitted.

d. Chartered student organizations and student groups may not seek or accept sponsorship or support from companies/vendors whose main focus of business is the manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol, other drugs, or related paraphernalia.

Participants in study abroad programs are bound by the legal drinking age of the respective countries in which they are traveling, and in all other respects this policy applies.

Sanctions for Violation of Standards

Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action and penalties in accordance with the Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct.

Attempts to circumvent the provisions in this policy in any way are an infraction of this policy.

Possession and/or Use of Illegal Drugs

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]. The term "dangerous drug" is defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71.

Sanctions for Violation of Standards

Any student who violates this policy or any federal or state law or policy regarding the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other dangerous drugs shall be subject to disciplinary actions and penalties in accordance with the Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct.

Additionally, in accordance with Georgia law, any student convicted of a felony that involves the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other illegal drug, or chartered student organizations and student groups involved in these activities, may be subject to specific penalties required by state law.

Further information regarding the effects of drug abuse and penalties for manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is available in the Counseling Center, Stamps Health Services, and the Office of the Dean of Students.

Participants in study abroad programs are bound by the policies of the Georgia Institute of Technology regarding the possession and/or use of controlled substances or other illegal drugs.

Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision

The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision (https://osi.gatech.edu/policies/good-samaritanmedical-amnesty-provision) ensures that students do not delay seeking medical assistance for fear of disciplinary action by the Institute. Students are expected to inform Institute offices, Georgia Tech Police, or local law enforcement/first responders when someone's health or safety is at risk. No formal Institute disciplinary actions or sanctions will be imposed for violations of Institute rules regarding alcohol or drug use by the reporting student(s). However, individuals may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling

and/or education, as appropriate. This Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision applies to: any student or student organization who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance from appropriate Institute personnel, local law enforcement, or first responders for another individual whose health or safety is at risk; and any student whose health or safety is at risk, and who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for themselves.

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 Life, which provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, and counseling.

Survivor Resource Guide

Resources and Support for Students, Faculty, and Staff

Georgia Tech is committed to supporting victims of sexual violence. The purpose of this document is to provide the campus community with an overview of prohibited conduct, reporting options, on- and off-campus resources, and information about the Georgia Tech sexual misconduct grievance process. For more information, please visit **https:// eoc.gatech.edu/title-ix-sexual-misconduct/resolution-pathways**.

Sexual Misconduct

The Office of Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management is responsible for handling sexual misconduct complaints. What conduct is prohibited conduct under the Sexual Misconduct Policy?

- Sexual Harassment (Student on Student) and Sexual Harassment (Other than Student on Student)
- Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration and Nonconsensual Sexual Contact
- Dating/Domestic Violence
- Stalking
- Sexual Exploitation

Title IX Coordinator
404.317.2270
TitleIX@gatech.edu

Georgia Tech Police Department
404.894.2500

To review the Sexual Misconduct Policy, please visit **www.usg. edu/policymanual/section6/C2655**.

After an Incident

Seek Safety: If you are in an emergency, please contact 911 or the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) at 404.894.2500.

Seek Medical Attention: We strongly encourage getting medical assistance after incidents of sexual violence. For more information about health services on campus, please visit health.gatech.edu/stamps/.

Preserve Evidence: It is important to preserve evidence should you decide to move forward with filing a sexual misconduct or criminal report. Some examples of evidence include but are not limited to photos, text messages, videos, emails, call history, social media posts, clothing worn during an incident, bedding,

sheets, condoms, if used, a list of witnesses, and any other information that may assist with an investigation.

Seek Support: Students seeking confidential support can reach out to VOICE advocates 24 hours per day at **404.894.9000** or visit **wellnesscenter.gatech.edu/voice**. For faculty and staff seeking confidential support, you can request EAP services at **1.844.243.4440**.

Reporting

Members of the campus community can report incidents of sexual misconduct in the following ways:

Sexual Misconduct Online Reporting Form
diversity.gatech.edu/misconduct-report

Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Duty Phone
404.317.2270
Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 8 p.m.
TitleIX@gatech.edu

Paper Tricentennial Building
Monday – Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
500 10th Street NW (Fourth Floor)
Atlanta, GA 30318

Georgia Tech Police Department
404.894.2500

The State of Georgia's Crime Victims Bill of Rights provides specific rights to individuals who are victims of certain crimes. For more information about your rights, please visit **police.gatech.edu/victims-rights-georgia**.

After an Incident Report is Received

Upon receipt of an incident report, the Title IX Coordinator will reach out to the individual (victim/survivor) to discuss the following:

- Referrals to counseling, medical, and/or healthcare services.
- Assistance with alternative housing.
- Academic support/class schedule modifications.
- No-contact directives.
- Reporting options.

Individuals can have an advisor of their choice. An advisor may accompany an individual to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel throughout the Sexual Misconduct process. To respect the privacy of the parties, the Institute will limit notification of supportive measures to those who implement the actions or who are otherwise affected by the actions. For more information about supportive measures, please visit **https://eoc.gatech.edu/title-ix-sexual-misconduct/supportive-measures**.

An incident report is not the same as a formal complaint. Individuals can meet with the Title IX Coordinator to seek supportive measures without launching a formal complaint. Individuals are NOT required to meet with the Title IX Coordinator.

Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Grievance Process

To launch the Formal Grievance Process individuals will need to sign a formal complaint. Individuals can participate in an Informal Resolution Process or the Formal Grievance Process.

Informal Resolution Process
This process is a written agreement between parties. The informal resolution process is a structured, voluntary, confidential process that is between the parties, their advisors, and a facilitator. This is an alternative to the Institute's formal investigation and hearing process to resolve a complaint.

Formal Grievance Process
1. Investigation: An investigator is assigned and will coordinate a fact-finding process. Parties are ensured a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the signed complaint to resolution.
2. Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Hearing: Parties will participate in a hearing conducted by a trained decision-maker(s).
3. Adjudication: The decision-maker(s) will determine whether, based on a preponderance of the evidence, the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for a policy violation.
4. Appeal: Parties can appeal a determination of responsibility and/or dismissal.

Efforts are 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.

On-Campus Resources

Privilege Resources

Center for Mental Health Care & Resources
404.894.3498
mentalhealth.gatech.edu

STAMPS Health Services
health.gatech.edu

Employee Assistance Program 1.844.243.4440
hr.gatech.edu/eap

Confidential Resources

VOICE in the Wellness Empowerment Center/
Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN)
404.894.9000 / 1.800.656.HOPE
voice@gatech.edu

Women's Resource Center
404.385.0230
womenscenter.gatech.edu

LGBTQIA Resource Center
404.385.2679
lgbtqia.gatech.edu

Off-Campus Resources

DeKalb Rape Crisis Center
404.377.1428
gcapp.org/dekalb

Georgia Asylum and Immigration Network (GAIN)
678.335.6040
georgiaasylum.org

Grady Rape Crisis Center
404.616.4861
gradyhealthsystem.org

LiveSafe Resources
770.427.3390
livesaferesources.org

Partnership Against Domestic Violence
404.873.1766
padv.org

Stalking Hotline (Safe Horizon) 1.866.689.HELP
safehorizon.org

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.

