



East Georgia State College - Swainsboro

**ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY
REPORT**

**Produced by EGSC Police Department
and Office of Legal Affairs**

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From the President

To the East Georgia State College Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at East Georgia State College — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our college community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safer environment.

David L. Schechter, President

From the Director of Public Safety

To the East Georgia State College Community –

On behalf of the members of the East Georgia State College Police Department, I want to thank you for your interest in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The report is published by the Police Department and Legal Affairs. We publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community. We also publish the report to comply with the important provisions of the Clery Act. Campus safety and security and compliance with the Clery Act should be a part of everyone's responsibility at East Georgia State College. We encourage you to review the information available in this document. You will find information about our organization including descriptions of certain services that we provide. You will also become familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific services we make available to crime victims. Lastly, you will find important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information. We share in the College's commitment to foster a secure and supportive environment at East Georgia State College. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort at East Georgia State College. We partner with the many departments at the College that have a critical role in fostering campus safety, including Academic and Student Affairs, Plant Operations, Legal Affairs and other College offices. The men and women of the East Georgia State College Police Department are committed to making the College campus a safe place in which to live, work, and study.

Trey Drawdy, Director of Public Safety / Chief of Police

Distribution: This report is distributed to each campus via email distribution containing a link to the report posted on the EGSC Police Department website.

Accessibility: A hard copy of this report is available in the EGSC Police Department and in the Office of Human Resources.

Non-Discrimination Statement

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-notice-of-non-discrimination.html>

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

SCOPE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This report contains Clery Act crime and fire statistics for the East Georgia State College (EGSC) Swainsboro campus. The report covers 2021 calendar year statistics; 2020 and 2019 crime statistics are included for comparison. The report contains the Clery Act reporting requirements for the Swainsboro campus. The EGSC Statesboro site crime statistics and information are appended to this report.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The college has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate college officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire college community that you immediately report all incidents to the EGSC Police Department Swainsboro: 478-289-2090, 478-455-0125; to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing Clery Act Safety Alerts or emergency notification.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage college community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The college community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

Anyone may call the EGSC Police Department Swainsboro: 478-289-2090 or 478-455-0125; to report suspicious activity, loitering or other concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous. Providing false information to a Police officer that forms the basis of a complaint or report is a crime and maybe reported Director of Student Conduct or Human Resources, as appropriate, for handling and may result in disciplinary action.

Reporting to EGSC Police

We encourage all members of the college community to report all crimes and other emergencies to EGSC Police Department in a timely manner. The EGSC Police Department is available by phone at 478-289-2090 twenty- four hours a day. The Police Department Office on the Swainsboro campus is located in Building F. Though there are many resources available, the Police Department should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the college can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the college community.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the college prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the EGSC Police Department or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or college offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain college officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals as “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

While the College has identified many CSAs, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
Police Department (security personnel and sworn peace officers)	203 College Cir.	Swainsboro: 478-289-2090, 478-455-0125;
Provost/ Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs	Gambrell Building	478-289-2034
Office of Human Resources	Student Center Building	478-289-2035
Office of Student Conduct and Title IX	Student Center Building	478-289-2360
Office of Legal Counsel	Gambrell Building	478-289-2165
Student Health Clinic	Lower level Academic Building	478-289-2182
Office of Housing (Director, Residence Life Coordinator, Student Life, RA's)	Bobcat Villas Shot Strange Clubhouse	478-289-2172
Athletics: Director of Athletics/Head Softball Coach	Physical Education Building	478-289-2036
Head Baseball Coach	Physical Education Building	478-289-2052
Head Women's Basketball Coach	Physical Education Building	478-289-2162
Head Men's Basketball Coach	Physical Education Building	478-289-2099
Director of Institutional Advancement and Community Relations	Fulford Center	478-289-2464

Reporting to Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by EGSC to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the College encourages professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

College Community Safety and Personal Responsibility

The College takes great pride in the community and offers students, faculty and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work and study, however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from all the other unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind, EGSC has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though the College is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

EGSC Police Department and Office of Legal Affairs prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the Police Department, information provided by other college offices such as Academic and Student Affairs, Residence Life, the Office of Student Conduct, and other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main campus. In January of each year the Chief of Police sends an email inquiry to all CSA's asking for crime reports for the prior calendar year. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data. The Campus Annual Security Report Committee is a multi-disciplinary team that provides oversight of Clery implementation, reviewing policies and procedures related to Clery, and providing input to the Clery Annual Security Report.

The Annual Security Report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by East Georgia State College. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The Chief of Police or designee distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the College community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting Human Resources, EGSC Police or by visiting <https://www.ega.edu/about/departments/police/index.html>

ABOUT THE EGSC POLICE DEPARTMENT

The EGSC Police Department office is located in Building F on the main campus in Swainsboro.

