



ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS

2026

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



Accessibility Statement

If you experience difficulty accessing any part of this report, please contact Georgia Tech's Clery Compliance Coordinator at clery@gatech.edu for support.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Accessibility Statement	2
Introductory Letter From Tricia Chastain	5
About the Clery Act	6
Annual Security Report	7
About Georgia Tech	8
Georgia Tech Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy	9
Campus Law Enforcement	10
Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies	14
Georgia Tech-Atlanta Campus Reporting	14
Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities	14
Confidential Reporting	15
Persons Exempt From Reporting Clery Reportable Crimes	15
Suspected Child Abuse Reporting	16
The Daily Crime Logs	16
Timely Warnings/Clery Act Safety Alerts	16
Facility Access, Security, and Maintenance	18
Georgia Tech-Atlanta Campus	19
Building Security	19
Types of Access Controls	19
After-Hours Access	19
Visitation Policies	20
Georgia Tech-Europe Campus Access	21
Types of Access Control	21
Georgia Tech-Savannah Campus Access	22
Building Security	22
Types of Access Control	22
After-Hours Access	22
Hazing-Free Campus	23
Georgia Tech's Commitment to a Hazing-Free Campus	24
Reporting Hazing Incidents	26
Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs	27
Missing Students	28
Emergency Notifications, Planning, and Exercising	31
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	32
Immediate Emergency Response Procedures	32
Evacuation Procedures	32
Emergency Response and Evacuation Communications	32
Emergency Notification Approval	32
Emergency Confirmation Process	32
Initiating the Notification System	33
Testing of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	33
Georgia Tech-Europe Emergency Notification System (GTENS-Europe)	34
Emergency Planning and Exercising	35
Emergency Operations Plan	35
After-Action Reviews	35
Housing-Specific Exercises	35
Georgia Tech-Europe Building Emergency Plans	36

Safety Education and Prevention Programming	38
Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programming	39
Additional Safety Training Resources	41
Campus Community Safety Services	41
Safety Abroad	42
Basic Safety Tips	42
Personal Safety Tips	42
Property Safety Tips	43
Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policies, Education, and Assistance	44
Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs Prohibition	44
Educational Programs	44
Drug and Alcohol Policy	45
Standards of Conduct and Sanctions	45
Alcohol	45
Possession and/or Use of Illegal Drugs	46
Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs	47
Reporting and Institutional Response to Sexual Misconduct	48
Survivor Resource Guide	49
Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention and Response	51
Procedures Following a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking	52
Options for Seeking Medical Attention and Preserving Evidence	52
Reporting Sexual Misconduct	53
Georgia Tech Resources and Support	54
For Students	54
For Employees	56
Community Resources	56
Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	57
Standard of Evidence	57
Possible Sanctions	58
Temporary Remedial Measures	58
Rules Governing Sexual Misconduct Proceedings	58
Awareness and Prevention Programs	63
Sex Offender Registry	67
Collecting Annual Crime Statistics	67
Record-Keeping – Clery Act Crimes	68
Clery Crime Statistics 2023-2025	69
Clery Act Crime Definitions	70
Georgia Tech Campuses Maps	76
Annual Fire Safety Report	83
Georgia Tech-Atlanta Campus Fire Safety Report	84
Georgia Tech-Europe Campus Fire Safety Report	96
For More Information	101



It is my pleasure to share with you the 2026 Annual Security Report (ASR) and Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) for Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)'s campuses in Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia, and Europe. These reports reflect the Institute's ongoing commitment to fostering a safe, transparent, and inclusive environment for all members of our community.

Published in alignment with key federal safety and equity laws, such as the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), Title IX, and the Stop Campus Hazing Act, these reports serve as vital resources that document our safety-related policies, institutional procedures, and community responsibilities.

The reports offer a comprehensive overview of Georgia Tech's safety infrastructure. They outline emergency response and evacuation protocols; procedures for issuing timely warnings and emergency notifications; and the authority and operations of the Georgia Tech Police Department. They detail policies related to campus conduct, including sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, stalking, substance use, and missing student notifications — as well as disciplinary processes and fire safety procedures for residential facilities. Additionally, the reports include official crime and fire statistics covering the past three calendar years, guidance on how to report concerns via Campus Security Authorities, and an overview of resources available to those affected by safety incidents.

These reports are the result of strong cross-campus collaboration. Administrative units, public safety professionals, compliance experts, and student support teams across the Institute work in close partnership each year to ensure the accuracy, accessibility, and integrity of this information. Their collective effort reflects Georgia Tech's deeply held values of accountability, care, and continuous improvement.

Equally important is the role of our broader campus community. Safety at Georgia Tech is a shared responsibility, one that requires ongoing engagement, awareness, and mutual trust. Whether by participating in prevention initiatives, seeking help, or supporting one another, every member of our community contributes to the strength and resilience of the Institute.

Atlanta Campus	Europe	Savannah
EOCCM Office	2 Rue Marconi	210 Technology Cir
500 10th Street, Room 416	57070 Metz, France	Savannah, GA 31407
Atlanta, GA 30332	+33 3 87 20 3939	912.966.7922
404.385.5583	clery@gatech.edu	clery@gatech.edu
clery@gatech.edu		

The full reports are available online at eoc.gatech.edu/jeanne-clery-act/georgia-tech-annual-security-and-fire-safety-reports, and printed copies are available upon request at designated campus locations. Thank you for your continued commitment to making Georgia Tech a safe and thriving place to learn, work, and grow.

Sincerely,

Tricia Chastain

*Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance and Chief Business Officer
Georgia Institute of Technology*

About the Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities participating in federal student financial aid programs to disclose information about campus safety and security. At Georgia Tech, compliance with the Clery Act is intended to provide students, employees, prospective students and employees, and the public with accurate, timely, and transparent information to support informed decision-making and promote campus safety.

To meet these requirements, Georgia Tech publishes this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) each year by October 1. This report combines the Institute's Annual Security Report (ASR) and Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) into a single publication. It includes campus security and fire safety policies, crime and fire statistics for the three most recent calendar years, information about crime prevention and awareness programs, emergency response procedures, crime reporting processes, victims' rights and resources, and other disclosures required by federal law.

The Clery Act has evolved significantly since its enactment through several important amendments. The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 established requirements for emergency response and evacuation procedures. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), including the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act, expanded institutional responsibilities related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking by strengthening prevention programming, reporting requirements, and victims' rights. Most recently, the Stop Campus Hazing Act of 2024 amended the Clery Act by establishing new hazing transparency, policy, and reporting requirements for institutions of higher education.

The Clery Act is named in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery, a 19-year-old first-year student at Lehigh University who was murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Following her death, Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard Clery, learned that students had not been informed of numerous violent crimes that had occurred on campus before the incident. Their advocacy led to the enactment of federal legislation requiring colleges and universities to disclose campus crime information and strengthen transparency regarding campus safety.

The U.S. Department of Education is responsible for administering and enforcing the Clery Act. Georgia Tech is committed to complying with the Clery Act and continuously improving its campus safety and security programs, policies, and reporting practices to support a safe learning, living, and working environment for the Institute community.



Annual Security Report



About Georgia Tech

The Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech) is one of the nation's leading public research universities, serving more than 56,000 students who study at its main campus in Atlanta, Georgia Tech-Europe in France, Georgia Tech-Savannah, and through distance and online learning programs. Georgia Tech students represent 54 U.S. states and territories and more than 146 countries.

Georgia Tech's Colleges of Engineering and Computing are among the largest and highest-ranked in the nation. The Institute offers nationally recognized undergraduate and graduate programs in business, computing, design, engineering, liberal arts, and the sciences. Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC), Georgia Tech is consistently recognized among the nation's top public universities.

With more than \$1 billion in annual research expenditures across its Colleges and the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), Georgia Tech is among the nation's most research-intensive universities. The Institute serves as a catalyst for innovation and economic development throughout 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. Guided by its mission, values, and strategic priorities, the Institute is committed to excellence in education, research, innovation, and public service. For more than 140 years, Georgia Tech has fostered a culture of innovation and leadership while remaining dedicated to its longstanding motto: Progress and Service.

No campus is immune from crime. Accordingly, Georgia Tech is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors

across all Institute locations. The Institute employs a comprehensive approach to campus safety through education, prevention, emergency preparedness, partnerships with law enforcement, and compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. All members of the Georgia Tech community are expected to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws, as well as Institute policies governing the use of campus facilities. Individuals

who violate the law or Institute policies may be subject to criminal prosecution, disciplinary action, or both.

Georgia Tech is committed to fostering an environment where students, faculty, staff, and visitors can learn, work, and thrive in a safe and secure community. This commitment is reflected through collaborative efforts across the Institute to promote awareness, preparedness, prevention, and transparency in support of campus safety.



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 Georgia Tech, 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-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.

Georgia Tech Nondiscrimination, and Anti-Harassment Policy

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and Georgia Tech prohibit discrimination on the basis of an individual's age, color, disability, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, or veteran status ("protected status") to the full extent of federal and state law. No individual shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, or retaliation under any Institute program or activity because of the individual's protected status; nor shall any individual be given preferential treatment because of the individual's protected status. However, preferential treatment may be given on the basis of veteran status when appropriate under federal or state law.

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

Georgia Tech takes active measures to prevent such conduct and investigates and takes remedial action when appropriate. If the Institute determines that an incident of harassment created a hostile environment in its programs or activities, the Institute will take steps reasonably calculated to (a) end the harassment, (b) eliminate any hostile environment and its effects, and (c) prevent the harassment from recurring, including by extending interim measures and/or by extending opportunities for, as appropriate, informal resolution and/or a formal resolution (investigation and adjudication).

Georgia Tech holds the First Amendment guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of expression, and the right to assemble peaceably as an essential cornerstone to the advancement of knowledge and the right of a free people. Additionally, Georgia Tech protects freedom in academic instruction, research, publication, and individual expression. This policy does not conflict with those guarantees.

Campus Law Enforcement



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, in addition to civilian public safety officers. Primarily responsible for protecting life and property 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-yard limit when pursuing an individual, when assistance is requested by a surrounding agency with which Georgia Tech has a mutual aid agreement, or when operating 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 interoperative 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 30332

Phone: 404.894.2500

Online: [police.gatech.edu/
community-feedback-and-complaint-process](https://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

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

All complaints will be investigated by high-ranking department personnel. Your statement regarding the facts and

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 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-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 authorizes 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.

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 following lists 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 404.894.9737. To report non-emergency-related crimes, please contact the Georgia Tech-Savannah Security Desk at 912.963.6971. GTPD investigators will support the criminal investigation when it is deemed appropriate.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

All members of the Georgia Tech community — including students, faculty, staff, and visitors — may report crimes to any Campus Security Authority (CSA).

The Clery Act defines a CSA broadly as:

1. A member of a campus police or security department.
2. Individuals with responsibility for campus security but not part of a police/security department (e.g., security guards, event/gate attendants).
3. Persons designated in an institution's security policies as a recipient of crime reports.
4. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Campus Security Authorities at Georgia Tech

The following positions at Georgia Tech have been designated as CSAs. This list reflects all current designees by category and function.

1. Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD):
 - All sworn law enforcement officers.
 - All non-sworn public safety personnel.
2. Non-police individuals responsible for campus security, including:
 - Contracted event security personnel.
 - Parking lot attendants.
 - Building monitors or access control staff not employed by GTPD.
3. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including:
 - Residence Life staff (e.g., Resident Assistants, Residence Hall Directors, Housing Directors).
 - Athletic coaches, trainers, and team staff.
 - Student organization advisors.
 - Division of Student Life staff.
 - Academic advisors and coordinators managing student travel, field programs, or off-campus activities.
 - Fraternity and sorority life advisors.
 - Office of Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management (EOCCM) staff.
 - Human Resources professionals with oversight of misconduct, workplace behavior, or student employment.
4. Individuals identified in Georgia Tech's institutional policies as designated recipients of crime reports, including but not limited to:
 - Title IX Coordinators and Deputy Coordinators.
 - Office of Student Integrity staff.
 - VOICE Advocates.