Formal Definitions of Prohibited Conduct Under Title IX and the Clery Act

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.

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

2. For the purposes of this definition — (A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence

1. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed —
   a. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
   b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

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

2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling

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

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

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

Stalking

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to —
   a. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
   b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
2. For the purposes of this definition —
   a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
   b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment

Under Title IX "sexual harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- An employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of Georgia Tech on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Georgia Tech's education program or activity; or

- Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as defined in this policy statement.

Alleged misconduct is addressed by Title IX when the misconduct occurs against a person in the United States on Georgia Tech property, or at Georgia Tech-sponsored or affiliated events where Georgia Tech exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context, or in buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Georgia Tech.

As required by the Clery Act, Georgia Tech also prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking irrespective of whether or not it is based on sex, and regardless of location.

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
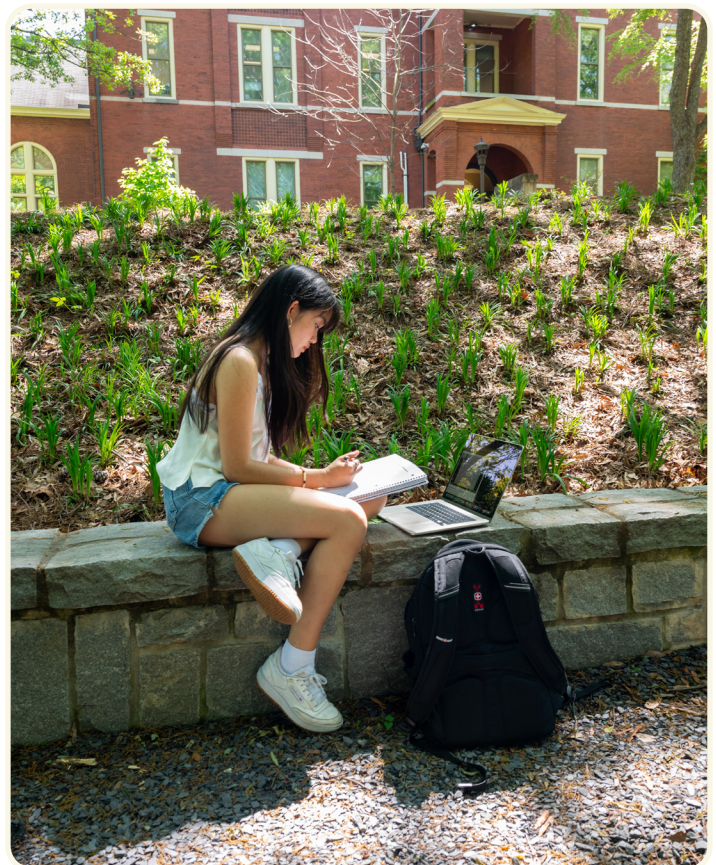
encouraged to seek a forensic medical exam at a hospital or other facility, where evidence can still be collected. If possible, bring your changed clothes in a brown paper bag (not plastic) for evidence collection. You do not have to report the incident to law enforcement in order to have a rape kit 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, 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 **https://eoc.gatech.edu/reporting-options/report-an-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://eoc.gatech.edu/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.

PENNY AND ROE STAMPS
STUDENT CENTER COMMONS

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 nondisciplinary, nonpunitive 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

Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management/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. They do not collect rape kits; please see the Community Resources section for information about the Grady Rape Crisis Center.

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

Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management/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

Georgia Tech-Europe 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 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 a 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

If you or someone close to you are the victim of gender-based violence, know that 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 that 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 investigators 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, as well as 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 determination(s), determination(s) 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.

All Sexual Misconduct involving faculty Respondents where dismissal is a possible sanction shall, consistent with Board of Regents policy, be heard by a live-hearing panel of three to five faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate. Notice of the panel members shall be provided to parties in writing at least 20 days prior to the hearing, and parties have at least two challenges for bias which must be made in writing at least five days in advance of the hearing. A faculty member may also waive a hearing in which case the panel shall evaluate the record.

An oath or affirmation shall be administered to all witnesses. The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President and parties simultaneously in writing of the decision and recommendation, if any, of the panel. If dismissal is recommended the President shall either approve the recommendation or if not shall advise the panel in writing of

the basis prior to rendering their final decision. The panel may also recommend a lesser sanction. The President may or may not follow the recommendations of the panel.

The President shall notify the parties simultaneously in writing of their decision. Such notice shall include information about applying to the Board of Regents for discretionary review. Upon dismissal, pending possible discretionary review, the faculty member shall be suspended without pay. The Board may reinstate the faculty member with compensation from the date of suspension.

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.

Title IX Proceedings

When the Title IX Coordinator has determined a formal complaint meets the Title IX definition of sexual harassment, including both the nature and location of the alleged misconduct, federal regulations and USG policy require the Institute to follow specific guidelines with respect to handling of these matters that may differ from the handling of other sexual misconduct matters.

A formal complaint is a written document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a respondent and requesting that the Institute conduct an investigation. To file a formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

Informal Resolution in Title IX Proceedings

Formal complaints may be resolved informally, except in the instance of an allegation by a student against a Georgia Tech employee. The following criteria must be met to proceed with the informal resolution process:

- The parties have received written notice of the allegations.
- The parties have received written explanation of the informal process including, but not limited to:
  - Written agreement of the parties to initiate the informal resolution process.
  - Written notice that the parties may withdraw from the process at any time prior to the agreement of the terms of the resolution.
  - Written notice that the final resolution precludes any further institutional actions on the allegations.
- The Institute has agreed to engage in the informal resolution process.

Advisors in Title IX Proceeding

Both parties shall have the opportunity to use an advisor of the party's choosing. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the investigation and adjudication process but may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the institution will provide an advisor for the purpose of conducting cross-examination on behalf of the relevant party. All communication during the investigation and adjudication 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.

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**.

Awareness and Prevention Programs

To support its community members and comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and implement the changes made to the Clery Act by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amendment, the Georgia Institute of Technology offers various awareness and prevention programming for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, 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 Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees. These awareness and prevention programs are comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies,

and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that —

    a. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome.

    b. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

The Office of Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management, 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.