Departmental and /Officer Qualifications and Authority

The East Georgia State College Police Department is a law enforcement agency recognized by the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Council. The department provides campus services through contracted security personnel and police officers (“police department personnel” and all report to the Chief of Police. The EGSC Police Chief/Director of Public Safety reports to the EGSC President. All police officers are certified peace officers of the State of Georgia. In addition, police officers meet annual POST training requirements in order to retain their arrest powers. EGSC Police Officers are authorized under Georgia O.C.G.A. 20-3-72 to make arrests on, and within 500 yards of any property owned, controlled by the Board of Regents within the State of Georgia. All criminal incidents are investigated by the EGSC Police Department. The Department is comprised of three Police Officers and three security officers. Security officers do not have arrest powers. Security desk officers’ duties are limited to monitoring student housing entry for two residential facilities by verifying identification of individuals entering the building. Security desk officers work 5PM- 5AM to provide coverage; police officers are AED/CPR certified and perform patrols in the building. One security officer works as roving patrol.

Training

EGSC Police Officers participate in on campus drills (active shooter, hazardous spill, fire, shelter in place) and in-service training on a variety of topics including active shooter, severe weather, search and seizure in the residence hall, firearm training, missing student scenarios interviewing techniques, Clery Reporting, psychological first aid, and response to classroom disruptions. Most training includes participation with local law enforcement, EMT and fire departments. Additionally, each officer attends in-service training on topics appropriate for a campus police officer.

Campus Patrol and Crime Reporting

Police officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year. EGSC Police plan to regularly conduct training exercises in the EGSC Bobcat Villas residence hall with canine officers trained in drug detection, subject to availability and coordination with local law enforcement. While patrolling the campus for violations of criminal and traffic laws, police and security officers also check for safety hazards and crime- conducive conditions, such as inoperable security lighting, hedges that conceal windows or entrances, etc. Any deficiencies are noted and referred to Plant Operations for correction. In addition, police and security officers routinely check parking lots and, after the hours of darkness, do not permit loitering in the parking lots. Individuals are encouraged to report all campus crimes to the EGSC Police Department in an accurate and timely manner.

Additional Police Department Services

EGSC Police Department provides additional services for the faculty, staff, students and visitors on campus. Officers are available to:

- Jump-start vehicles
- Assist in getting gasoline
- Assist in changing tires
- Provide escort service on campus after dark
- Provide emergency transportation when an ambulance is delayed or unavailable and will assist in obtaining medical transport for non-emergent injured individuals, and if none, will provide transportation as state in EGSC protocol located in <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-reporting-and-response-procedure-for-accidents-injuries-emergencies.html>

Relationship with Other Police and Emergency Agencies

The EGSC Police Department maintains a good working relationship with the Swainsboro Police

Department, the Emanuel County Sheriff's Office, the Georgia State Patrol, and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, all of which have offices near the campus. While EGSC Police or security officers are the first responders to calls concerning criminal activity, these agencies provide back-up assistance when called upon and also respond when additional investigative assistance is needed. EGSC has Mutual Aid Agreements with the City of Swainsboro Police and the Emanuel County Sheriff's Office. EGSC Police Department annually hosts joint training events and drills for the above partners on the EGSC campus.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

EGSC does not have any recognized student organizations off campus. EGSC relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving EGSC students on and off campus. However, some EGSC students reside in private housing in neighborhoods adjacent to the Swainsboro campus. The City of Swainsboro Police and the Emanuel County Sheriff's Office have primary jurisdiction in all off-campus areas. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the EGSC Police Department will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If EGSC Police learn of criminal activity involving students, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct, as appropriate.

TIMELY WARNINGS/CLERY ACT SAFETY ALERTS

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime: criminal homicide (murder and negligent/non-negligent manslaughter), sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes (including larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that are motivated by bias) dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, EGSC Police Chief or designee determines the need for a Timely Warning. The decision whether to initiate a timely warning is made using a timely warning matrix to consider scenarios and possible outcomes.

The Chief of Police creates the content of the Timely Warning and sends the message to the Vice President for Information Technology or designee for transmission. EGSC Police will soon have the ability to transmit messages remotely. EGSC Police will post these Clery Act Safety Alerts through a variety of ways, including but not limited to posters, e-mails, college's webpage, social media and external media sources. EGSC Police coordinates with EGSC Director of Institutional Advancement and Community Relations and IT personnel to distribute campus wide emails, post alerts online, and notify local news media. The College IT Department also has the ability to send text message alerts via ConnectEd to those who register their cell phone numbers.

The purpose of these Clery Act Safety Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The College will issue Clery Act Safety Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a threat to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. Such crimes include but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the local police; or 2) the college determines that the incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community. When issuing Clery Act Safety Alerts under the Clery Act, EGSC withholds as confidential, the names of victims. Clery Act Safety Alerts shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime.