CSAs at Other Georgia Tech Campuses

Georgia Tech-Europe

- President.
- Dean of Students Representative.
- Head of Academic Programs.
- Academic Office and Student Life staff.
- Program Assistants.
- Security Guard.

Georgia Tech-Savannah

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

Reporting Responsibilities

CSAs are required to promptly report Clery Act crimes brought to their attention. If the report is not made directly to the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD), CSAs must use the online CSA reporting form available at:

<https://eoc.gatech.edu/jeanne-clery-act/campus-security-authorities>

Reports can be submitted without including personally identifying information if the victim wishes to remain anonymous.

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.

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 the crime was reported, date and time the offense occurred, general location of the offense, and 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.

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 GT-Savannah staff. 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, referred to as Clery Act Safety Alerts, to notify students and employees about Clery Act crimes that occur within Georgia Tech's Clery Geography and are determined to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

Each reported incident is evaluated individually based on the facts and circumstances known at the time. Factors considered may include, but are not limited to:

- The nature and seriousness of the crime.
- Whether the crime presents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.
- The possible risk that similar crimes may occur.
- When and where the crime occurred.
- Whether the incident appears to be isolated or part of a pattern.
- Whether sufficient information is available to provide a meaningful warning.
- Whether information is provided by law enforcement agencies, Campus Security Authorities, witnesses, and other reliable sources.

The arrest or identification of a suspect does not automatically eliminate the possibility that a serious or continuing threat exists. Georgia Tech will evaluate the totality of the circumstances before deciding whether to issue a Timely Warning.

When Georgia Tech determines that a Clery Act crime within its Clery Geography presents a serious or continuing threat, a Timely Warning will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. Timely Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, withholds the names and other personally identifying information of victims as confidential, and aids in the prevention of similar occurrences.

When appropriate and available, a Timely Warning may include:

- The type of crime reported.
- The date, time, and general location of the incident.
- A description of the reported circumstances.
- A description of the suspect or relevant vehicle.
- Recommended safety precautions.
- Information about reporting related or suspicious activity.
- Contact information for the appropriate campus or local authorities.

Depending on the campus and the circumstances, Timely Warnings may be distributed through Institute email, text messages, telephone calls, campus webpages, mobile applications, in-class announcements, door-to-door notifications, or other appropriate communication methods. Georgia Tech may provide updates when additional information becomes available or when an update would help protect the campus community.

When an incident involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, Georgia Tech will follow its Emergency Notification procedures. If Georgia Tech issues an Emergency Notification for the circumstances, the Institute is not required to issue a separate Timely Warning for the same incident. However, Georgia Tech will provide appropriate follow-up information to the campus community as needed.

Georgia Tech is not required to issue a Timely Warning for a crime reported to a pastoral counselor or professional counselor when that individual is acting within the scope of their counseling role.

Atlanta Campus

The Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) reviews reports received from GTPD personnel, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies to determine whether a Clery Act Safety Alert is required.

The GTPD Chief of Police or designee determines whether the reported incident presents a serious or continuing threat to the Atlanta campus community. GTPD is responsible for developing the content of the alert and initiating its distribution.

Atlanta campus alerts are primarily distributed through Institute email. Depending on the circumstances, GTPD may use additional communication methods to reach the appropriate members or segments of the campus community.

Georgia Tech-Europe Campus

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee evaluates Clery Act crimes and other serious incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities, SECURITAS, or local law enforcement authorities.

The President or designee determines whether the reported incident presents a serious or continuing threat, develops the content of the alert, and initiates its distribution to the appropriate members or segments of the Georgia Tech-Europe community.

Alerts are primarily distributed through Institute email. Depending on the circumstances, Georgia Tech-Europe may also use online notifications, mobile applications, in-class announcements, door-to-door notifications by Program Assistants in residential facilities, or other appropriate communication methods.

Georgia Tech-Savannah Campus

The Georgia Tech-Savannah Executive Director or designee evaluates Clery Act crimes and other serious incidents reported to contracted security personnel, the Savannah Police Department, GTPD, or Campus Security Authorities.

The Executive Director or designee determines whether the reported incident presents a serious or continuing threat, develops the content of the alert, and initiates its distribution to the appropriate members or segments of the Savannah campus community.

Alerts may be distributed through Institute email, telephone calls, text messages, campus webpages, or other appropriate communication methods.



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 Library and Crosland Tower, 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 nonresidential 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, 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](https://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. 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 nonresidential 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 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.

Workplace Visitors

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–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](https://buzzcard.gatech.edu).

Employees and affiliates will be issued a BuzzCard on approval by 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.

Hazing-Free Campus



Georgia Tech's Commitment to a Hazing-Free Campus

Georgia Tech prohibits and maintains a zero-tolerance policy for hazing in all its forms. This policy is a cornerstone of our efforts to ensure our students' safety and compliance with critical state and federal laws, including the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act), the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), and the Max Gruver Act.

Definition of Hazing

In accordance with Georgia Tech policy, hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that (i) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation or connection with, the maintenance of membership in, or any other condition or precondition connected to a student organization or school organization; and (ii) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in institution or organization activities (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including:

- (a) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- (b) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- (c) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- (d) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- (e) any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- (f) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
- (g) any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of local, state, tribal, or federal criminal law.

This definition is published in full in the Georgia Tech Hazing Policy, available at:

<https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-use-facilities/hazing-policy>

Definition of Student Organization

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), a "student organization" is defined as:

"An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution."

Our Policy and Institutional Response

All allegations of hazing are addressed promptly and thoroughly through a coordinated response involving the appropriate campus offices. The Institute assesses each report on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the violation is attributable to individual misconduct, organizational misconduct, or both.

Investigation Process for Students and Student Organizations

Upon receipt of a hazing report involving a student or student organization, the Office of Student Integrity (OSI) promptly assigns the matter to an investigator for review. OSI oversees the investigation and adjudication process and determines whether interim measures are appropriate while the matter is under review.

The accused student or student organization receives notice of the alleged misconduct and an opportunity to respond in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. The investigation may include interviews with the reporter, respondent, and witnesses; review of documents, electronic records, and other relevant information; and any additional steps necessary to evaluate the allegations.

Cases may be resolved through the processes available under the Student Code of Conduct, including an administrative resolution or a formal hearing, as applicable. Responsibility is determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the Student Code of Conduct.

A written decision is provided in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Students and student organizations may appeal eligible decisions using the procedures and deadlines established in the Code.

Where organizational responsibility is substantiated, Georgia Tech reserves the right to impose sanctions against the School/student organization, its officers, or both, in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and/or applicable institutional

policies. Individuals or organizations found responsible for hazing may be subject to disciplinary sanctions, with all students afforded the rights and procedural guarantees outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. Possible sanctions may include disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, expulsion, and supplementary requirements. Sanctions for student organizations may also include restrictions, suspension, or loss of Institute recognition, as applicable.

Students and student organizations are expected to cooperate with the conduct process. Registered student organizations are specifically required to cooperate fully with administrative or criminal investigations.

Investigation Process for Faculty and Staff

Hazing allegations involving faculty or staff are addressed under Georgia Tech's Hazing Policy and the applicable faculty or employee conduct procedures. Depending on the circumstances, concerns may be handled through Human Resources Employee Relations, Faculty Affairs, management, Internal Auditing, GTPD, or another appropriate Institute office.

After a report is received, the appropriate office may conduct an initial review or assessment and determine whether the matter should proceed to a formal administrative investigation. An employee may be placed on investigative suspension or administrative leave when appropriate while serious, alleged misconduct is reviewed.

The accused employee receives notice and procedural protections under the applicable faculty or staff process. For faculty members facing dismissal, the Faculty Handbook provides for written notice of charges and an opportunity to request a formal hearing. For staff, Georgia Tech's Progressive Discipline Policy provides procedures for verbal warnings, written warnings, suspension, and termination. Written warnings and suspension letters identify the behavior at issue, expectations for improvement, and potential consequences, while termination letters include the reason for termination, effective date, and information regarding the appeal process.

A formal administrative investigation may include defining the scope, gathering and preserving evidence, interviewing witnesses and involved parties, reviewing relevant information, analyzing the facts, and preparing a final report. Faculty matters are handled under Faculty Handbook procedures, while staff matters are addressed through applicable human resources and progressive discipline procedures.

Written notice of disciplinary outcomes is provided as required by the applicable process. For faculty dismissal matters, the President issues an official written decision and

the faculty member may appeal to the Board of Regents; staff termination letters include the reason for termination, effective date, and information regarding the appeal process.

Possible staff disciplinary actions include verbal warning, written warning, suspension, and termination, with immediate suspension or termination available when warranted by serious misconduct. Faculty corrective actions may include coaching, counseling, and training, while sanctions may include verbal warning, written warning, modification or reduction of duties, suspension, and dismissal.

Transparency and Reporting

In compliance with the Max Gruver Act, Georgia Tech publicly discloses administrative adjudications of hazing or hazing-related convictions. This information, including the name of any Georgia Tech School/student organization involved, the date(s) of occurrence, and a description of findings, sanctions, adjudications, and criminal convictions, is posted within 15 calendar days of final adjudication or public notice of conviction. More information on hazing conduct history can be found at: <https://osi.gatech.edu/hazing-conduct-history>

Tech also publishes a Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) summarizing findings concerning any recognized or established student organization found to be in violation of the Institute's standards of conduct related to hazing. The report includes:

- The name of the student organization.
- A description of the violation.
- The date(s) of occurrence.
- Findings and outcomes of the investigation.
- Sanctions imposed, if applicable.

The CHTR is updated at least twice per year and is publicly available on the Institute's website. An email notification will be issued to all students and employees, with a direct link to the report upon each publication.

Hazing statistics reported to Campus Security Authorities or the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) are also included in the Daily Crime Log and Annual Security Report. In accordance with FERPA, the CHTR does not include personally identifiable student information.

Applicable Laws Related to Hazing

State Law for Atlanta and Savannah Campuses (The Max Gruver Act)

Under the Max Gruver Act (O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61), hazing is a criminal offense in the state of Georgia. The law establishes penalties for individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing-related conduct. Depending on the severity, violations may result in misdemeanor or felony charges, particularly where serious bodily injury or death occurs. The law applies regardless of an individual's willingness to participate.

International Law for the Georgia Tech-Europe Campus

Hazing is prohibited under French law. Under the French Penal Code (Article 225-16-1), commonly referred to as "bizutage," it is a criminal offense to subject an individual to humiliating or degrading acts in connection with group participation, including within educational settings.

Violations may result in criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment. These laws apply regardless of whether the individual appears to consent to the activity.

All incidents occurring at Georgia Tech-Europe are subject to French law and are investigated by local law enforcement authorities in Metz, France.

No-Retaliation Policy

Georgia Tech strictly prohibits retaliation against any individual who, in good faith, reports an alleged violation of this hazing policy or who participates in an investigation, adjudication, or resolution process related to such a report. Retaliation is considered a serious violation of Institute policy and may result in disciplinary action independent of the outcome of the original hazing allegation.

This includes, but is not limited to, threats, intimidation, harassment, or any behavior intended to create a hostile environment. All allegations of retaliation are investigated and addressed in accordance with Georgia Tech's Student Code of Conduct and/or other applicable Institute policies.