The Wellness Empowerment Center takes a comprehensive approach to sexual violence education and prevention programming on the Georgia Tech campus. It offers the following training to the community:

1. The **Sexual Violence Prevention Education** initiative within the Wellness Empowerment Center offers:

  A. Online sexual violence prevention modules offered through Vector are required for enrollment by all incoming and transfer students.

    i. All incoming students and transfer students are required to complete modules to register for classes.

    ii. Students are emailed information about the required modules, when they open, and are given a deadline to complete them.

    iii. This course includes information on:

  B. Prevention education presentations are offered by request to courses such as APPH and GT1000, student organizations, or departments on topics related to sexual violence such as consent, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention.

    i. The Wellness Empowerment Center Staff records a final count of attendees during presentations as well as the course, organization, or group and the point of contact who requested the training.

    ii. Georgia Tech community members can request this training through our website or by contacting the Wellness Empowerment Center sexual violence prevention education staff.

    iii. Consent and the Conversation presentation learning objectives:

      i. Participants will be able to define the elements of consent.

      ii. Participants will be able to describe dominant cultural narratives that undermine consent.

      iii. Students will practice how to ask for consent.

    iv. Bystander Intervention presentations' objectives:

      i. Participants will be able to name the 4 Ds of Bystander Intervention.

      ii. Participants will be able to apply one of the 4 Ds of Bystander Intervention to specific scenarios.

      iii. Participants will be able to identify campus resources that can support bystanders and survivors.

    v. Healthy Relationships Presentations' student learning objectives:

      i. Participants will be able to identify healthy, unhealthy, and abusive attributes in a relationship.

      ii. Participants will be able to practice identifying and expressing their feelings appropriately in a relationship.

C. BRAVE Peer Educator Program: The BRAVE Peer Educator program trains students as certified peer educators through NASPA and presents and facilitates conversations within their community around the sexual violence prevention education topics of consent, bystander intervention, and healthy relationships.

D. October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month

    i. Red Flag Campaign: To raise awareness of the signs of an unhealthy relationship and how to support a friend you believe is in an unhealthy relationship.

      i. Campaign objectives:

        i. Participants can identify unhealthy behaviors (Red Flags) in a relationship.

        ii. Participants will be able to analyze situations and apply knowledge of unhealthy behaviors.

        iii. Participants will be able to support a friend who they believe is in an unhealthy relationship.

    ii. Clothesline Project: A visual display of survivors' relationship violence stories and the impact of relationship violence.

      i. There are various shirt-making opportunities for campus groups to create shirts to be put on display.

        a. his display's objectives:

          i. Provide a safe space for survivors to publicly share their stories.

          ii. Foster a safe community for survivors on campus

          iii. The larger Georgia Tech community can experience the impact of relationship violence on members of the community.

iii. Tabling Events: All tabling events include an educational activity and awareness-raising.
  i. Domestic Awareness Month Tabling: To raise awareness that October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month and events throughout the month.
    a. The educational activity's objectives:
      i. Participants should be able to describe the relationship spectrum and the different types of behaviors associated with healthy, unhealthy, and abusive behaviors.
      ii. Participants should be able to describe the stages within the cycle of violence and the behaviors associated with it.
  ii. Red Flag Campaign: To support greater learning surrounding the Red Flag Campaign display. (See learning objectives above.)
  iii. Clothesline Project: To support awareness of the Clothesline Project Display and how to make a shirt to be featured on the Clothesline. (See learning objectives above.)
  iv. Wear Purple Day: A day of recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month. This event typically includes both educational information on dating/domestic violence and a social campaign to show support for survivors of domestic violence.
    a. The educational activity's objectives:
      i.
      ii. Foster a safe community for survivors on campus.
iv. My Costume Is Not My Consent: An event to discuss Halloween and problematic messages, alcohol use, and sexual violence that is associated with the holiday. This is a collaborative event including multiple campus partners such as the Office of Student Integrity, Equal Opportunity, Compliance and Conflict Management, the Women's and LGBTQIA Resource Centers, and Wellness Empowerment Center peer education groups. The event's objectives:
    a. Participants will be able to name resources on campus that can support students.
    b. Participants will be able to apply one of the 4 Ds of Bystander Intervention to Halloween-specific scenarios
    c. Participants will know harm-reduction techniques when using alcohol.
    d. Campus partners provide education within their realm of expertise.
E. January: Stalking Awareness Month
  i. True Crime Night: An event to raise awareness of stalking behaviors and how to be a bystander and support a friend who may be experiencing stalking. The event's objectives:
    i. Participants will be able to identify unhealthy relationship dynamics and stalking behaviors.
    ii. Participants will be able to analyze situations and apply knowledge of unhealthy relationship dynamics and stalking behaviors.
    iii. Participants will be able to apply one of the 4 Ds of Bystander Intervention to support friends they believe may be experiencing stalking.
  ii. Tabling Events: All tabling events include an educational activity and awareness-raising.
    i. Stalking Awareness Month
      a. The educational activity's objectives:
        i. Participants should be able to describe stalking behaviors.
        ii. Participants should be able to explain how to support a friend if they believe they are a victim of stalking.
F. February: Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month
  i. Tech Connections: A fair showcasing resources and educational activities that support students in building healthy relationships, including dating, friendships, and more. This is a collaborative event with other campus partners, such as the Center for Mental Health Care and Resources and the LGBTQIA Resource Center. The event's objectives:
    i. Participants will be able to identify different types of boundaries and how to communicate their boundaries.
    ii. Participants will apply self-care principles to their own lives.
    iii. Participants will be able to describe the connection between their relationship with food and self.
    iv. Campus partners provide education within their realm of expertise.
G. April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month
  i. Teal Ribbon Day: A day of recognizing our personal responsibility in taking action to end sexual violence on campus.
  ii. What Were You Wearing? A visual display of clothes worn by survivors when they experienced their sexual assault. The event's objectives:
    i. Participants will be able to identify victim-blaming and challenge the common misconception that what a person wears causes their assault.
    ii. Participants will experience the impact sexual assault has on survivors and foster a more supportive environment for survivors.
  iii. Tabling Events: All tabling events include an educational activity and awareness-raising.
    a. Sexual Assault Awareness Month
      i. The educational activity's objective:

       1. Participants should be able to define consent and describe the elements of consent.

    b. Teal Ribbon Day

      i. The educational activity's objective:

        1. Participants should be able to describe how they can take personal action to end sexual assault on campus.

2. The **VOICE** program in the **Wellness Empowerment Center** offers:

  A. Take Back the Night, an annual campuswide event during Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April.

  i. VOICE records a final count of attendees during the event.

  ii. The event information can be found on our website and on the Engage platform. Information about it is shared on the Wellness Empowerment Center's social media throughout the previous month, and digital screens are reserved with the informational flyer. Information about TBTN is also featured in the W.E. Center Newsletter and sent out to other newsletters on campus to share. On the day of the event, lawn signs are posted around campus informing the community that TBTN is happening that night.

  iii. This event aims to:

    a. Provide a safe space for survivors to publicly share their stories.

    b. Foster a safe community for survivors on campus.

    c. Spark conversations about sexual violence as it relates to the Georgia Tech community.

    d. Provide a space for campus and community organizations to share resources.