Additionally, EGSC Police may, in some circumstances, issue Clery Act Safety Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the EGSC Police may issue a Clery Act Safety Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the college population. If issuing such notification will compromise the efforts to contain the emergency, the warning and notification will be delayed until the emergency is under control. Anyone with information warranting a Clery Act Safety Alert should report the circumstances to EGSC Police by calling 478-289-2090 or 911, or by visiting the EGSC Police Department in Building J on the Swainsboro campus.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at EGSC

The President's Office is responsible for the East Georgia State College Emergency Action Plan (EAP). This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for Higher Education that includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with College departments to write, maintain, test, and exercise the EAP
- Cooperation, Integration, and Mutual Aid with local, state and federal planning, response, and public safety agencies and their EAPs.

A flipchart containing the College's emergency response procedures is located <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/13-emergency-response-procedures-swainsboro.pdf>

Included at this web page is detailed information regarding the College's emergency notification policy, including how to enroll in the emergency notification system to ensure you receive emergency notices on College and cellular telephones.

Drills, Exercises and Training

Due to COVID-19 the college offered limited face-to-face classes, socially distanced classrooms and a large number of online classes. In addition, student and employee accommodations for COVID-19 risk resulted in limited faculty and staff on campus until July 1, 2021. In 2021, emergency management exercises were suspended. However, tests of the college's emergency notification system were held in March 2021. For 2022, the college plans to return to its annual emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include several departments from across the campus and may include local law enforcement and emergency responders. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The College conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the College will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the College's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures. <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/13-emergency-response-procedures-swainsboro.pdf>

Emergency Notification

EGSC is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. EGSC uses the emergency notification system ConnectEd, an emergency notification service available to faculty, staff and students that enroll. ConnectEd can be used to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. Messages are simulcast to the college community via text, email, and telephone. EGSC IT Department performs a college- wide test of the ConnectEd system each semester. A record of each test message and live emergency message is maintained indicating the delivery success rate per device (email, telephone and text message).

The following procedures outline the process the College uses when issuing emergency notifications.

Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the College has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of emergency notification to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include the mass notification system ConnectEd, the college's e- mail system, social media, fax, telephone tree, siren and verbal announcements, and public address system on Police Department patrol cars. The College will post updates during a critical incident on the homepage. If the situation warrants, the College will establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the College community during an emergency.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

The EGSC Police Department and /or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the Police Department or upon discovery during patrol or other assignments.

The EGS Police Chief or designee will use an emergency notification decision matrix to evaluate scenarios and possible outcomes and determine if an emergency or dangerous situation exists. Once the EGSC Police Chief or designee confirms that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, EGSC Police Chief or designee will notify the Information Technology Department to issue an emergency notification.

The EGSC Chief of Police or designee will notify the President. Information Technology will immediately initiate all or some portions of the College's emergency notification system. The college's Emergency Response Committee (ERC) in conjunction with the President, is responsible for coordinating the response and notification. If time permits, the immediately available members of the ERC will be consulted prior to the college's sending an emergency notification. The college's Information Technology Department is responsible for issuing the ConnectEd notification and the Office of Institutional Advancement is responsible for posting notices on the website and social media, and informing the media. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the college may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the college will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to

Receive an Emergency Notification

EGSC Police Chief or designee on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification (ERC, Information Technology) with determining what segment or segments of the college community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community

members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e. the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. The EGSC Police Chief or designee may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via the college mass notification system, the college will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on the college webpage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of the entire campus, the Chief of Police or designee will request that IT provide notification to the entire campus community.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The Vice President for Information Technology, or designee, responsible for issuing the emergency notification, will in concert EGSC Police Chief or designee, determine the contents of the notification. The college has developed a wide range of template messages addressing common emergency situations. The Vice President for IT or designee will select the template message most appropriate to the on-going situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no pre-determined template messages in the system, the Chief of Police or designee, Vice President or designee and Director of Institutional Advancement (if needed) will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community

Emergency information will be disseminated to segments of the campus community or the larger campus community, as appropriate, through a variety of methods. Methods of communication and individuals responsible for each include: ConnectEd phone, text and email messages (VP for Information Technology or designee), public address (Police Chief or designee), posters, signs on buildings, fax, and posting messages on the college webpage and social media (Director of Institutional Advancement and Community Relations).