Reporting Hazing Incidents

Any person with knowledge of activity or conduct that may constitute hazing is strongly encouraged to report their concerns to one of the following offices:

Office of Student Integrity (OSI):

Online form:

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaTech&layout_id=14

Email: osi@mail.gatech.edu

Telephone: 404.894.2566

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD):

Email: crimetips@police.gatech.edu

Telephone: 404.894.2500

Live Safe App: <https://prepare.gatech.edu/livesafe-app>

LiveSafe App

Email: crimetips@police.gatech.edu

EthicsPoint:

Online form:

https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_company.asp

Reports may be submitted confidentially or anonymously and will be reviewed and investigated promptly by designated Institute officials.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

Georgia Tech is committed to preventing hazing through comprehensive, research-informed, campuswide education and awareness initiatives designed to reach students, faculty, and staff.

Hazing prevention and awareness programs include:

- The definition of hazing, as defined by Georgia Tech policy.
- The definition of a student organization, as defined by the Stop Campus Hazing Act.
- Information on how to report hazing incidents.
- An overview of the process used to investigate hazing incidents.
- Information on applicable laws related to hazing.

Georgia Tech implements primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs. These strategies include:

- Bystander intervention education.
- Ethical leadership development.
- Promotion of healthy group dynamics and team-building without hazing.

Georgia Tech provides hazing prevention and awareness programming for students through institutional education, required training, and campuswide initiatives.

All students are required to complete hazing prevention training as part of the Institute's compliance and student education requirements prior to course registration. This training ensures that students:

- Understand the Institute's definition of hazing.
- Recognize behaviors that may constitute hazing.
- Know how to report hazing incidents.
- Understand the consequences of engaging in hazing.

In addition, the Office of Student Integrity (OSI) coordinates National Hazing Prevention Week (NHPW) programming each year, which includes campuswide education, awareness campaigns, and engagement opportunities focused on preventing hazing and promoting a culture of accountability and respect.

Georgia Tech also provides online resources and educational materials to support hazing awareness and prevention.

Georgia Tech provides hazing prevention information and guidance to faculty and staff whose roles include advising, supervising, or supporting student organizations and activities.

These employees receive information regarding:

- Institutional hazing policies .
- Reporting responsibilities.
- Available campus resources.
- Expectations for responding to potential hazing incidents.

This information is provided through institutional communications, training, and role-specific guidance, as appropriate.



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.

Although a student may be considered missing when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for 24 hours, there is no requirement to wait 24 hours to report concerns about a potentially missing student 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 provided an annual opportunity to identify a confidential contact person who will be notified by the Office of the Associate Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students or GTPD within 24 hours 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 within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a contact person may 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.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is over the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Georgia Tech will notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency made the determination that the student is missing.

For more information, see the Missing Student Notification Policy at <https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/missing-student-notification-policy>.

Missing Persons: Georgia Tech-Europe

Georgia Institute of Technology recognizes that students and other participants engaged in international programs may be subject to legal, geographic, and operational environments that differ from those of the Atlanta campus. The Institute's response to a missing student at Georgia Tech-Europe is governed by the Institute's Missing Student Notification Policy and implemented through its international emergency response framework.

At Georgia Tech-Europe, a missing student is treated as an emergency requiring an immediate response. There is no waiting period before a concern about a potentially missing student may be reported or before an appropriate response may begin.

Students residing in Georgia Tech-Europe's on-campus student housing facilities are provided an opportunity each year to identify a confidential contact person whom the Institute will notify if the student is determined to be missing. Students may update their designated contact information at any time. The designated contact may be different from the student's emergency contact.

A student's missing-person contact information will be registered confidentially. The information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement personnel and may not be disclosed outside of a missing-person investigation.

If a student or program participant is reported missing or is determined to be out of contact after multiple unsuccessful attempts to reach them, the following actions will be taken:

- **The Georgia Tech-Europe Dean of Students Representative will be notified and will serve as the primary on-site institutional contact.**
- **Local law enforcement authorities will be contacted to initiate a search and other appropriate response measures.**
- **The Office of the Vice Provost for International Initiatives and appropriate Institute leadership will be notified and will coordinate the institutional response.**
- **The appropriate embassy or consulate may be contacted to support the response and provide additional resources.**

If local law enforcement determines that a student who resides in a Georgia Tech-Europe on-campus student housing facility has been missing for 24 hours, or if the Institute makes that determination, the Institute will take the following actions:

- If the student designated a confidential contact person, the Institute will notify that person within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.
- If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the Institute will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian and any additional contact person designated by the student within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.
- Regardless of whether the student designated a contact person, is 18 years of age or older, or is an emancipated minor, the Institute will notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, unless that agency made the determination that the student is missing.

The Institute's response prioritizes the individual's safety and well-being and includes coordination among Georgia Tech-Europe personnel, Atlanta-based leadership, local law enforcement, and other external authorities as appropriate. Missing-person incidents are managed in accordance with the Institute's emergency response protocols for international programs, which provide guidance for responding to actual and potential emergencies.

Because international programs operate under the jurisdiction of local authorities, all search and response efforts will be conducted in coordination with those authorities and in accordance with the applicable laws and conditions of the host country.



Emergency Notifications, Planning, and Exercising



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Immediate Emergency Response Procedures

Georgia Tech maintains robust emergency response protocols designed to rapidly address significant emergencies or dangerous situations that pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. These procedures are established within the Institute's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and supported by the Emergency Notification Systems Support Annex. Georgia Tech utilizes an all-hazards approach to emergency preparedness and response, consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

To report an emergency, community members should call 911 or the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) at 404-894-2500.

Evacuation Procedures

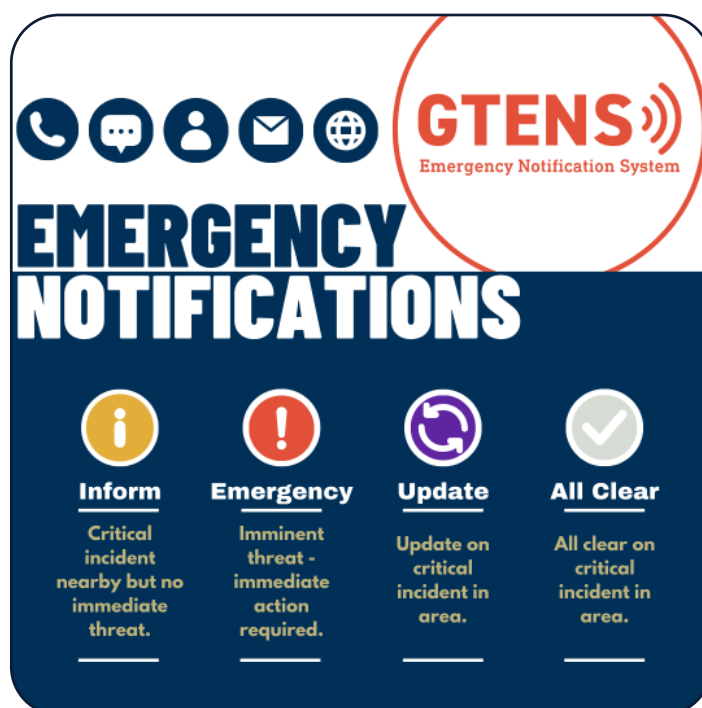
Evacuation procedures at Georgia Tech are tailored to specific building and incident types and are outlined in each building's Redbook. Redbooks are a centralized location redbook.gatech.edu where information pertaining to evacuation, assembly points, AED locations, and hazards unique to the building are kept. In addition, all campus buildings have posted evacuation routes and designated assembly areas. Campus community members are required to comply with official evacuation instructions during any emergency event.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Communications

Georgia Tech uses a multimodal emergency communication system to disseminate critical information during emergencies. The Georgia Tech Emergency Notification System (GTENS) and the Siren Warning System (SWS) serve as the Institute's primary mass notification tools. GTENS delivers alerts through email, text, voice messages, digital signage, the Georgia Tech homepage, social media, and mobile safety apps. SWS consists of seven outdoor sirens capable of both tone and voice instructions.

Immediate Notification Commitment

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety on campus, Georgia Tech will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the GTENS 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 mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Confirmation Process

The GTPD Watch Commander or higher authority is responsible for confirming significant emergencies through one or more of the following methods:

- Emergency 911 calls.
- Safety app tips and alerts.
- Surveillance system review.
- On-scene officer reports.
- Multiple corroborating sources.

In cases where additional verification is needed, the Watch Commander may consult with GTPD command staff or the Office of Emergency Management (OEM).

Determination of Notification Recipients

Once an emergency is confirmed, Georgia Tech officials will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus to receive the alert. GTENS Emergency! messages are typically broadcast to the entire campus to ensure widespread situational awareness, but GTENS Update messages may narrow the affected area depending on incident specifics. Responsible officials include:

- GTPD Watch Commanders.
- GTPD Command Staff.
- OEM Director or designee.

Message Content Determination

GTENS message content is developed using predefined templates that require input on:

- Hazard type
- Location
- Time frame
- Protective actions

GTPD Command Staff, OEM personnel, and Institute Communications may assist in drafting message content. Templates are structured to expedite message delivery while ensuring clarity and consistency.

Initiating the Notification System

The GTENS system may be initiated by:

- GTPD Watch Commanders (primary authority).
- GTPD Office of Emergency Management staff (secondary messages or custom input).
- GTPD Office of Emergency Communications (automated or template-based messages).
- Institute Communications (in support of broader crisis communication efforts).

Notifications are pushed through all available modalities unless otherwise directed by emergency leadership.

Follow-Up Information

GTENS Update messages are issued every 15–30 minutes after the initial GTENS Emergency! alert until the incident is resolved. These “heartbeat” messages may include new information or reinforce previously issued protective actions. A terminating GTENS All Clear message will signal the resolution of the emergency and return to normal operations.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

If an immediate threat triggers GTENS Emergency! activation, a separate Clery Act Timely Warning (“Clery Alert”) is not required. However, GTENS Inform messages may accompany a Timely Warning if the incident does not rise to the threshold of imminent threat but still presents a significant concern.

Notification to the Larger Community

Parents, visitors, and community members may sign up to receive GTENS text messages by texting a “GTPARENT” to 67283 or “GTBUZZ” to 67283. Additionally, Institute Communications may share emergency information through Georgia Tech’s official website and social media platforms, and coordinate with local media as needed.