  B. Sit With Survivors, an annual month-long exhibit in the Mayer Memorial Garden during Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April.

    i. Participation data is not collected for this campaign, as it is sustained and passive; anyone who enters Mayer Memorial Garden will see the teal rocks and signs.

    ii. There is an A-frame sign in the main walkway outside of the garden alerting students to the exhibit all month long.

    iii. This exhibit aims to:

      a. Provide a space to remember victims and survivors of sexual violence.

      b. Raise awareness of sexual assault on college campuses.

  C. How to Support a Survivor training upon request by students, faculty, and staff in the fall and spring of each year. A VOICE Advocate provides this training in person or virtually, as requested.

    i. VOICE records a final count of attendees during the training as well as a point of contact for the person who requested the training.

    ii. Any individual or group can request this training through our website or by contacting the Wellness Empowerment Center or myself directly.

    iii. This presentation aims to:

      a. Explain VOICE services and how to access them.

      b. Provide basic information about what sexual violence is (sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment).

      c. Share information about how to positively and effectively support a survivor who has disclosed to you.

      d. Provide relevant resources for those affected by sexual violence on and off campus.

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. 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.

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

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:

- **Title IX/sexual misconduct.**
- **What to expect in the Title IX grievance process.**
- **Georgia Tech's Sexual Misconduct Policy.**
- **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:

- **Healthy relationships.**
- **Consent.**
- **Bystander intervention.**
- **Sexual violence response/supporting survivors.**

Sex Offender Registry

Information about sex offenders carrying on a vocation and/or enrolled at the Georgia Institute of Technology may be found at gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-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.

China does not maintain a sex offender registry. Information about an individual's past criminal history is not made available to the public. However, China's Ministry of Education requires "the establishment of a system for faculty and staff to access and inquire about sexual assault and criminal records." Faculty and staff to be hired should be screened through the relevant systems of the Ministry of Education and can only be hired after passing the screening. In addition, according to the requirements of the "Opinions on Implementing the Employment Prohibition System," if a teacher has committed a sexual crime, the court can prohibit them from engaging in related occupations within a certain period if necessary.

Collecting Annual Crime Statistics

To compile 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 the Georgia Institute of Technology, have a duty to share information with the Institute about all alleged Clery Act crimes they become aware of. At Georgia Tech, 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 Act Crimes

As required by the federal Clery Act, Georgia Tech retains for at least seven years all records documenting reports of Clery Act 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.

Clery Act Crime Definitions

Primary Crimes

Criminal Homicide

Manslaughter by Negligence - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide

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

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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.

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

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

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Sources: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program Summary Reporting System (SRS); FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Arrests and Referrals

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

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

Drug Abuse Violations

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Sources: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program Summary Reporting System (SRS)

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime

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

Source: 34 CFR §668.46(a)

Larceny

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

Simple Assault

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

Intimidation

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

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

Sources: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Dating violence

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

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

ii. For the purposes of this definition—
   a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
   b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic violence

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

ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking

i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
   a. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
   b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sources: 34 CFR §668.46(a); Violence Against Women Act

State of Georgia Definitions

O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1:
Dating violence

The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship:
   a. Any felony; or
   b. Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Domestic Violence

The State of Georgia does not have a Domestic Violence law, but defines Family Violence as: O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1:

As used in this article, the term "family violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household:

   a. Any felony; or
   b. Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

Sexual Assault

Georgia does not have a Sexual Assault law, but instead has a Sexual Battery law as shown below.

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1:

   a. For the purposes of this Code section, the term "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.
   b. A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.
   c. Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sexual battery shall be punished as for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.
   d. A person convicted of the offense of sexual battery against any child under the age of 16 years shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.
   e. Upon a second or subsequent conviction under subsection (b) of this Code section, a person shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years and, in addition, shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Rape

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1:

   a. A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.
   b. A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7.
   c. When evidence relating to an allegation of rape is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

Sodomy; Aggravated Sodomy; Medical Expenses

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2:

   a. (1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another. (2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.
   b. (1) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years and shall be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. (2) A person convicted of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall be punished by imprisonment for life or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of aggravated sodomy shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7.
   c. (When evidence relating to an allegation of aggravated sodomy is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be financially responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.
   d. (If the victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and

the person convicted of sodomy is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall not be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Fondling

The State of Georgia does not have a definition for Fondling, however what the Clery Act defines as fondling is included in the State definition of Sexual Battery provided above.

Incest

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22:

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

b. A person convicted of the offense of incest shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 30 years; provided, however, that any person convicted of the offense of incest under this subsection with a child under the age of 14 years shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 25 nor more than 50 years. Any person convicted under this Code section of the offense of incest shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2.

Statutory Rape

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3:

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

b. Except as provided in subsection c. of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. (c) If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four

years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

d. (1) As used in this subsection, the term "sexual felony" shall have the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (j) of Code Section 16-5-21. (2) Any person having been previously convicted of a sexual felony who is convicted of the felony offense of statutory rape when the individual convicted was 21 years of age or older, shall be punished by imprisonment for life or a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment followed by probation for life. As a condition of probation, the court shall impose the requirement of electronic monitoring as set forth in paragraph (14) of subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-35.

Stalking

O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90:

a. (1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person.

For the purpose of this article, the terms "computer" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 169-92; the term "contact" shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received.

For the purpose of this article, the term "place or places" shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term "harassing and intimidating" means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

(2) A person commits the offense of stalking when such person, in violation of a bond (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person who commits the offense of stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor. (c) Upon the second conviction, and all subsequent convictions, for stalking, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years. (d) Before sentencing a defendant for any conviction of stalking under this

Code section or aggravated stalking under Code Section 165-91, the sentencing judge may require a psychological evaluation of the offender and shall consider the entire criminal record of the offender. At the time of sentencing, the judge is authorized to issue a permanent restraining order against the offender to protect the person stalked and the members of such person's immediate family, and the judge is authorized to require psychological treatment of the offender as a part of the sentence, or as a condition for suspension or stay of sentence, or for probation.

Consent

While Georgia does not define consent, there is a published definition of "Without his consent" in:

O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3: (19) "Without his consent" means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.

France – European Union Definitions

Intimate Partner Violence

Violence between those engaged within a couple, married or not, as well as violence against the couple's children, or between a former spouse, partner or civil union partner.

Rape

Any act of sexual penetration, of any nature whatsoever, committed against another person by violence, constraint, threat or surprise is rape. Rape is punished by fifteen years imprisonment. Aggravated forms of rape exist when the victim gets pregnant, dies, suffers sever injuries or is put in an humiliating state over a prolonged period of time. These aggravated forms of rape are accompanied by higher threats of punishment.