Enrolling in the College's Emergency Notification System

Prior to the ConnectEd tests in Fall and Spring semester, Student Life conducts a ConnectEd awareness program to inform and remind students of the emergency notification system and to update emergency contact information. In preparation for an emergency, annually and prior to impending severe weather, EGSC's Information Technology Department sends a reminder e-mail to all campus requesting employees update his or her emergency contact information in ConnectEd. We encourage members of the campus community to enroll in the ConnectEd emergency notification system and regularly update their information at:

<https://www.ega.edu/current-students/student-support/recieve-phone-alerts-connected.html>

Testing of the EGSC Emergency Response Procedures

EGSC annually conducts campus-wide fire drills. The drills allow for the testing of the public address system and siren, and the college's evacuation response. Building representatives assist with the evacuation procedures. Tabletop emergency drills are usually planned each year using the public address system, sirens, and ConnectEd. Evacuation procedures are included in the *East Georgia State College* East Georgia State College - Swainsboro 12

Emergency Procedures Flipchart which is distributed annually to all employees, is located on the EGSC Police Department website, and available in all classrooms and labs. Department heads inform employees of evacuation routes and assembly points and faculty inform students at the beginning of each semester of the evacuation route and assembly point for the classroom or laboratory. Evacuation begins when the alarm sounds or when directed to evacuate by Police Officers or Plant Operations staff.

Building representatives assist in evacuating individuals from buildings to a designated assembly point and maintains a headcount for the group.

EGSC's Emergency Response Committee meets regularly to plan tests and drills, to conduct after action evaluations of the college's emergency response, and to adjust policy and procedure to ensure the most effective response. Due to COVID-19 and Presidential transition (interim president for 2021) and limited numbers on campus, exercises were not completed; however, fire drills and evacuations occurred, and severe weather alerts were communicated across campus. The ERC committee met to consider weather related (hurricane) matters, determine campus closures in advance, and associated messaging to all campus using the above mentioned communication methods.

SECURITY OF and ACCESS TO COLLEGE FACILITIES

EGSC administrative buildings are open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings generally are open from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise authorized access.

Many cultural and athletic events held in the college facilities are open to the public. Other facilities such as the café, bookstore, library, and auditorium are likewise open to the public. Only those high-level employees whose job responsibilities require after hour's access are issued keys to a building: Police Department, Plant Operations, etc. All facilities are secured by EGSC Police immediately following the last class or event and reopening the following morning between 6AM – 7AM. Routine patrols are conducted through the evening and on weekends. As part of its regular duties, EGSC Police monitors access to after hour's facilities, for maintenance issues.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

The Bobcat Villas residence hall operates under a computerized access control and security monitoring system. Identification cards are coded so that only students who are residents are authorized electronic access entry to the housing facility; the system denies entry to all unauthorized persons. When any exterior door is left ajar, an audible alarm is activated. Resident Assistants, Police Officers or Security Officers and Corvias personnel are responsible for checking and securing doors, when needed. When a door is

malfunctioning, personnel are summoned for immediate repair. Students are reminded to lock doors and windows. All residence hall interior doors are protected with intruder alarms and interior hallways protected by video surveillance. All residence hall exterior doors are equipped with locks and with crash bars to ensure a quick emergency exit. Video surveillance cameras in common areas also provide additional security monitoring.

The Residence Hall front desk is manned by resident assistants from 8am -5pm and by security personnel from 5PM – 5AM. Only residents and their invited guests are permitted in the living areas of the residence halls. It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that his/her guests are aware of the college and residence hall policies. Guests are not provided with room keys or door access cards. Guests must be always escorted by a resident of the building. All exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day. It is the responsibility of residents and staff members to challenge or report individuals who cannot be identified as residents or the guests of residents. When EGSC Police or security officers receive a report of an

unescorted person in a residence hall, a security officer is dispatched to identify that person. EGSC Police patrol the areas in and around the residence hall including the residence hall lobby and common areas, the Shot Strange Clubhouse, the gymnasium, and the Student Center for unauthorized visitors. Residence Halls are staffed 24 hours per day.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

EGSC is committed to campus safety and security. At the College, locks, landscaping, and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Sidewalks and building entrances are illuminated to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to EGSC Police.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In addition to the many programs offered by EGSC Police and other college offices, the College has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community described below.

East Georgia State College's Weapons Policy is designed to ensure a safe and secure learning environment. The policy is enforced by campus law enforcement.

EGSC Weapons Policy

- I. Policy Statement:** East Georgia State College's mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for the entire campus community. This includes promoting safety on campus and enforcing Georgia's weapons on campus laws. This policy applies to faculty, staff, students, vendors and visitors.
- II. Policy:** The East Georgia State College campus is designated as a school safety zone by Georgia's Safe Carry Protection Act (also known as "Campus Carry" and defined in O.C.G.A 16-11-127.1). Except as otherwise provided herein, it is unlawful for any person to carry or possess or to have under such person's control any weapon or explosive compound while within a school safety zone. Electroshock weapons and handguns are allowed on campus subject to certain limitations as provided by law. This policy also sets forth procedures for compliance with Campus Carry.
- III. Definitions: (O.C.G.A.)**
 - A. "Weapon" means and includes a pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a
 - B. missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor, razor blade, spring stick, knuckles, whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood or other similar material, blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument such as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, any disc, of whatever configuration, having at least two point or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind, and any stun gun or laser. Weapon includes any dangerous weapon, machine gun, sawed off rifle or gun, shotgun or silencer. Stun guns or lasers are "electroshock weapons" and are defined as any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge.