Testing of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

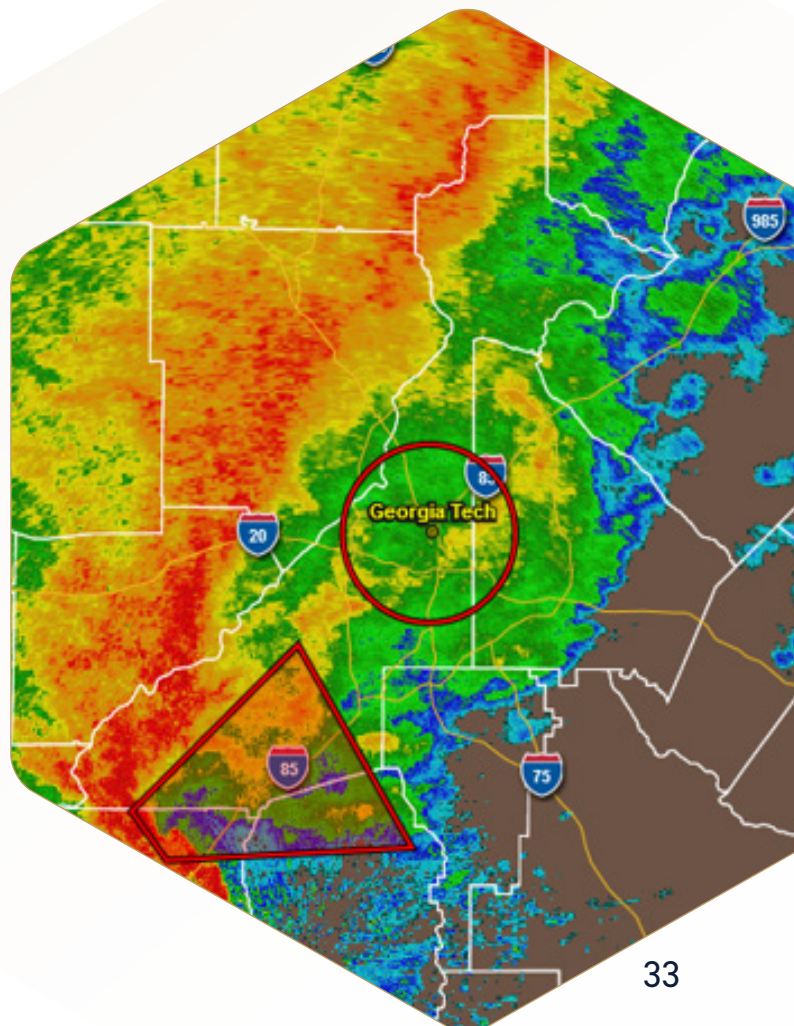
Georgia Tech publicizes and tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced and include:

- Monthly siren testing on the first Wednesday of each month at noon.
- Monthly GTENS alert drills for trained users.
- Annual full-scale or tabletop exercises involving stakeholders.

Each test is documented by the Office of Emergency Management and includes:

- A description of the test.
- The date and time of the test.
- Whether the test was announced or unannounced.
- Observations and corrective actions (as applicable).

Announcements of planned tests are made via OEM’s website, various social media platforms, and directly to senior leadership and building managers.



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

Georgia Tech-Europe uses Blackboard Connect, referred to as GTENS-Europe, to send emergency notifications when a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. The system includes preloaded message templates for various emergency situations.

All Georgia Tech-Europe students, faculty, and staff are enrolled in GTENS-Europe through their Institute email accounts. Community members may also add a telephone number to receive emergency notifications by voice call or text message. A GTENS-Europe test message is sent monthly.

Georgia Tech-Europe also uses Blackboard Connect to communicate with students following emergencies, such as terrorist attacks, occurring in France or nearby countries. . Students may be instructed to confirm their safety with Georgia Tech-Europe administrators by text message to the emergency telephone number, email, or the myCISI application. Students download the myCISI application as part of their Cultural Insurance Services International worldwide travel insurance. Through the application, students receive travel notifications, access personal security assistance, contact CISI's Team Assist, and check in with Georgia Tech-Europe personnel following an emergency.

Confirmation of an Emergency

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe, in consultation with the Dean of Students Representative or designee, is responsible for confirming whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists and whether it poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

Confirmation may be based on information received from local law enforcement, fire or medical personnel, SECURITAS, Georgia Tech-Europe staff, witnesses, government authorities, emergency monitoring systems, or other reliable sources.

Determining Who Should Receive the Notification

After an emergency is confirmed, the President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee determines which members or segments of the campus community should receive the notification. Depending on the location, type, and scope of the emergency, the notification may be sent to the entire Georgia Tech-Europe community or only to the segment directly affected.

Because of the size and configuration of the Georgia Tech-Europe campus, emergency notifications will generally be sent to all students, faculty, and staff when doing so will best protect the community.

Developing the Notification

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee is responsible for determining the content of the emergency notification. The Dean of Students Representative, Deputy Dean of Students Representative, Head of Academic Programs, Head of Administrative Services, IT Support, local emergency responders, or other appropriate officials may assist with developing the message.

When available and appropriate, the notification may include:

- The nature and location of the emergency.
- The area or individuals affected.
- Instructions for evacuation, sheltering, or other protective actions.
- Directions for checking in with Georgia Tech-Europe personnel.
- Information about where to obtain updates.
- Other information necessary to protect the health and safety of the community.

Initiating the Notification System

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

The following authorized Georgia Tech-Europe personnel may initiate emergency notifications through GTENS-Europe:

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

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee will ordinarily direct the initiation of the system. However, when circumstances require immediate action, another authorized individual may initiate the notification based on verified information and established emergency procedures.

Follow-Up Information

The President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee is responsible for determining when follow-up information should be issued. Follow-up messages may provide updated emergency information, revised safety instructions, requests for students to confirm their safety, changes to the affected area, or notice that the emergency has ended.

Follow-up information may be distributed through GTENS-Europe, Institute email, text or voice messages, the myCISI application, campus announcements, or other appropriate communication methods. Updates will continue as appropriate until the emergency is resolved or an “all clear” message is issued.

When Georgia Tech-Europe follows its Emergency Notification procedures for an immediate threat, the Institute is not required to issue a separate Timely Warning for the same circumstances. However, adequate follow-up information will be provided to the campus community as needed.

Communicating With the Larger Community

When appropriate, the President of Georgia Tech-Europe or designee will coordinate with Institute Communications, local emergency authorities, the Office of International Education, the Office of the Vice Provost for International Initiatives, and other appropriate officials to provide emergency information to parents, visitors, news media, government officials, or members of the larger community.

Information for the larger community may be shared through Georgia Tech’s official websites, social media accounts, public announcements, local authorities, news media, or other appropriate communication methods. Information will be coordinated with responding authorities when necessary to support an accurate and effective emergency response.

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 the 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, date, and time of the event or exercise. Documentation of testing activities is maintained in 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 or designee in Metz.



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_ocuXojouuv9CSmq.

GTPD - Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programming			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
Alcohol and Drug Awareness	30-minute program explaining how alcohol and drugs affect the body and what to do in a medical emergency.	Students	Offered Upon Request
Annual Campus Safety Day	Collaborative event that educates the Georgia Tech community about available safety resources, victim rights, wellness initiatives, emergency preparedness, and prevention efforts. Brings together campus partners and external agencies to promote public safety, well-being, and campus services.	Students and Employees	Annually
Citizens Police Academy	Helps community members better understand police work, develops stronger ties between GTPD and the community, improves communication between officers and citizens, and obtains community input, assistance, and support. Supports community-based policing and a unified crime prevention effort.	Students and Employees	Annually
Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE)	60-minute program teaching members of the Georgia Tech community how to respond effectively in an active shooter situation using the "Run, Hide, Fight" method.	Students and Employees	Offered Upon Request
Crime Prevention 101	60-minute program addressing suspicious behavior and practical steps Georgia Tech community members can take to avoid theft of their belongings.	Students and Employees	Offered Upon Request

GTPD - Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programming			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
GT1000	Provides first-year students with information about campus safety, crime prevention, personal practices, and GTPD resources and services as part of their transition to Georgia Tech.	Students	Offered During Registered Class
GT2000	Provides transfer students with information about campus safety, crime prevention, personal safety practices, and GTPD resources and services as part of their transition to Georgia Tech.	Students	Offered During Registered Class
Micromobility and Bike Safety Class	Covers traffic laws, bike maintenance, riding skills, and best practices for shared spaces such as sidewalks, bike lanes, and transit routes. Emphasizes safe operation, parking etiquette, and reducing user conflicts.	Students and Employees	Offered Upon Request
Stop the Bleed	60-minute program that trains and empowers Georgia Tech community members to assist in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives.	Students and Employees	Offered Upon Request

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, students attend orientations on all aspects of life abroad, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. Have 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 mean 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 Center for Mental Health Care and Resources, 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, GTPD, 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 Center for Mental Health Care and Resources for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, and counseling.



Reporting and Institutional Response to Sexual Misconduct



Survivor Resource Guide

Resources and Support for Students, Faculty, and Staff

Georgia Tech is committed to supporting victims of sexual misconduct. 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 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)
- 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 policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/sexual-misconduct.

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 misconduct. 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

cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?GeorgiaTech&layout_id=1



Title IX Coordinator

404.317.2270

Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.

TitleIX@gatech.edu

75 Fifth Street NW
Suite 3190
Atlanta, GA 30308

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 eoc.gatech.edu/jeanne-clery-act/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 and 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

Office of the Ombuds

ombuds@gatech.edu or call 404-775-0428.

To protect your confidentiality, please do not include information about your problem or issue in email or voicemail. Do include your first name and contact details.

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 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any of its education programs or activities or in employment. 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 Campus Safety 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.
- 3. 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 by the VAWA Amendments.

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 sexual misconduct, 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

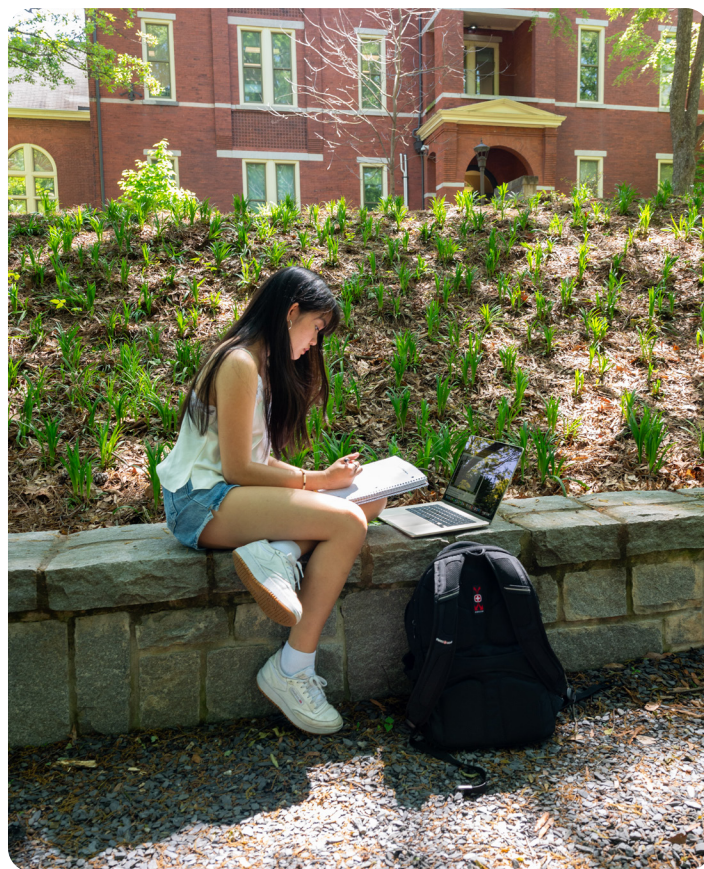
when someone harms another individual in the context of a romantic relationship, whether that be marriage, living together, or dating formally or informally. This can include physical, emotional, or sexual abuse, or all three. It can occur when you are deeply in love with someone or happen on the first 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 eoc.gatech.edu/, 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 directives, 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 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.

Georgia Tech Resources and Support

Support Measures

Georgia Tech encourages individuals to seek assistance for incidents involving sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. The EOCCM team provides individuals with information about resources, supportive measures, voluntary remedies, reporting options, and resolution pathways.

The Institute will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to individuals participating in the Institute's educational programs or activities upon notice of alleged sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the Institute's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the Institute's educational environment, and/or deter sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation..

The Senior Director of Equal Opportunity and Compliance/ Title IX Coordinator promptly makes supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice, including incident reports, or a complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered to individuals, the Institute will inform the affected party, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with the Institute either at that time or in the future if they have not done so already for certain allegations. Supportive measures are available whether or not an individual elects to file a formal complaint. The office works with each individual to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented.