Sexual Assault (Excluding Rape)

Sexual assault occurs when a person is coerced by force or dangerous threat to perform or tolerate a sexual act that does not fall under rape according to Section 201 of the Criminal Code. Aggravated forms exist when the victim gets pregnant, dies, suffers sever injuries or is put in a humiliating state over a prolonged period of time. These aggravated forms are accompanied by higher terms of punishment.

Stalking

Harassing one's spouse, or partner under a civil solidarity pact, or partner, through repeated acts resulting in harming the physical and mental health of that person, is punished by three years' imprisonment and a fine of 45 000 euros. The same penalties are incurred when the offense is perpetrated by a former spouse or former partner of the victim, a former partner or previously linked to by a civil solidarity pact.

Clery Geography

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes. Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.

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

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.

Atlanta Campus Map

GT-Europe Campus Map
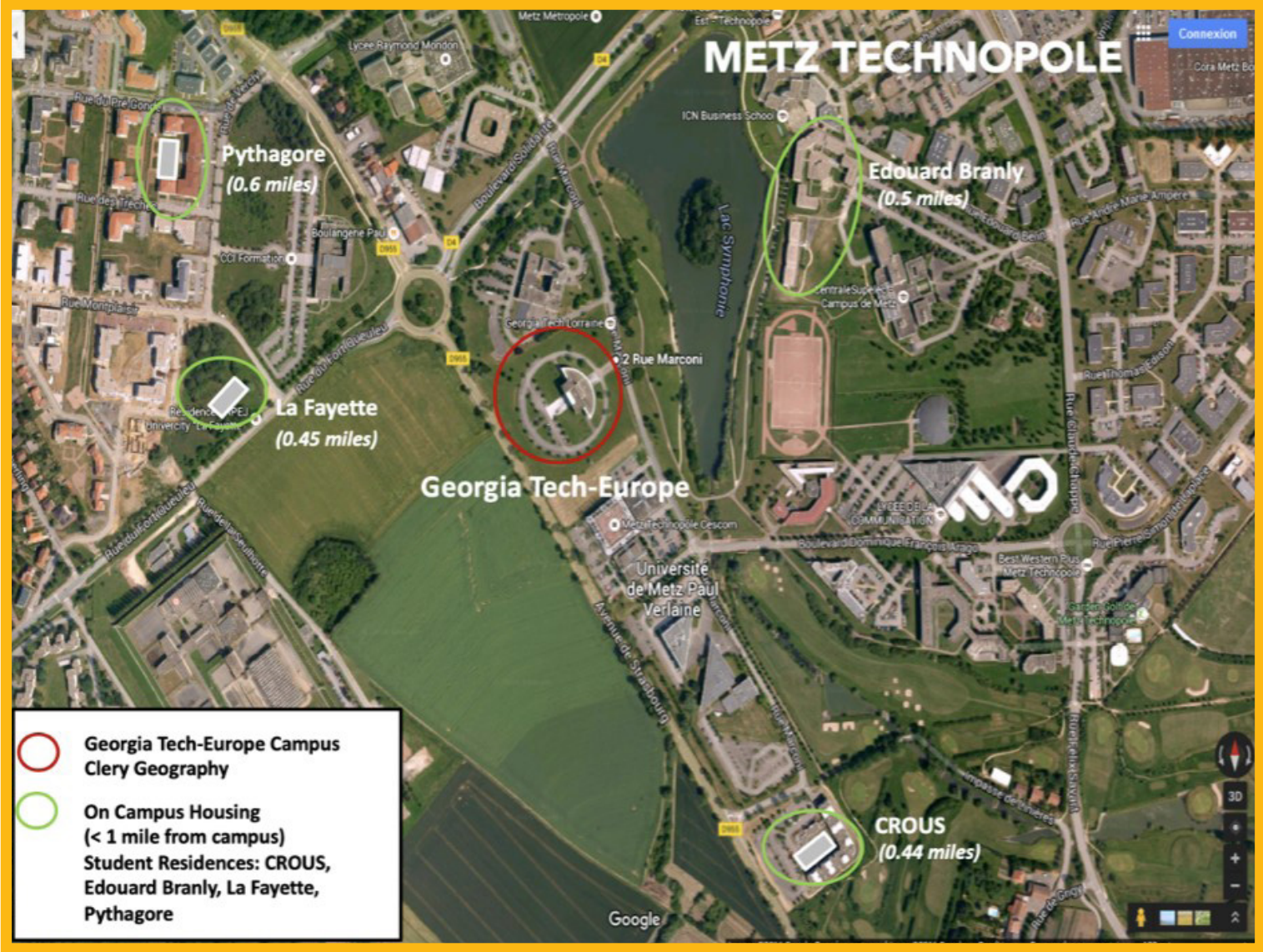
GT-Savannah Campus Map

GT-Shenzhen Campus Map

North Zone
北区

Gym (2F) 健身房(2楼)

No.9 Cainiao Courier Station
9号菜鸟驿站

Building #1

Dumpster
垃圾投放点

Building #3

HIVEBOX Parcel Locker
丰巢快递柜

Oasis Lounge
绿洲公区

Bus Stop (From metro)
公交站 (从地铁站回公寓)

留仙村路 Liuxiancun Rd.

Entrance
北区入口

Building #2

Building #7

Building #4

Entrance
南区入口

Bus Stop (To metro)
公交站 (往地铁站)

Building #6

Reception& Lounge
前台&公区

South Zone
南区

Building #5

No.69 Cainiao Courier Station
69号菜鸟驿站

Clery Crime Statistics
2021-2023

Georgia Tech - Atlanta Campus

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	9	9	3	0	12
	2022	2	2	3	0	5
	2023	2	1	0	0	2
Fondling	2021	5	3	0	0	5
	2022	5	3	1	0	6
	2023	3	3	0	1	4
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	1	0	0	1	2
	2022	2	0	0	2	4
	2023	1	0	0	0	1
Aggravated assault	2021	4	1	0	1	5
	2022	4	1	0	2	6
	2023	2	0	0	2	4
Burglary	2021	21	8	4	0	25
	2022	12	9	6	0	18
	2023	14	7	12	0	26
Motor vehicle theft	2021	22	0	3	4	29
	2022	60	0	4	7	71
	2023	103	3	1	6	110
Arson	2021	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	1	0	1	1	3
	2023	1	0	0	2	3

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	4	1	0	1	5
	2022	2	0	0	1	3
	2023	6	1	1	6	13
Drug abuse violations	2021	10	0	0	19	29
	2022	14	0	0	38	52
	2023	12	0	1	23	36
Liquor law violations	2021	1	0	0	1	2
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0	2
Drug abuse violations	2021	32	27	1	2	35
	2022	39	28	1	0	40
	2023	10	6	1	1	12
Liquor law violations	2021	177	154	20	19	216
	2022	160	135	14	26	200
	2023	40	32	12	7	59

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2021	5	3	0	0	5
	2022	0	0	0	2	2
	2023	1	0	0	1	2
Dating violence	2021	3	2	1	2	6
	2022	3	2	0	0	3
	2023	4	3	0	0	4
Stalking	2021	12	3	0	0	12
	2022	6	1	0	0	6
	2023	7	2	0	0	7

Unfounded Crimes	2021	2022	2023
Total unfounded crimes	1	1	3

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the totals column.