- C. "Handgun" means a firearm of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged by an action of an explosive where the length of the barrel, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12 inches; provided, however, that the term "handgun" shall not include a gun which discharges a single shot of .46 centimeters or less in diameter.
- D. "Explosives" includes any explosive materials, whether chemical, other substance or mechanical, intended for the purpose of producing an explosion capable of causing bodily injury or property damage; any bacteriological weapon, biological weapon, destructive device, detonator, explosive, incendiary, or poison gas; and any hoax device, replica of a destructive device, or detonator, with the intent to cause another to believe that such hoax device or replica is a destructive device or detonator;
- E. "Concealed" – Concealed means carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the attention of others and is not prominently, openly and intentionally displayed except for the purposes of defense of self and others. This requires the handgun to be substantially, but not completely covered, by an article of clothing worn by the person, carrying within a bag of nondescript nature which is being carried by the person or carrying in any other fashion as to not be clearly discernible by the passive observation of others.
- F. "Lawful Weapons Carrier" - Lawful weapons carrier means any person who is licensed or eligible for a license pursuant to OCGA 16-11-129 and who is not otherwise prohibited from law from possessing a weapon or long gun, any resident of another state who would otherwise be eligible to obtain a license pursuant to such Code section but for the residence requirement, and any person licensed to carry a weapon in another state.

IV. Exceptions:

- A. Sporting equipment possessed for legitimate use for formal or informal athletic or exercise activities.
- B. Law enforcement officers (campus police, local, state and federal law enforcement), military personnel and other similar personnel may possess weapons as authorized by federal or state law to do so.
- C. Lawful weapons carriers may possess weapons while under the lawful weapons carrier's physical control in a motor vehicle, in a locked compartment in a motor vehicle, or in a locked firearms rack in a motor vehicle.
- D. Electroshock weapons - Persons who are 18 years or older or currently enrolled in classes on campus may carry, possess and have under his or her control an electroshock weapon while in or on any building or real property owned by or leased to EGSC. No license is required to carry, possess or use electroshock weapons. However, the use of the weapon by the person must be in defense of self or others.
- E. Handguns – Lawful weapons carriers may carry, possess or have under his or her control a handgun in any building or real property owned by or leased to East Georgia State College **except** in the areas designated herein.

1. Excluded Areas for Handguns by Lawful Weapons Carriers: The carrying of concealed handguns by lawful weapons carriers is not allowed in the following areas on campus:

- a. Buildings or property used by athletic sporting events where intercollegiate games are held;
- b. Student housing facilities, including fraternity and sorority houses;
- c. Preschool or childcare space (indoor and outdoor) located within such buildings or property;
- d. Classrooms or spaces used for classes in which high school students are enrolled through a dual enrollment program, including, but not limited to "Move On When Ready" classes;
- e. Space being used for classes related to a college and career academy or other specialized school;
- f. Faculty, staff or administrative offices; however common spaces outside of those areas are not excepted; and
- g. Rooms where disciplinary proceeding are conducted for faculty, staff or students to include meetings or hearings that are part of a sexual misconduct, student conduct, dispute resolution, grievance, appeals or similar processes.

2. **Lawful Weapons Carrier's Responsibilities:** Lawful Weapons carriers may possess a handgun in all areas of campus except those areas specifically excluded as noted in 1a – 1g.
 - a. It is the responsibility of lawful weapons carrier who chose to carry handguns on campus to know the law and to understand the excluded areas on campus.
 - b. Storage: A lawful weapons carrier that wishes to enter a campus area where handguns are prohibited is advised to secure the handgun in his or her vehicle. East Georgia State College does not provide gun storage.
 - c. Classes Containing High School Students: Lawful weapons carriers enrolled at East Georgia State College that want to carry handguns to class are responsible for determining if high school students are also enrolled in their East Georgia State College classes. This information can be obtained from the campus point of contact as noted in the “Compliance Procedures for Campus Carry” section herein.
 - d. Lawful weapons carriers must have the license in their immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon. If such person is exempt from having a weapons carry license, he or she shall have proof of the exemption in his or her immediate possession at all times when carrying a weapon.

V. Persons Exempted from this Policy:

Instructors: An instructor may bring a weapon to class for the purposes of informational classroom instruction relevant to the course subject area only with prior approval of the EGSC Chief of Police.