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. The Institute will implement measures in a way to minimize the academic impact on the parties and in a manner that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

Supportive measures may be offered, as appropriate, to either or both parties prior to an investigation or while an investigation is pending.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services.
- Referral to community-based service providers.
- Visa and immigration assistance.

- Student financial aid counseling.
- Education to the community, community subgroup(s), and opportunities for voluntary individual education.
- Assistance with altering campus housing assignment(s).
- Assistance with altering work arrangements for on-campus employees or student-employees.
- Safety planning.
- Coordinating campus safety escorts.
- Providing transportation accommodations referrals.
- Implementing contact limitations (no-contact directives) between the parties.
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments.
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence.
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the appropriate Coordinator.

For Students

Office of 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 misconduct. 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 misconduct 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 at Stamps Health Services**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 misconduct. Other types of counseling services are also provided.

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

**Office of 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.

Belonging & Student Support

Belonging & Student Support coordinates programs, services, and events that promote belonging for all Georgia Tech students, foster constructive dialogue, strengthen intercultural competencies, and support students' holistic development and academic success. The department collaborates with students, faculty, and staff to provide co-curricular support and resources that enhance student engagement, well-being, and success.

Belonging & Student Support serves all Georgia Tech students and works to create an environment where every Yellow Jacket is welcome, regardless of background, identity, or viewpoint. Through its programs, services, and campus partnerships, the department helps students build connections, access support, and thrive throughout their Georgia Tech experience.

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 on-call VOICE 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 04.07 (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 sexual misconduct, 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 directives, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact directives; 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.

Temporary Remedial Measures

Temporary remedial measures may be implemented at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of sexual misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual 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 campus community, or deter sexual misconduct and retaliation. Temporary remedial measures must be provided consistent with the provisions in applicable Board and institutional policies and procedures.

Temporary remedial measures may include, but are not limited to:

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

Violations of no-contact directives will be referred to the appropriate student or employee conduct processes for enforcement.

Emergency Removal

Emergency removal should only occur where necessary to maintain safety and should be limited to those situations where the respondent poses a serious and immediate danger or threat to persons or property. In making such an assessment, the institution should consider the existence of a significant risk to the health or safety of the complainant or the campus community; the nature, duration, and severity of the risk; the probability of potential injury; and whether less restrictive means can be used to significantly mitigate the risk.

When an emergency removal order is issued, the terms of the removal take effect immediately. The respondent shall receive notice of the removal and the opportunity to respond within three business days of receipt. The institution will then determine whether the removal should remain in place.

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 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 supportive 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 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, 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 informal 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 sexual misconduct investigations and resolution proceedings receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as training on how to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. 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

The Office of Equal Opportunity, Compliance, and Conflict Management (EOCCM) will designate a trained internal or external single, impartial Appeal Decision-maker to hear the appeal. No Appeal Decision-maker will have been previously involved in the Resolution Process for the matter.

i. Appeal Grounds. Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

- 1) to consider new information, sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing (or appeal), because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the hearing (or appeal);
- 2) to allege a procedural error within the hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the hearing (or appeal), including but not limited to 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, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), decision makers(s); or
- 3) to allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

ii. Appeal Request. Any Party may submit a written appeal request to EOCCM within five business days of the delivery of the notice of outcome.

The appeal request will be forwarded to the Appeal Decision-Maker for consideration to determine if the request meets the appeal grounds for appeal (a Review for Standing).

This is not a review of the merits of the appeal, but solely a determination as to whether the request could reasonably be construed to meet the grounds and is filed in time.

If the appeal request does not provide information that meets the grounds in these Procedures, the request will be denied by the Appeal Decision-Maker, and the Parties and their Advisors will be simultaneously notified in writing of the denial and the rationale.

If any of the information in the appeal request meets the grounds in the Procedures, then the Appeal Decision-maker will notify all Parties and their Advisors, EOCCM, and, when appropriate, the Investigator(s) and/or the original Decision-maker.

All other Parties and their Advisors, EOCCM, and, when appropriate, the Investigator(s) and/or the Decision-maker will be provided a copy of the appeal request with the approved grounds and then be given five business days to submit a response to the portion of the appeal that was approved and involves them. The Appeal Decision-maker will forward all responses, if any, to all Parties for review and comment.

The non-appealing Party (if any) may also choose to appeal at this time. If so, that appeal request will be reviewed by the Appeal Decision-maker to determine if it meets the grounds in the Procedures and will either be approved or denied. If approved, it will be forwarded to the Party who initially requested an appeal, EOCCM, and the Investigator(s) and/or original Decision-maker, as necessary, who will submit their responses, if any, within five business days. Any such responses will be circulated for review and comment by all Parties. If denied, the Parties and their Advisors will be notified in writing. No Party may submit any new appeal request after this time period. The Appeal Decision-maker will collect any additional information needed and all documentation regarding the approved appeal grounds, and the subsequent responses will be shared with the Appeal Decision-maker, who will promptly render a decision.

- iii. **Appeal Determination Process.** In most circumstances, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original determination and pertinent documentation regarding the specific appeal grounds. The Appeal Decision-maker will deliberate as soon as is practicable and discuss the merits of the appeal. Appeal decisions are to be deferential to the original determination, making changes to the Finding/Final Determination only when there is clear error and to the sanction(s)/responsive action(s) only if there is a compelling justification to do so. All decisions apply the preponderance of the evidence standard of evidence.

An appeal is not an opportunity for the Appeal Decision-maker to substitute their judgment for that of the original Decision-maker merely because they disagree with the Finding and/or sanction(s). The Appeal Decision-maker may consult with EOCCM and/or legal counsel on questions of procedure or rationale, for clarification, if needed. EOCCM will maintain documentation of all such consultation.

- iv. An appeal may be granted or denied. Appeals that are

granted should normally be remanded (or partially remanded) to the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker with corrective instructions for reconsideration. In rare circumstances where an error cannot be cured by the original Investigator(s) and/or Decision-maker or EOCCM (as in cases of bias), the Appeal Decision-maker may order a new investigation and/or a new hearing with new trained individuals serving in the Investigator and Decision-maker roles.

A notice of appeal outcome letter will be sent to all Parties simultaneously, or without significant time delay between notifications. The appeal outcome letter will specify the Finding on each appeal ground, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, all sanction(s) that may result which the Institute is permitted to share according to federal or state law, and the rationale supporting the essential Findings to the extent the Institute is permitted to share under federal or state law.

Written notification may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person or emailed to the Parties' Institute-issued email or other approved account. Once emailed and/or received in person, the appeal outcome will be presumptively delivered.

Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final and constitutes the Final Determination of the Institute; further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand (except in the case of a new determination). When appeals result in no change to the finding or sanction, that decision is final. When an appeal results in a new Finding or sanction, that Finding or sanction can be appealed one final time on the grounds listed above and in accordance with the Procedures.

If a remand results in a new Finding or sanction that is different from the original Finding or sanction, that new Finding or sanction can be appealed, once, on any of the available appeal grounds.

- v. **Sanction Status During the Appeal.** Any sanctions imposed as a result of the Final Determination are stayed (i.e., not implemented) during the appeal process, and supportive measures may be maintained or reinstated until the appeal determination is made.

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 Campus Safety 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 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 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 misconduct education and prevention programming on the Georgia Tech campus. It offers the following training to the community:

VAWA Programs			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
BRAVE Peer Educator Program	Trains students as certified peer educators through NASPA to present and facilitate conversations within their communities on consent, bystander intervention, and healthy relationships.	Students	Ongoing
Bystander Intervention Presentations	Teaches participants to name the 4 D's of Bystander Intervention, apply one of the 4 D's to specific scenarios, and identify campus resources that can support bystanders and survivors.	Students and Employees	Offered as a prevention education presentation upon request.
Clothesline Project	Visual display of survivors' relationship violence stories and the impact of relationship violence. Provides a safe space for survivors to share their stories, fosters a supportive campus community, and helps the Georgia Tech community understand the impact of relationship violence.	Students and Employees	October / Domestic Violence Awareness Month
Consent and the Conversation	Teaches participants to define the elements of consent, describe dominant cultural narratives that undermine consent, and practice how to ask for consent.	Students and Employees	Offered as a prevention education presentation upon request.

VAWA Programs			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
Denim Day Craft Circle	Provides information about VOICE and education about consent and bystander intervention while engaging students in messages of support for survivors of sexual assault.	Students	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month
Domestic Violence Awareness Month Tabling	Raises awareness of Domestic Violence Awareness Month and related events. Educational activities address the relationship spectrum, healthy, unhealthy, and abusive behaviors, and the cycle of violence.	Students and Employees	October
EOCCM Sexual Misconduct Awareness and Prevention Training	Training and workshops addressing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, reporting sexual misconduct, Responsible Employee reporting responsibilities, filing complaints, support services, and procedures for investigating and resolving sexual misconduct complaints.	Students, Employees, Organizations and Groups	Biannually During Compliance Period.
Game of Hearts	Interactive program using board games to teach students about healthy relationships, communication, and understanding boundaries.	Students	February: Healthy Relationships Week
Healthy Relationships Presentations	Teaches participants to identify healthy, unhealthy, and abusive attributes in relationships and practice identifying and expressing feelings appropriately in a relationship.	Students and Employees	Offered as a prevention education presentation upon request.
How to Support a Survivor	Training provided by a VOICE Advocate that explains VOICE services, provides information about sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment, teaches how to positively and effectively support a survivor, and provides on- and off-campus resources.	Students and Employees	Offered upon request in the fall and spring.
My Costume Is Not My Consent	Addresses Halloween-related messages, alcohol use, and sexual violence. Participants learn about campus resources, apply the 4 D's of Bystander Intervention to Halloween-specific scenarios, and learn harm-reduction techniques related to alcohol use.	Students and Employees	October: Halloween period
Our Hive, Our Responsibility	Interactive prevention activity that encourages students to consider their role in creating a community rooted in consent, respect, and care and reinforces that sexual violence prevention is a shared community responsibility.	Students	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month
Pizza, Not Persuasion	Uses pizza topping choices to teach students about communication, personal boundaries, and active consent.	Students	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month

VAWA Programs			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
Prevention Education Presentations	Presentations on sexual violence prevention topics, including consent, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention. Presentations may be provided through courses such as APPH and GT1000, student organizations, or departments.	Students, Employees, Organizations and Groups, and Academic Departments	Offered upon request.
Red Flag Campaign	Raises awareness of signs of unhealthy relationships and how to support a friend who may be in an unhealthy relationship. Participants learn to identify unhealthy behaviors, analyze situations, and support friends.	Students and Employees	October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month
Red Zone Tabling	Educates students about the Red Zone, campus safety, and VOICE services. Students participate in an educational activity and receive prevention and support resources.	Students	Annually at the beginning of the fall semester.
Scoops of Consent	Uses ice cream choices to teach students about communication, personal boundaries, and active consent during Healthy Relationships Week.	Students	February: Healthy Relationships Week
Sexual Assault Awareness Month Tabling	Educational tabling where students engage in activities supporting survivors and ending sexual violence. The educational objective includes defining consent and describing the elements of consent.	Students	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month
Shatter & Shake	Provides students an opportunity to de-stress during midterms, connect with others, and learn about on-campus wellness resources through activities, a resource fair, and campus partnerships.	Students	October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month
Sit With Survivors	Month-long exhibit that provides a space to remember victims and survivors of sexual violence and raises awareness of sexual assault on college campuses.	Students and Employees	Annually throughout April.
Stalking Awareness Month Tabling	Educational tabling that teaches participants to describe stalking behaviors and explain how to support a friend they believe may be experiencing stalking.	Students and Employees	January
Take Back the Night	Annual campuswide event that provides a safe space for survivors to share their stories, fosters a safe community for survivors, sparks conversations about sexual violence at Georgia Tech, and provides space for campus and community organizations to share resources.	Students and Employees	Annually in April.