Georgia Tech - Europe Campus

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2021	2022	2023
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the totals column.

Georgia Tech - Shenzhen Campus					
Criminal Offenses	**Year**	**On-Campus**	**On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Arrests	**Year**	**On-Campus**	**On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	**Year**	**On-Campus**	**On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	**Year**	**On-Campus**	**On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Domestic violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the totals column.

Georgia Tech - Savannah Campus

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating violence	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2021	2021	2021
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

† On-campus residential figures are included in the on-campus data column. As such, they are not included in the totals column.

2021 - 2023 **Hate Crimes Statistics** **All Campuses**
No hate crimes were reported in 2021 and 2022 on the Georgia Tech - Atlanta campus.
One (1) Clery-reportable **intimidation** incident based on **religion bias** was reported as a hate crime on the "**non-campus**" Clery geography on the **Georgia Tech - Atlanta** campus in **2023**.
One (1) Clery-reportable **intimidation** incident based on **race bias** was reported as a hate crime on the **"public property"** Clery geography on the **Georgia Tech - Atlanta** campus in **2023**.
One (1) Clery-reportable **vandalism** incident based on **religion and race biases** was reported as a hate crime on the "**on-campus, student housing facility**" Clery geography on the **Georgia Tech - Atlanta** campus in **2023**.
No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the Georgia Tech - Europe campus.
No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the Georgia Tech - Savannah campus.
No hate crimes were reported in 2021, 2022, and 2023 on the Georgia Tech - Shenzhen campus.

Annual Fire
Safety Report

Georgia Tech–Atlanta Campus

This report is in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).

Georgia Tech's fire safety rules and policies are intended to prevent fires, and fire-related injuries and deaths. The Institute maintains a Fire Safety Office consisting of a Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, three Fire Safety Specialists, two Life Safety Technicians, and one Administrative Assistant. The Fire Safety Office manages a comprehensive risk reduction program consisting of plan review, construction inspections, annual fire inspections, a Hot Works program, event support, operational permits, a Fire Protection System Management program, a statewide fire department liaison, and Campus Fire Safety Month.

Along with this program, the Georgia State Fire Marshal annually deputizes the Georgia Tech Fire Safety Team to perform safety inspections, issue Certificates of Occupancy, and conduct fire investigations.

Plan Review allows the Fire Safety Office staff to provide feedback and oversight on the institute's construction projects and lab renovations. Permits are issued, and inspections are provided throughout the project phases.

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

Annual Fire Inspections formally examine 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 Specialists provide fire prevention oversight in alignment with guidelines from FM Global, Hot Works, and the International Fire Code.

Event Support allows 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 operational conditions requiring annual procedural review and permits.

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 to offset the risk associated with any temporary shutdowns.

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

Residential Facilities

The Fire Safety Office annually inspects all Georgia Tech residential facilities. Georgia Tech's Housing Department also performs safety inspections at random times during the year to ensure compliance with the Housing Department's fire safety policy. Because of the severe 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.

The Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office annually inspects on-campus Greek housing. Each semester that Greek houses are occupied, the Fire Safety Office conducts and observes fire evacuation drills. The State of Georgia Fire and Life Safety rules and regulations are the predominant mechanism for fire safety rules and policies.

Copies of the Fire Safety Report can be found at: www.ehs.gatech.edu/fire.

Fire Protection Systems

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 building occupants and dials the Central Station Monitoring Company, a full-service central station fire alarm. Central Station Monitoring notifies the appropriate authorities, including the Georgia Tech Police Communications Center, 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 in temperature associated with fire in an area will activate a sprinkler, causing the sprinkler system to signal 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.

100% of Georgia Tech's Atlanta Housing beds are covered by sprinkler protection. 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, conducts over 100 emergency evacuation drills within 10 days of the beginning of classes each semester. Every fire alarm system is activated in each on-campus student Housing facility during fire drills. After the fire alarm is activated, students and visitors must exit immediately and gather at the designated safe refuge location. A Housing staff representative will check all floors and provide a head count. When a local authority silences the alarm and gives the "All Clear," occupants can reenter the building. Students who do not vacate the building when a fire alarm is activated may be subject to judicial action.

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 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.).

Fire and Life Safety Inspections

The Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office conducts fire inspections in the residence halls annually. During each semester, Georgia Tech Housing staff checks 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. Only one major appliance (such as a refrigerator, TV, computer, or microwave) can be placed 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 the Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) or Electrical Testing Labs (ETL).

- The grounding pin from a three-pronged electrical cord must never be removed.

- Coffee makers 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 the 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: https://housing.gatech.edu/resident-resources/policies/safety#.

Greek Housing Facilities Evacuation Plans

General Procedures

If smoke or a 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 assembled outside at the designated meeting place, a fraternity or sorority member 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.

Fire Safety Education Programs

Fire safety education and training programs are available for students, faculty, and staff. Videos are available online at https://ehs.gatech.edu/fire#videos.

Housing Department student staff members receive classroom/hands-on training annually and before the start of the fall and spring semesters in the following areas:

- Fire extinguisher use.

- Evacuation and emergency preparedness.

- Kitchen fire safety.

- Life safety systems.

Georgia Tech Fire Safety Rules in Case of a Fire

In the case of a fire, students, faculty, and staff must promptly evacuate the facility. If a staff member is present, they may attempt to extinguish the fire based on the fire extinguisher training received. While evacuating, notify others by activating the fire alarm system. Follow evacuation plans for the facility in which the fire has occurred. Remain at the meeting area until released by public safety officials, reentering the building only once public safety officials have given the "All Clear." Never reenter a burning building. Evacuation procedures for each residential facility can be found at https://housing.gatech.edu/resident-resources/policies/safety#.

Reporting Fire

To report a fire, students, employees, or visitors should call the Georgia Tech Police Communications Center by dialing 911 from any campus landline or 404.894.2500 from a cellphone. Fire incidents will be reported to the Georgia Tech fire marshal via the EHS GT Fire Emergency Phone: 404.931.0507.

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

Georgia Tech aggressively upgrades fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, and other egress-related components as needed when buildings undergo renovations. Projects are created outside of the set renovation schedule whenever possible to upgrade older systems. There are no plans for future improvements in fire safety on the Atlanta campus.