VI. Violations:

Violation of this policy is also a violation of Georgia law and will result in appropriate disciplinary action, including but not limited to, expulsion, termination, dismissal and/or referral for criminal prosecution.

VII. Compliance Procedures for Campus Carry

In order to comply with campus carry laws, the following will be implemented:

1. An ARGOS report identifying courses containing registered high school students will be made available.
2. The East Georgia State College Registrar will be designated as the primary institutional Point of Contact (POC) for information concerning campus carry.
3. The Director of the Statesboro Center and Director of the Augusta Center will be designated as the local POC.
4. Campus Carry laws prohibit the carry of weapons in courses for which high school students are registered.
5. Students desiring to determine if their course schedule permits campus carry will be directed to the POC at each location for information.
6. It is the responsibility of the lawful weapons carrier to determine the permissibility of weapons carry in each course for which they are registered.
7. The lawful weapons carrier should be reminded, course enrollment is fluid and may change regularly, therefore, the person should check regularly with the POC to determine approved carry.
8. Faculty interested in their courses which disallow the carry of weapons may contact the desired POC for this information.

Behavioral Recommendation Team

In order to extend our efforts on emergency preparedness and prevention, EGSC has established a Behavioral Recommendation Team. The objective of the Behavioral Recommendation Team (BRT) is

to put in place a structured process for evaluating potentially threatening situations that occur at the college, coordinating resources and recommending an action plan for individual in need of support. The multi-disciplinary team is comprised of members from around the college community. If you would like further information about the BRT please visit <https://www.ega.edu/about/executive-staff/behavioral-recommendation-team.html>

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

To promote safety awareness and reduce crime, prevention and awareness programs are available at EGSC. Prevention programs are aimed at minimizing criminal opportunities and encouraging students to be responsible for their own security. Information on crime reporting, prevention and awareness is shared by EGSC Police with the Offices of Housing and Residence Life, Academic and Student Affairs, Human Resources, and Counseling and Disability Services. Students receive this information in new student orientation, and in housing orientation. Employees receive this information during the college's annual Compliance training event. Some of the training classes offered to students, faculty and staff are Response to Active Shooter, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Training, Sexual Assault Training, Refuse to be a Victim Class, and seat belt checks at graduation.

Personal Safety

Theft, disorderly conduct, and alcohol related offenses are very common on college campuses. Despite law enforcement's efforts, serious crimes do occur on campuses. It is important to report any suspicious incidents to police and always remain alert and vigilant.

One of the more serious crimes that too often is unreported is Sexual Assault. It is important to know what these crimes are, because in many cases, victims do not realize that have been victimized. Additionally, crimes of this nature are very difficult for victims to report for a number of very complex reasons. We provide the following information to assist those help who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

There are many guidelines to help you be more alert and aware of the situation to prevent such serious crimes. Such as:

Know your surroundings

- Be alert
- Call for help
- Report any suspicious people and/or activity, immediately

University System of Georgia Policy on Sexual Misconduct and Student Conduct

The University System of Georgia is committed to ensuring a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all members of the University System of Georgia community. Relevant policies and procedures include: USG 6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy:

<https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section6/C2655> and the University System of Georgia's 4.6.5 Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings: <http://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/policy/C332/>

EGSC Policy Statement on Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

EGSC 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,

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and University System of Georgia policy. EGSC is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual misconduct and abuse including sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors.

Sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence are forms of sexual misconduct which violate the EGSC Student Code of Conduct and EGSC *Sexual Misconduct Policy* and may violate Federal and State Laws. Students and employees that violate the EGSC Sexual Misconduct Policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct and EGSC as outlined in the above college policy. Please see policy: <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-sexual-discrimination-harassment-and-misconduct-policy.html>

EGSC's procedures, policies and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student and employee sexual assault, sexual misconduct, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence are contained in the below sections. The Title IX process is contained in the above policy.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

The College educates the campus community to promote the awareness of sexual assault, date rape, and other sex offenses through the use of the EGSC website, social media, pamphlets, handouts, the Student Handbook, and the programs described in "Prevention and Awareness", including mandatory online training for new students and employees.

Additionally, throughout the academic year the EGSC Police as well as other College departments and organizations conduct programs to educate the campus community regarding sexual assault awareness. If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The following definitions are provided:

Rape: In Georgia, Rape is defined under O.C.G.A. 16-6-1: "a person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape. A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life.

Consent: Consent is not expressly defined in Georgia law; however, the age of consent is 16 years old. The Georgia Criminal Code, OCGA 16-1-2 states "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.