VAWA Programs			
Program Name	Objective / Program Description	Target Audience	Frequency Offered
Teal Ribbon Day	Campuswide call to action recognizing personal and shared responsibility for taking action to end and prevent sexual violence at Georgia Tech and demonstrating support for survivors.	Students and Employees	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month
True Crime Night	Raises awareness of stalking behaviors and teaches participants how to be a bystander and support a friend who may be experiencing stalking. Participants identify unhealthy relationship dynamics and stalking behaviors and apply the 4 D's of Bystander Intervention.	Students and Employees	January: Stalking Awareness Month
Vector Sexual Violence Prevention Modules	Required online sexual violence prevention education for incoming and transfer students. The ASFSR states that all incoming and transfer students must complete the modules to register for classes.	Incoming and transfer students	Required for incoming and transfer students prior to course registration.
Wear Purple Day	Recognition event for Domestic Violence Awareness Month that provides educational information on dating/domestic violence and shows support for survivors of domestic violence.	Students and Employees	October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month
What Were You Wearing?	Visual display designed to challenge victim-blaming and the misconception that clothing causes sexual assault, demonstrate the impact of sexual assault on survivors, and foster a more supportive environment for survivors.	Students and Employees	April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month

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

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 the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@gatech.edu.

Request a Title IX Presentation

Contact the Assistant Title IX Coordinator, Kendra Stewart, 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, where the Georgia Tech-Europe campus is located, does not maintain a sex offender registry. Information about an individual's past criminal history is not made available to the public.

Collecting Annual Crime Statistics

Georgia Tech compiles its annual Clery Act crime statistics on a consistent basis throughout the year. The Clery Compliance Coordinator collects and reviews reports from the Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD), the Institute's Campus Security Authority (CSA) Reporting Form, and reports maintained in the Institute's centralized case management system to identify Clery-reportable crimes, determine the appropriate crime classification, and verify the applicable Clery geography.

The Clery Compliance Coordinator also requests Clery-reportable crime information from law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the Institute's Clery geography. Information received from these sources is reviewed, reconciled, and compiled to ensure the Institute's annual Clery Act crime statistics are complete, accurate, and reported in accordance with the Clery Act.

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 includes 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 Crime Statistics 2023-2025



Clery Act Crime Definitions

Primary Crimes

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) 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).

Hazing

Hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that— (i) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation or connection with, the maintenance of membership in, or any other condition or precondition connected to a student organization or school organization; and (ii) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in institution or organization activities (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—

- a. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- b. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- c. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- d. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- e. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- f. Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; and
- g. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of local, state, tribal, or federal criminal law.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Georgia VAWA Definitions

O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1:

Dating Violence

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

Domestic Violence

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. 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.

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 10 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.

Sodomy

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.

Aggravated Sodomy

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2(a)(2):

- a. (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 10 years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

Note: The Supreme Court of Georgia ruled in 1998 that the state cannot punish private, consensual sex between adults under the sodomy law but kept the rules against forced acts or those involving anyone under 10 years old.

Aggravated Sexual Battery

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.2(a)-(b):

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

Child Molestation; Aggravated Child Molestation

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-4 (a)&(c):

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

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.

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.

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 10 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.

Aggravated Stalking

O.C.G.A. § 16-5-91(a):

- a. A person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person.

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 15 years imprisonment. Aggravated forms of rape exist when the victim gets pregnant, dies, suffers severe injuries or is put in a 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 severe 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.

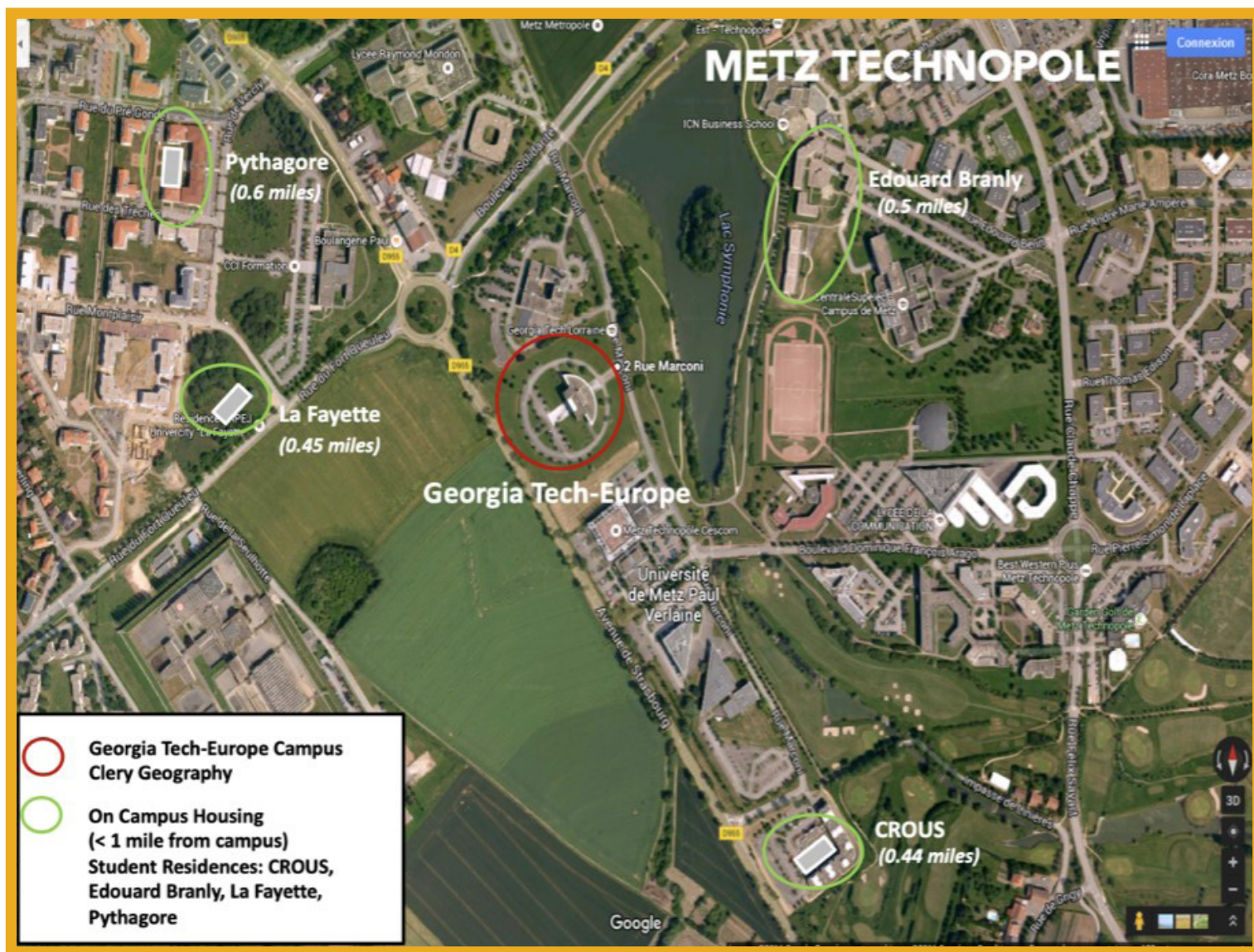
Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.



Atlanta Campus Map



Georgia Tech-Europe Campus Map



Georgia Tech-Savannah Campus Map



Georgia Tech - Atlanta Campus						
Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	2	1	0	0	2
	2024	8	6	0	0	8
	2025	4	4	1	0	5
Fondling	2023	3	3	0	1	4
	2024	10	1	1	1	12
	2025	5	3	0	2	7
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	0	1	1	3
Aggravated assault	2023	2	0	0	2	4
	2024	3	1	0	4	7
	2025	2	0	0	1	3
Burglary	2023	14	7	12	0	26
	2024	16	4	6	0	22
	2025	30	14	4	0	34
Motor vehicle theft	2023	103	3	1	6	110
	2024	98	2	4	4	106
	2025	106	4	1	5	112
Arson	2023	1	0	0	2	3
	2024	0	0	2	1	3
	2025	0	0	2	0	2

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Law Violations	2023	6	1	1	6	13
	2024	5	0	0	1	6
	2025	3	0	1	3	7
Drug Law Violations	2023	12	0	1	23	36
	2024	23	3	1	40	64
	2025	32	3	0	42	74
Liquor Law Violations	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2025	2	0	0	1	3

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons Law Violations	2023	2	2	0	0	2
	2024	1	1	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2023	10	6	1	1	12
	2024	11	11	0	0	11
	2025	14	6	2	0	16
Liquor Law Violations	2023	40	32	12	7	59
	2024	85	79	0	0	85
	2025	50	18	19	10	79

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2023	1	0	0	1	2
	2024	2	0	0	1	3
	2025	1	0	0	3	4
Dating violence	2023	4	2	0	0	4
	2024	3	1	0	2	5
	2025	4	2	1	5	10
Stalking	2023	7	2	0	0	7
	2024	12	2	0	0	12
	2025	3	1	0	0	3

Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2025	0	0	2	0	2

Unfounded Crimes	2023	2024	2025
Total unfounded crimes	3	3	5

† 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†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	1	0	0	1
Motor vehicle theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Arrests	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities†	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2023	2024	2025
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	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Arrests	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Weapons, Drug, & Alcohol - Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Weapons law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2023	2024	2025
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

Note: Georgia Tech-Savannah does not have any on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, there are no crime statistics to report for the On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Clery geography category.

2023-2025 Hate Crimes Statistics All Campuses
One (1) Clery-reportable intimidation incident based on religious 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 religious 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 .
One (1) Clery-reportable aggravated assault incident based on religious 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 2024 .
One (1) Clery-reportable vandalism incident based on religious bias was reported as a hate crime on the " on campus " Clery geography on the Georgia Tech-Atlanta campus in 2024 .
No hate crimes were reported 2025 on the Georgia Tech-Atlanta campus.
No hate crimes were reported in 2023, 2024, and 2025 on the Georgia Tech-Europe campus.
No hate crimes were reported in 2023, 2024, and 2025 on the Georgia Tech-Savannah campus.

Annual Fire Safety Report



Georgia Tech–Atlanta Campus

This Fire Safety Report is published in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315). The report provides a comprehensive overview of fire safety systems, policies, evacuation procedures, training programs, fire statistics reporting, and future improvement plans related to on-campus student housing facilities.

Fire Safety Oversight and Program Management

The Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office, housed within the Environmental Health and Safety Department, leads the Institute's comprehensive fire safety and risk reduction program. The office is staffed by a Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, three Fire Safety Specialists, two Life Safety Technicians, and one Administrative Assistant. Core responsibilities include:

Plan Review

The Fire Safety Office staff provide feedback and oversight on the Institute's construction projects and lab renovations. This process allows fire safety professionals to assess and influence fire and life safety design before construction begins. It includes review of permit drawings, specifications, and other documentation to ensure code compliance and risk mitigation.

Construction Inspections

Construction-related features are examined against approved permit drawings at multiple project milestones, typically at 80% and 100% completion. These inspections help verify that systems and materials are installed properly and safely as the work progresses.

Annual Fire Inspections

Each year, the Fire Safety Office formally inspects all on-campus residential and Greek housing facilities to determine compliance with applicable fire and life safety codes and standards. These inspections help identify hazards and ensure corrective actions are taken.