Georgia Tech Housing Facilities Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2023
Armstrong	128	Yes	Yes	1969	2020	-	2
Brown	91	Yes	Yes	1925	1993	-	2
Caldwell	158	Yes	Yes	1969	2002	-	2
Center Street North	160	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Center Street South	192	Yes	Yes	1995	2022	-	4
Cloudman	119	Yes	Yes	1931	1995	-	2
Crecine	322	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	4
Eighth Street East	216	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Eighth Street South	188	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Eighth Street West	248	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (A)	153	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (B)	53	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (C)	108	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (D)	68	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (E)	63	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (F)	104	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Tenth & Home Building (G)	78	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	2
Field	126	Yes	Yes	1961	1995	-	2
Fitten	135	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	3
Folk	156	Yes	Yes	1969	2005	-	2
Fourth Street E /Hayes	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	4
Freeman	114	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	3
Fulmer	58	Yes	Yes	1969	2000	-	2
Glenn	331	Yes	Yes	1947	2015	-	2
Graduate Living	347	Yes	Yes	1994	-	-	2
Hanson	114	Yes	Yes	1961	1991	-	2
Harris	92	Yes	Yes	1925	2020	-	2
Harrison	151	Yes	Yes	1939	1998	-	2
Hefner	126	Yes	Yes	1969	2020	-	3
Hopkins	130	Yes	Yes	1961	1995	-	2
Howell	122	Yes	Yes	1939	1990	-	2
Matheson	147	Yes	Yes	1961	1993	-	2
Maulding	251	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	2
Montag	117	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	2
North Ave East	658	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
North Ave North	582	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	4
North Ave South	586	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	4
North Ave West	179	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
Perry	117	Yes	Yes	1961	1993	-	2
Zbar	228	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Smith	295	Yes	Yes	1947	2020	-	2
Stein /Goldin House	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	4
Tower	266	Yes	Yes	1947	2014	-	2
Nelson-Shell	427	Yes	Yes	1994	-	-	2
Woodruff North	274		Yes	1984	2020	-	2
Woodruff South	274	Yes	Yes	1984	2020	-	3
Total	**8968**	**100%**	**100%**				**112**

Georgia Tech Greek Housing Facilities Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovations	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2023
Alpha Chi Omega	34	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	2
Alpha Delta Pi	22	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	2
Alpha Xi Delta	37	Yes	Yes	1998	-	-	3
Delta Chi	50	Yes	Yes	2017	-	-	3
Phi Kappa Theta	40	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Phi Mu	33	Yes	Yes	2003	-	-	3
Pi Kappa Alpha	45	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Pi Kappa Phi	45	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Alpha Delta Chi	19	Yes	Yes	1965	-	-	2
Alpha Epsilon Pi	40	Yes	Yes	2018	-	-	2
Total	**365**	**100%**	**100%**				**26**

2023 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	6/24/23	9:47 pm	1	Accidental/Cooking	0	0	$500
Eighth Street West	-	-	-		-	-	-
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson-Shell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**1**		**0**	**0**	**$500**

2023 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident Related-Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	PropertyDamage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2022 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	4/10/22	9:06 pm	1	Accidental/Electrical	0	0	$500
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	2/7/22	5:49 am	1	Electrical/Transformer Failure	0	0	$250,000
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson-Shell	5/8/22	5:45 pm	1	Not Intentional/Cooking Fire	0	0	$7,500
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**3**		**0**	**0**	**$258,000**

2022 – Summary of Georgia Tech
On-Campus Greek Resident
Related-Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2022 – Summary of Georgia Tech Housing Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	4/10/22	9:06 pm	1	Accidental/Electrical	0	0	$500
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	2/7/22	5:49 am	1	Electrical/Transformer Failure	0	0	$250,000
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson-Shell	5/8/22	5:45 pm	1	Not Intentional/Cooking Fire	0	0	$7,500
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**3**		**0**	**0**	**$258,000**

2022 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident Related-Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2021 – Summary of Georgia Tech

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caldwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloudman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crecine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eighth Street West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitten	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fulmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate Living	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hefner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maulding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zbar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave East	8/26/21	2:10 pm	1	Non-Intentional-burnt food in toaster	0	0	$0
North Ave North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Ave South	11/23/21	6:04 pm	1	Non-Intentional cooking/grease fire	0	0	$0
North Ave West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry /Matheson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stein House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson-Shell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff North	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff South	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**2**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

Housing Related Fire Incidents

2021 – Summary of Georgia Tech On-Campus Greek Resident

Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phi Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpha Epsilon Pi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**-**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

Georgia Tech-Europe Campus

This report is in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).

Georgia Tech-Europe's fire safety rules and policies are intended to prevent fires, and fire-related injuries and deaths. The campus maintains a partnership with the local fire department and manages a risk reduction program consisting of annual fire inspections and fire drills.

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

Residential Facilities

The building is equipped with a siren system to alert occupants to any immediate danger. The local fire department conducts unannounced fire safety audits several times a year.

In addition to sending the Fire Emergency Guide to all students, faculty, and staff at the start of each semester as well as reviewing safety protocols during orientations, GT-Europe conducts emergency evacuation drills each semester. Fire evacuation drills are conducted by activating fire alarm systems in the facilities.

Fire Protection Systems

Fire Alarm Systems/Initiation — Pull Stations

Fire alarm pull stations are located at exit doors, exit stairs, and corridors in Georgia Tech-Europe Housing facilities. Fire alarm activation automatically alerts the building occupants.

Smoke Detection

Smoke detectors are located throughout each floor of every Georgia Tech-Europe 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 the local fire department.

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 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.).

Fire and Life Safety Inspections

Fire inspections in the residence halls are conducted annually by the local fire department. During each semester, the Housing staff will check rooms, per the following rules, to ensure that no fire hazards or unusual safety hazards are present.

- Halogen torchiere lights are prohibited.

- Electrical circuits must not be overloaded. Only one major appliance (such as a refrigerator, TV, computer, or microwave) can be placed 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 the Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) or Electrical Testing Labs (ETL).

- The grounding pin from a three-pronged electrical cord must never be removed.

- Coffee makers 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 the 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.

Fire Safety Education Programs

Fire safety education and training programs are available for students, faculty, and staff. Videos are available online at https://ehs.gatech.edu/fire#videos.

Housing Department student staff members receive classroom/hands-on training annually and before the start of the fall and spring semesters in the following areas:

- Fire extinguisher use.
- Evacuation and emergency preparedness.
- Kitchen fire safety.
- Life safety systems.
- Georgia Tech Fire Safety Rules.

In Case of a Fire

In the case of a fire, students, faculty, and staff must promptly evacuate the facility. If a staff member is present, they may choose to attempt to extinguish the fire based on the fire extinguisher training received. While evacuating, notify others by activating the fire alarm system. Follow evacuation plans for the facility in which the fire has occurred. Remain at the meeting area until released by public safety officials, reentering the building only once public safety officials have given the "All Clear." Never reenter a burning building.