Sexual Assault: In Georgia, Sexual Assault is defined under O.C.G.A. 16-6-5.1 as "improper sexual contact" perpetrated by an individual that has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual and knows or reasonably should be aware of the supervisory or disciplinary relationship. Improper sexual contact includes sexually explicit conduct. The relationship of the perpetrator and victim may be employee -patient, employee – detainee, foster parent -foster child, person in position of trust – minor. A person convicted of sexual assault may be subject to varying penalties depending on the age of the parties, ranging from imprisonment of 25-50 years and fine not to exceed \$100,000.

Risk Reduction Tips

Tips like these tend to make victims feel blamed if a sexual assault occurs. It is never the victim's fault, and these tips are offered in the hope that recognizing patterns can help men and women to reduce the risk of victimization. That said, only a rapist or an empowered bystander can intervene to prevent a rape or assault. Generally, an assault by a known offender will follow a four-step pattern:

1. An individual's personal space is violated in some way. For example, the perpetrator may touch the victim in a way that does not feel comfortable.
2. If the victim does not express discomfort, the perpetrator may begin to view the victim as an easy target because she/he is not acting assertively.
3. The perpetrator may take the victim to a location that is secluded and where the victim is vulnerable.
4. The victim feels trapped or unable to be assertive and is raped or assaulted.

Decisive action early in an encounter may be the key to avoiding rape. An individual who can combine assertiveness and self-defense skills, who is self-confident and definite in his/her interactions with others, is less likely to become a victim of rape. If the individual can assertively defend his/her rights initially, he/she has a better chance of avoiding being raped than does a person who resorts to techniques such as pleading or trying to talk the perpetrator out of it. If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk:

1. Make your limits known before things go too far.
2. Give clear messages. Say "yes" when you mean yes and "no" when you mean no. Leave no room for misinterpretation. Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and loudly.
3. Try to extricate yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Grab someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Be responsible for your alcohol intake/drug use and realize that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you more vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you. A real friend will get in your face if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them if they do.
7. Be aware of any nonverbal messages you may be sending that conflict with what you are saying. Notice your tone of voice, body language, and eye contact.
8. Be forceful and firm when necessary. Don't be concerned with being polite. Your passivity may be interpreted as permission or approval for this behavior.
9. Do not acquiesce to something you do not want just to avoid unpleasantness. Do not allow politeness to trap you in a dangerous situation. This is not the time to be concerned about hurt feelings.
10. Trust your feelings or instincts. If a situation does not feel comfortable to you, or if you feel anxious about the way your date is acting, you need to respond. Leave immediately if necessary.
11. Past consent has no bearing on current consent.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

1. Do not make assumptions about:
 - a. Consent.
 - b. Someone's sexual availability.
 - c. Whether a person is attracted to you.
 - d. How far you can go; or
 - e. Whether a person is physically and mentally able to consent to you.
2. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give him/her a chance to clearly relate his/her intentions to you.
3. Mixed messages from your partner should be a clear indication that you should step back, defuse the sexual tension, and communicate better. Perhaps you are misreading your partner. Perhaps your partner has not figured out how far he/she wants to go with you yet. You need to respect the timeline with which your partner is comfortable.
4. Do not take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if he/she did it to him/herself.
5. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Do not abuse that power.
6. Understand that consent to some forms of sexual behavior does not necessarily imply consent to other forms of sexual behavior.
7. On this campus, silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.
8. Do not force someone to have sex with you or have sex with a partner who has not clearly consented to you by words or actions unmistakable in their meaning.

Reporting an Incident

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of sexual violence they should immediately report it to the EGSC Police Department. The EGSC Police Department strongly advocates that a victim of a sexual assault, report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location and call 911. Students may also report to a Housing representative, Director of Student Conduct, Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, EGSC Counselor, or other college official; employees and others may report to Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Human Resources. College officials will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement if the victim elects to do so. Victims are also entitled to not file a report to law enforcement. Filing a police report with a police officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- ensure that a victim of sexual or non-sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests.
- provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later.
- assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault, domestic violence and dating violence crisis intervention.

Procedures Victims Should Follow

While these definitions are clear, victims often have difficulty reporting a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking for numerous reasons such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of parents knowing about the incident, fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to preserve evidence and to get help.

The following information provides steps for a victim to follow should a rape, sexual assault, or relationship offense occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – Sexual assault victims should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries should be photographed. Evidence of stalking including any communication: written notes, texts, voicemail or other electronic communications should be saved. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are crimes, it is vital to report them. It is important to remember reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery.

Victim Confidentiality

EGSC recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy to victims. When a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking victim contacts the EGSC Police Department, the local police may be notified as well. Reports made to EGSC Police, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public. The Clery Act Annual Security Report will not include the victim’s name or identifying information. Reports made to the EGSC Counselor may be kept confidential and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public unless disclosure is mandated by law (victim is minor, victim or third party is in imminent danger). If the victim is a student, a representative from the Counseling and Disability Services Office will also be notified. Counseling staff are available to provide immediate crisis

counseling and are confidential contacts. Counseling staff may accompany the victim to the hospital for medical care, provide referrals when needed, and to provide on campus counseling services. Title IX Coordinators, due to legal mandates requiring investigation of all reports, may not be able to offer full

confidentiality if doing so compromises the investigation. Regardless of whether the victim reports the offense to local law enforcement, the below information will be given to the victim at the time of the report, explaining his/ her rights and options.