Hot Works Program

Georgia Tech maintains a web-based permit system to manage hot works, any activity that generates sparks or heat. Contractors and Facilities personnel must apply for permits before conducting such work. Fire Safety Specialists oversee compliance and fire prevention efforts, applying best practices and guidance from FM Global, the International Fire Code, and other standards.

Event Support

The Fire Safety Office partners with campus-based organizations and departments to support the fire and life safety needs of events, celebrations, and large gatherings. This includes a review of event layouts, occupancy management, egress routes, and fire safety equipment deployment.

Operational Permits

As defined by the International Fire Code, Georgia Tech issues operational permits for 43 specific activities or use conditions that require annual procedural review. These include, but are not limited to, hazardous material storage, special hazard operations, and other regulated processes.

Fire Protection System Management

This program provides oversight during the temporary shutdown of fire alarm and suppression systems for modification or repair. A web-based coordination system helps mitigate risks during outages through measures such as building evacuations, fire watches, and official notices to affected occupants.

Statewide Fire Department Liaison

The Fire Marshal actively collaborates with fire departments in jurisdictions where Georgia Tech owns, operates, or occupies facilities. This role ensures smooth coordination during emergencies, supports inspections, and strengthens institutional relationships with local public safety agencies.

Campus Fire Safety Month

Georgia Tech observes Campus Fire Safety Month each fall through educational campaigns, safety drills, hands-on demonstrations, and outreach events. These initiatives promote fire prevention and preparedness across the student body, faculty, and staff.

Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing

All on-campus student housing facilities, including Greek housing, are equipped with comprehensive fire protection systems:

Fire Alarm Pull Stations

Located at exit doors, stairwells, and corridors. When activated, these alarms notify building occupants and automatically alert the Central Station Monitoring Company, which in turn notifies the Georgia Tech Police Department and the Atlanta Fire Rescue Department.

Smoke Detection Systems

Installed throughout every floor of residential buildings. When smoke is detected, the system provides both visual and audible alerts while simultaneously contacting Central Monitoring.

Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems

All beds in Georgia Tech's on-campus housing are protected by automatic sprinkler systems. Sprinklers activate in response to elevated temperatures in the room and initiate a building-wide alarm. Residents are strictly prohibited from tampering with sprinkler heads or hanging objects from them. Damage caused by negligence may result in judicial action and financial liability.

Evacuation Procedures and Fire Drills

At the start of each academic semester, Georgia Tech Housing & Residence Life, in coordination with Georgia Tech Fire Safety Office, conducts a large-scale evacuation drill initiative involving every on-campus residential facility. Over 100 fire drills are conducted within the first 10 days of classes to ensure that all residents, staff, and visitors are familiar with building-specific evacuation protocols.

Each evacuation drill begins with the activation of the building's fire alarm system. These alarms feature both audible signals and strobe lights, alerting occupants to immediately begin evacuation procedures. Upon hearing or seeing the alarm, all residents and guests are required to leave the building at once, using the nearest available stairwell or exit, and proceed directly to their designated safe refuge area. Elevators must never be used during a fire alarm, as power loss or system malfunction can occur during emergencies.

As the evacuation proceeds, Housing & Residence Life staff members assigned to each building, including Resident Advisors (RAs), and professional Residence Life staff, perform floor sweeps to confirm that all occupants have evacuated. These staff are trained in emergency response protocols and communicate directly with public safety officials if individuals are unaccounted for or if any issues arise during the evacuation.

Once outside, residents must remain at their assigned safe refuge location until they are officially cleared to reenter the building. No one may return indoors until the alarm system has been silenced and the "All Clear" is issued by the Georgia Tech Police Department, the Fire Safety Office, or responding fire officials. Reentry without authorization is a violation of Institute policy and may result in disciplinary action.

Evacuation plans, detailing primary and secondary exits, stairwells, and designated assembly areas, are prominently posted throughout each residential facility and are reviewed with students during move-in. All students are expected to

become familiar with these plans and to follow them exactly during both drills and actual emergencies. Updated fire evacuation information is also available on the Georgia Tech Housing website under "Resident Resources - Safety Policies," which can be accessed online at: <https://housing.gatech.edu/resources/safety>.

Policies on Fire Prevention in Residential Facilities

To maintain a safe living environment and comply with fire safety codes, Georgia Tech enforces strict rules in all student housing facilities.

Portable Electrical Appliances

Georgia Institute of Technology maintains restrictions on the use of electrical appliances within residence halls to reduce the risk of fire and ensure safe residential environments.

The use of items that are potentially dangerous or flammable is prohibited within residence halls. Prohibited electrical appliances and items include, but are not limited to:

- Halogen torchiere lamps.
- Open-element or high-heat appliances, including toaster ovens, toasters, air fryers, deep fryers, and instant pots or pressure cookers.
- Improper or unsafe electrical wiring or devices.

Only approved electrical appliances are permitted. Permitted items are limited to low-wattage appliances such as clocks, radios, stereos, televisions, and computers.

Additional restrictions:

- Microwave ovens must use less than 10 amps of power.
- Mini refrigerators must not exceed 4.5 cubic feet in size.
- Residents are expected to comply with all electrical appliance restrictions.
- Possession or use of prohibited items may result in disciplinary action.

Smoking and Open Flames

Georgia Tech is a tobacco-free campus in accordance with the Georgia Board of Regents' Tobacco- and Smoke-Free Campus Policy. This policy is intended to protect and improve the health, comfort, and environment of students, employees, and visitors.

The use and possession of tobacco products is prohibited in all areas of residence halls, including private rooms, common areas, stairwells, and lounges.

“Tobacco products” include, but are not limited to:

- Cigarettes
- Cigars
- Pipes
- Smokeless tobacco
- Clove cigarettes
- Electronic cigarettes and vaping devices
- Hookahs and other devices that simulate the use of tobacco

In addition, the use of open flames and other fire hazards is strictly prohibited within residence halls. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Candles
- Incense
- Burners
- Fireworks

Possession or use of flammable materials is considered a serious safety violation.

Prohibited Behaviors

To promote the safety and security of residential communities, Georgia Institute of Technology prohibits behaviors that may compromise fire safety systems, emergency response, or evacuation procedures.

Prohibited behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- Misuse or tampering with fire safety equipment, including fire extinguishers, hoses, alarm systems, sprinkler systems, or related components.
- Misuse of safety equipment or building features, including doors, windows, or security systems.
- Entering or exiting through designated emergency exit doors during non-emergency situations.
- Obstructing entryways, hallways, sidewalks, or stairwells that may impede evacuation.
- Securing items in a manner that may obstruct emergency egress.
- Possessing potentially dangerous or highly flammable substances, including gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, or similar materials.
- Leaving cooking appliances unattended while in use.
- Failing to vacate a building when a fire alarm system is activated.
- Starting or attempting to start a fire.

Additional behaviors that interfere with building safety systems, access, or emergency response operations are prohibited.

Violations of these policies may result in disciplinary action in accordance with institutional procedures.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Fire safety education and training programs are available for students, faculty, and staff. Instructional videos covering key fire safety topics can be accessed online at: <https://ehs.gatech.edu/fire#videos>.

- **Fire extinguisher use:** Staff are trained in proper techniques for identifying, selecting, and using portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Institute procedures and manufacturer guidelines.
- **Evacuation and emergency preparedness:** Staff learn Georgia Tech's building-specific evacuation protocols, procedures for assisting residents during drills or real emergencies, and communication protocols with emergency responders.
- **Kitchen fire safety:** Training includes education on common causes of cooking fires, proper use of kitchen equipment, and procedures for responding to cooking-related incidents.
- **Life safety systems:** Student staff are introduced to building fire alarm and suppression systems, pull stations, smoke detectors, and their responsibilities related to system awareness and resident education.

These programs are reinforced through drills, residence life programming, and fire safety campaigns conducted by the Fire Safety Office throughout the academic year, including Campus Fire Safety Month each fall.

Procedures for Reporting Fires

Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)

Phone (Emergency and Non-Emergency): 404.894.2500
Location: 879 Hemphill Avenue NW, Atlanta, GA 30332
police.gatech.edu

Fire Safety Office (Environmental Health and Safety)

Contact: Fire Marshal or Deputy Fire Marshal
404.894.3473
firesafety@gatech.edu
Location: 151 Sixth Street NW Suite 341, Atlanta, GA 30332
ehs.gatech.edu/fire

Housing Residence Life Staff or Greek House Leadership

Contact your Resident Advisor (RA) or Area Manager directly or call the Housing Area Office for your community/building.
Housing Main Office: 404.894.2470
housing.gatech.edu

Prompt reporting allows the Institute to investigate incidents, implement corrective actions if needed, and ensure the event is properly documented in the Annual Fire Safety Report. Even if the fire is minor or already extinguished, it is critical to notify one of these offices to ensure compliance and community safety.

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

Georgia Tech remains committed to maintaining a safe and code-compliant residential environment through ongoing evaluation and modernization of fire safety systems. The Institute actively upgrades fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, and egress-related components during scheduled capital renovation projects. When feasible, Georgia Tech also initiates standalone fire safety upgrades outside of the standard renovation cycle to improve or replace aging systems in older facilities.

As of the current reporting period, there are **no new plans for additional fire safety improvements** on the Atlanta campus beyond those incorporated into existing renovation projects. Fire safety infrastructure continues to be assessed as part of long-term facility planning and will be addressed proactively should future needs be identified.

Atlanta Campus - Housing Fire and Safety Overview

Student Housing Facility Name	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2025
Armstrong	128	Yes	Yes	1969	2020	-	3
Brown	91	Yes	Yes	1925	1993	-	3
Caldwell	158	Yes	Yes	1969	2002	-	3
Center Street North	160	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Center Street South	192	Yes	Yes	1995	2022	-	3
Cloudman	119	Yes	Yes	1931	1995	-	3
Crecine	322	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Eighth Street East	216	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Eighth Street South	188	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Eighth Street West	248	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (A)	153	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (B)	53	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (C)	108	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (D)	68	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (E)	63	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (F)	104	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Tenth & Home Building (G)	78	Yes	Yes	2005 - 2006	-	-	3
Field	126	Yes	Yes	1961	1995	-	3
Fitten	135	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	3
Folk	156	Yes	Yes	1969	2005	-	3
Fourth Street E /Hayes	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Freeman	114	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	3
Fulmer	58	Yes	Yes	1969	2000	-	3
Glenn	331	Yes	Yes	1947	2015	-	3
Graduate Living	347	Yes	Yes	1994	-	-	3
Hanson	114	Yes	Yes	1961	1991	-	3
Harris	92	Yes	Yes	1925	2020	-	3
Harrison	151	Yes	Yes	1939	1998	-	3
Hefner	126	Yes	Yes	1969	2020	-	3
Hopkins	130	Yes	Yes	1961	1995	-	3
Howell	122	Yes	Yes	1939	1990	-	3
Matheson	147	Yes	Yes	1961	1993	-	3
Maulding	251	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Montag	117	Yes	Yes	1972	2012	-	3
North Ave East	658	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
North Ave North	582	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
North Ave South	586	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
North Ave West	179	Yes	Yes	1995	2009	-	3
Perry	117	Yes	Yes	1961	1993	-	3
Zbar	228	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Smith	295	Yes	Yes	1947	2020	-	3
Stein /Goldin House	48	Yes	Yes	1995	-	-	3
Tower	266	Yes	Yes	1947	2014	-	3
Nelson-Shell	427	Yes	Yes	1994	-	-	3
Woodruff North	274	Yes	Yes	1984	2020	-	3
Woodruff South	274	Yes	Yes	1984	2020	-	3
Total	8948						138