General Procedures

To report a fire, students, employees, or visitors should contact the local fire department by calling any of the following phone numbers:

Emergency Fire Number: 18
Medical Emergency: 15
European Emergency Number: 112
European Emergency Number (SMS): 114

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

There are no plans for future improvements in fire safety on the Europe campus.

Georgia Tech-Europe
Arranged Facilities
Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovations	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2023
Aloes Building (A)	62	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
Aloes Building (B)	16	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
Aloes Building (C)	72	Yes	No	1984	2018	2024	2
Aloes Building (D)	52	Yes	No	1989	2018	2024	2
Aloes Building (E)	52	Yes	No	1989	2018	2024	2
Aloes Building (G)	96	Yes	No	2005	2018	2024	2
Crous Building (D)	238	Yes	Yes	1992	2022	2023	0
Lafayette Building (A)	50	Yes	No	2008	2022	-	0
Lafayette Building (B)	57	Yes	No	2008	2022	-	0
Lafayette Building (C)	37	Yes	No	2008	2022	-	0
Lafayette Building (D)	43	Yes	No	2008	2022	-	0
Pythagore (A)	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	2024	0
Pythagore (B)	55	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	2024	0
Pythagore (C)	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	2024	0
Residhome	130	Yes	No	2006	2022	-	0
Crous Saulcy (P3)	944	Yes	Yes	2024	2024	-	1
Total	**1,726**	**100%**	**31%**				**13**

2023-Summary of Georgia Tech-Europe
Arranged Facilities
Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Aloes Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residhome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Saulcy (P3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2022-Summary of Georgia Tech-Europe
Arranged Facilities
Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Aloes Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2021-Summary of Georgia Tech-Europe
Arranged Facilities
Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Aloes Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aloes Building (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Campus

This report is in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315).

The Georgia Tech-Shenzhen campus's fire safety rules and policies are intended to prevent fires, and fire-related injuries and deaths. The GT-Shenzhen campus maintains an Environmental Engineering Office that manages a risk reduction program consisting of annual fire inspections and fire drills.

The building is equipped with a siren system to alert occupants of any immediate danger. It is also equipped with water hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, and fireproof doors that can be dropped down with a push of a button to isolate a fire. The local fire department conducts unannounced fire safety audits several times a year. The property management company also conducts fire drills a couple of times a year. The televisions in the building's hallways frequently play educational videos on fire safety. The local fire department annually inspects all Georgia Tech-Shenzhen residential facilities. Additionally, the facility management of the residential buildings performs safety inspections at random times during the year to ensure compliance with the fire safety policy.

Each semester, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Housing staff will check rooms, per the following rules, to ensure that no fire hazards or unusual safety hazards are present.

- Electrical circuits must not be overloaded. There can be only one major appliance (such as a refrigerator, TV, computer, or 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 the local regulations.

- 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 the carpet. Stapling or tacking electrical wires to fixtures is prohibited.

- Hot plates are not allowed.

- Open-element cooking or heating equipment is prohibited.

Fire Evacuation Drills

The Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Environmental Engineering Officer conducted three fire drills in 2023. 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 Housing staff representative conducts sweeps of all floors and a head count to ensure that all occupants have exited the building. Only when the alarm is silenced or the local authority gives the "All Clear" signal, indicating it's safe to reenter, may the building be reentered. Students who do not vacate the building when a fire alarm is activated may be subject to judicial action.

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 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.).

Fire and Life Safety Inspections

The local fire department annually inspects all Georgia Tech-Shenzhen residential facilities. Additionally, the facility management of the residential buildings performs safety inspections at random times during the year to ensure compliance with the fire safety policy.

During each semester, Georgia Tech-Shenzhen 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. Only one major appliance (such as a refrigerator, TV, computer, or microwave) can be placed 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 the Underwriters' Laboratory (UL) or Electrical Testing Labs (ETL).

- The grounding pin from a three-pronged electrical cord must never be removed.

- Coffee makers 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 the 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-Shenzhen 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 staff 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.

Reporting a Fire

To report a fire, students, employees, or visitors should contact: Wenlong Zhang, Assistant Professor in Environmental Engineering

Email: wzhang60@gatech.edu
Tel: +86 19924527522

Fire Safety Education Programs

Fire safety education and training programs are available for students, faculty, and staff. Videos are available online at https://ehs.gatech.edu/fire#videos.

Housing Department student staff members receive classroom/hands-on training annually and before the start of the fall and spring semesters in the following areas:

- Fire extinguisher use.
- Evacuation and emergency preparedness.
- Kitchen fire safety.
- Life safety systems.
- Georgia Tech Fire Safety Rules

In Case of a Fire

If a building occupant discovers smoke or a fire, the fire alarm must be activated immediately using the red switches found on the walls of the building. Sirens inside the building will emit a loud, continuous, 2-tone sound, audible throughout. Occupants must close the doors to their classroom or office spaces, evacuate the building, and gather at the emergency meeting point at the back parking lot. No one can reenter the building until the "All Clear" authorization is given by GT-Shenzhen President or designee.

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

The Georgia Tech-Shenzhen campus has not deemed future improvements in fire safety necessary.

Georgia Tech-

Shenzhen Arranged Facilities

Fire and Life Safety Overview

Buildings	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovations	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2023
Shenzhen-Building B55	406	Yes	No	2009	2018	-	3
Total	**406**	**100%**	**0%**				**3**

2023-Summary of Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Arranged Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Shenzhen-Building B55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2022-Summary of Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Arranged Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Shenzhen-Building B55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

2021-Summary of Georgia Tech-Shenzhen Arranged Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Buildings	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Shenzhen-Building B55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**0**		**0**	**0**	**$0**

For More Information

You may contact the following departments for more information about the topics covered in this brochure:

Campus Police 404.894.2500
Counseling Center 404.894.2575
Dean of Students 404.894.2564
Diversity Issues and Programs 404.894.2561
Faculty and Staff Assistance Program 404.894.1225
Fire Safety Office 404.894.FIRE
Health Promotion 404.894.9980
Housing 404.894.2470
Human Resources 404.894.4847
Parking and Transportation Services 404.894.PARK
404.385.RIDE Stamps Health Service 404.894.1420
Stingerette 404.385.7433
Women's Resource Center 404.385.0230

Emergency Phone Numbers

Environmental Health & Safety 404.216.5237
Fire-Medical-Police 911
Georgia Tech Police Department 404.894.2500

Other Emergency Numbers

Georgia Tech Counseling Center 404.894.2575
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1.800.273.TALK
Sexual Assault Information Line 404.894.9000

Emergency Information Hotlines

Emergency Preparedness
Information Hotline 404.894.7200
Inclement Weather Hotline 404.894.0500
Emergency Update Website .... www.alerts.gatech.edu

**To view this publication online, visit
www.ehs.gatech.edu/fire.**