Atlanta Campus Greek Fire and Safety Overview

Student "Greek" Housing Facility Name	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovations	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2025
Alpha Chi Omega	34	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
Alpha Delta Pi	22	Yes	Yes	1996	-	-	3
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	-	-	3
Alpha Epsilon Pi	40	Yes	Yes	2018	-	-	3
Total	365						30

2025 Atlanta Campus Housing Fires

Student Housing Facility Name	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Brown	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Caldwell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Center Street North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Center Street South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Cloudman	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Crecine	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street East	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street West	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (A)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (B)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (C)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (D)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (E)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (F)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (G)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Field	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Fitten	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Folk	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Fourth Street E	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Freeman	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Fulmer	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Glenn	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Graduate Living	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hanson	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Harris	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Harrison	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hefner	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hopkins	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Howell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Maulding	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Zbar	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Montag	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave East	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave West	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Perry / Matheson	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Sixth Street	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Smith	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Stein House	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Towers	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Nelson-Shell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Woodruff North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Woodruff South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Total			0		0	0	\$0

2025 Atlanta Campus Greek Fires

Student "Greek" Housing Facility Name	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Mu	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Epsilon Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Total			0		0	0	\$0

2024 Atlanta Campus Housing Fires

Student Housing Facility Name	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Armstrong	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Brown	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Caldwell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Center Street North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Center Street South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Cloudman	4/24/24	21:30	1	Accidental/Towel on Stove	0	0	0
Crecine	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street East	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Eighth Street West	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (A)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (B)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (C)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (D)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (E)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (F)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Family Housing (G)	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Field	10/17/24	17:06	1	Accidental/Unattended Cooking	0	0	\$500
Fitten	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Folk	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Fourth Street E	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Freeman	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Fulmer	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Glenn	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Graduate Living	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hanson	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Harris	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Harrison	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hefner	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Hopkins	3/6/24	22:17	1	Accidental/Unattended Candle	0	0	\$500
Howell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Maulding	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Zbar	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Montag	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave East	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
North Ave West	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Perry /Matheson	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Sixth Street	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Smith	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Stein House	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Towers	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Nelson-Shell	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Woodruff North	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Woodruff South	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Total			3		0	0	\$1,000

2024 Atlanta Campus Greek Fires

Student "Greek" Housing Facility Name	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Mu	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Epsilon Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Total			0		0	0	\$0

2023 Atlanta Campus Housing Fires

Student Housing Facility Name	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	21:47	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 Atlanta Campus Greek Fires

Student "Greek" Housing Facility Name	Date	Time	Fires	Fire Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Alpha Chi Omega	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Xi Delta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Kappa Theta	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Phi Mu	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Alpha	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Pi Kappa Phi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Delta Chi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Alpha Epsilon Pi	-	-	0	-	0	0	0
Total			0		0	0	\$0

Georgia Tech-Europe Campus

This Fire Safety Report is published in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315). The report provides a comprehensive overview of fire safety systems, policies, evacuation procedures, training programs, fire statistics reporting, and future improvement plans related to on-campus student housing facilities.

Fire Safety Oversight and Program Management

Georgia Tech-Europe's fire safety rules and policies are designed to prevent fires and reduce the risk of fire-related injuries and deaths. Fire safety efforts are carried out in partnership with the local fire department and are supported by a structured risk reduction program that includes educational outreach.

Reports of fires should be made to the local fire department or emergency services. The Director of Academics or Program Assistants should also be notified of any fire occurring within student housing facilities to support appropriate documentation, follow-up, and fire safety reporting requirements.

Unannounced Fire Safety Audits

In addition to scheduled inspections, the local fire department conducts unannounced fire safety audits of the campus residence facility several times each year. These audits enhance compliance efforts and support the ongoing identification of potential hazards.

Fire Emergency Guide Distribution and Orientation

At the beginning of each semester, Georgia Tech-Europe distributes the Fire Emergency Guide to all students, faculty, and staff. Fire safety protocols are also reviewed during orientation to reinforce preparedness and ensure awareness of emergency procedures.

Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing

All Georgia Tech-Europe student housing facilities are equipped with comprehensive fire protection systems designed to detect, alert, and respond to fire emergencies.

Fire Alarm Pull Stations

Manual pull stations are located at exit doors, stairwells, and corridors throughout residential buildings. When activated, these devices initiate an audible siren that alerts all building occupants of the emergency.

Smoke Detection Systems

Smoke detectors are installed on each floor of the student housing facilities. When smoke is detected, the system activates both audible and visual alarms and automatically transmits a signal to the local fire department.

Siren Notification System

A high-decibel siren system is integrated into the building to provide immediate warning of fire-related danger. This system helps ensure rapid occupant response and building evacuation.

Evacuation Procedures and Fire Drills

Georgia Tech-Europe conducts evacuation drills in all residential facilities each semester. These drills are designed to ensure that students and staff are familiar with evacuation routes and emergency procedures.

Each drill begins with the activation of the fire alarm system, which includes both audible signals and flashing lights. Upon activation, all building occupants are required to evacuate immediately using the nearest stairwell or exit. Elevators may not be used under any circumstances during an evacuation.

Once outside, residents are directed to proceed to their designated safe refuge area. Program Assistants are responsible for performing floor sweeps, verifying that all residents have evacuated, and communicating directly with fire officials if individuals are unaccounted for or if any complications arise.

Occupants may not return to the building until the alarm system has been silenced and the "All Clear" has been issued by the responding fire officials or campus authorities. Reentry without authorization is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

Evacuation plans, including primary and secondary exit routes and assembly areas, are posted throughout each housing facility and are reviewed with students during orientation.

Policies on Fire Prevention in Residential Facilities

Georgia Tech-Europe enforces strict fire safety policies within its on-campus student housing to ensure a safe and compliant living environment.

Portable Electrical Appliances

Halogen lamps and hot plates are strictly prohibited in all student housing facilities. All electrical appliances must be plugged directly into an appropriate wall outlet. The use of extension cords, electrical splitters, or power taps in conjunction with portable appliances is not allowed. Electrical circuits must not be overloaded, and only one major appliance, such as a television, microwave, or refrigerator, may be connected to each outlet. Damaged cords must be replaced or repaired immediately. Appliances with exposed heating elements must not be left unattended while in use and must be unplugged after each use.

Smoking and Open Flames

Smoking is prohibited in all areas of student housing, including private rooms, common areas, stairwells, and lounges. Candles, incense, burners, fireworks, and other open flame devices are not permitted. Possession of hazardous or flammable materials, such as gasoline, propane, or lighter fluid, is strictly forbidden.

Prohibited Behaviors

Students are prohibited from tampering with or misusing fire safety equipment such as extinguishers, alarm pull stations, sprinkler heads, or fire panels. Obstructing stairwells or exits, propping open fire doors, storing items such as bicycles in egress routes, or failing to evacuate during an alarm are all violations of Institute policy and may result in disciplinary action.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Georgia Tech-Europe provides ongoing fire safety education to students, faculty, and staff through a variety of instructional methods and training programs.

At the beginning of each semester, students receive the Fire Emergency Guide, which outlines fire response protocols, evacuation procedures, and contact information for emergency services. Fire safety procedures are also discussed during orientation programs for new students and employees. All student housing staff, including Program Assistants, receive mandatory fire safety training before the start of each academic term. This training includes classroom instruction and hands-on exercises in the following areas:

- **Fire extinguisher use:** Staff are trained in proper techniques for identifying, selecting, and using portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Institute procedures and manufacturer guidelines.
- **Evacuation and emergency preparedness:** Staff learn Georgia Tech's building-specific evacuation protocols, procedures for assisting residents during drills or real emergencies, and communication protocols with emergency responders.
- **Kitchen fire safety:** Training includes education on common causes of cooking fires, proper use of kitchen equipment, and procedures for responding to cooking-related incidents.
- **Life safety systems:** Student staff are introduced to building fire alarm and suppression systems, pull stations, smoke detectors, and their responsibilities related to system awareness and resident education.

Supplemental fire safety videos are available online for all campus members at: <https://ehs.gatech.edu/fire#videos>.

Procedures for Reporting Fires

Reports of fires should be made to the local fire department or emergency services. The Director of Academics or Program Assistants should also be notified of any fire occurring within student housing facilities to support appropriate documentation, follow-up, and fire safety reporting requirements.

To report a fire, students, employees, or visitors should contact one of the following:

Fire Emergency: 18

Medical Emergency: 15

European Emergency Number: 112

SMS Emergency (for individuals with disabilities): 114

Planned Renovations and Upgrades

As of the current reporting period, there are no planned fire safety system renovations or upgrades at Georgia Tech-Europe. The campus continues to maintain and monitor its fire safety infrastructure to ensure functionality, compliance, and occupant protection. Regular evaluations are conducted in partnership with the local fire department to assess performance and identify any emerging needs.

Georgia Tech-Europe

Arranged Student Housing Facilities

Fire and Life Safety Overview

Student Housing Facility Name	Number of Beds	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	Date Constructed	Last Renovation	Scheduled Renovation	Evacuation Drills Completed in 2025
Aloes Building (A)	62	Yes	No	1984	2018	None	0
Aloes Building (B)	16	Yes	No	1984	2018	None	0
Aloes Building (C)	72	Yes	No	1984	2018	None	0
Aloes Building (D)	52	Yes	No	1984	2018	None	0
Aloes Building (E)	52	Yes	No	1989	2018	None	0
Aloes Building (G)	96	Yes	No	2005	2018	None	0
Croes Building (D)	238	Yes	Yes	1992	2022	None	0
Lafayette Building (A)	50	Yes	No	2008	2022	None	0
Lafayette Building (B)	57	Yes	No	2008	2022	None	0
Lafayette Building (C)	37	Yes	No	2008	2022	None	0
Lafayette Building (D)	43	Yes	No	2008	2022	None	0
Pythagore (A)	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	None	0
Pythagore (B)	55	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	None	0
Pythagore (C)	76	Yes	Yes	2000	2018	None	0
Residhome (D)	130	Yes	No	2006	2022	None	0
Crous Sauley (P3)	944	Yes	Yes	2024	2024	None	0
Total	2056						0

Note: No fire drills were conducted at GT-Europe student housing facilities during the reporting year because Georgia Tech-Europe does not directly operate or manage the residential facilities. GT-Europe maintains written agreements with the organizations or universities responsible for managing these residences.

2025 Georgia Tech-Europe Arranged Student Housing Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Student Housing Facility Name	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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residhome (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Sauley (P3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			0		0	0	0

2024 Georgia Tech-Europe Arranged Student Housing Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Student Housing Facility Name	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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residhome (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Sauley (P3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			0		0	0	0

2023 Georgia Tech-Europe Arranged Student Housing Facilities Related Fire Incidents

Student Housing Facility Name	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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croes Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lafayette Building (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pythagore (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residhome (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crous Saulcy (P3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			0		0	0	0

For More Information

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

Georgia Tech Police Department	404.894.2500
Center for Mental Health Care and Resources	404.894.2575
Dean of Students	404.894.2564
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 Services	404.385.PARK
Stamps Health Service	404.894.1420
Stingerette	404.385.7433
Transportation Services	404.385.RIDE

Emergency Phone Numbers

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

Other Emergency Numbers

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	988
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.



Recyclable

This publication is printed on paper that is produced with recycled material. Georgia Tech is committed to environmental sustainability. Please recycle this publication.

Copyright 2026 • Georgia Institute of Technology • Institute Communications • 26-R4601