On and Off Campus Resources

Both EGSC and its surrounding communities offer important resources to victims of sexual violence, sexual misconduct and relationship offenses including medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or EGSC to access resources.

The following flyer will be given to victims by EGSC Police, Title IX Coordinator, EGSC Counselor or the college official receiving the report. This document is posted on the webpages of the EGSC Counselor, Police Department, Academic and Student Affairs, Student Conduct, Housing and Human Resources.

EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

Information and Procedures for Victims of Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

Immediate Response Procedures for Victims

- Get to a place of safety
- Try to preserve evidence (Rape victims: do not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, or use toilet; place clothing in paper bag. Violence victims: take pictures of bruises or other injuries. Stalking victims: save evidence of communications such as texts, emails, voicemails, writings, etc.)
- Obtain necessary medical treatment
- Report the incident so that evidence may be collected in a timely manner; *college official or EGSC Police can assist with report,
- Role of EGSC Police: assist with information for filing a restraining order in local court, and enforce the restraining order issued by local court
- Consider talking to a counselor

Reporting options:

- EGSC Police Department 478-289-2090 Swainsboro or call 911
- EGSC Title IX Coordinator 478-289-2360; titleix@ega.edu
- EGSC Assistant Student Conduct Director: 478-289-2152;
- Local Law Enforcement 911
- EGSC Counselor 478-289-2039; or Rape Crisis Center* (Confidential Report)
- Anonymous reporting through EGSC Hotline:
<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/76595/index.html>
- Decline to file a complaint (EGSC may continue investigation to the extent that it can as required by Title IX)

Victim Confidentiality

Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy to victims.

- **Police Department:** not a confidential report; may be referred to local law enforcement; may be made public if criminal prosecution. Clery Act Annual Security Report and Clery Act Safety Alerts will **not** contain victim name or identifying information.
- **Title IX Coordinators:** due to legal mandates requiring investigation of all reports may not be able to offer full confidentiality if doing so compromises the investigation or safety and security of campus.
- **EGSC Counselor:** report may be kept confidential and victim identifying information shall not be made public unless disclosure is mandated by law (victim is minor, victim or third party is in imminent danger).
- **EGSC Employee:** due to legal mandates employees have a duty to report any reports received to Title IX Coordinator

Services Available to Victims:

Counseling:

Immediate crisis counseling will be available through the EGSC Counseling and Disability Services office. Employee victims will then be referred to an off-campus provider. Student and employee client contacts with the EGSC Counseling Center are confidential. Exceptions which require disclosure without consent include instances where the Counseling Center believes the client poses a clear and present

danger to himself/herself or others and instances where the Counseling Center has reasonable cause to believe that a child (under the age of 18 years old) has been subjected to maltreatment, which may involve abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, sexual exploitation or abandonment.

Mental Health Resources and Rape Crisis Centers*:

Off campus counseling and support services can be obtained through the Ogeechee Behavioral Health in Swainsboro and Statesboro Regional Sexual Assault Center- (912) 489-6060 or www.srsac.org, Rape Crisis Centers- Statesboro (866) 489-2225 and Rape Crisis Center- Vidalia (912) 538-9935. Such licensed off campus provider will also have a privilege with his or her clients and are subject to the above Georgia confidentiality provisions.

Victim Advocacy Programs:

Victim advocate programs in Emanuel County District Attorney's Office in Swainsboro (478) 237-7846, can provide on-going information and assistance.

Legal Assistance: Georgia Legal Services (800) 498-9469 can provide legal assistance.

EGSC Supportive/ Interim Measures:

These services are available to the complainant and respondent before or after the filing of a complaint, or where no complaint has been filed. Regardless of whether you chose to pursue an investigation of the incident with EGSC or local law enforcement, student complainants and respondents have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living and transportation situations regardless of whether the victim pursues or campus pursues disciplinary action or criminal action, if such changes are reasonably available. Contact: Title IX Coordinator. EGSC employee victims may have the option to change their work situations, when necessary to protect personal safety, if such changes are reasonably available. Contact: Director of Human Resources: 478-289-2035. Accommodations or supportive measures provided to a victim will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodation or protective measures. Immigration and Visa assistance can be obtained by contacting EGSC Admissions Office (478) 289-2169.

EGSC Disciplinary Proceedings and Sanctions

Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions are detailed in the *East Georgia State College Employee Handbook*, *East Georgia College Faculty Handbook* and the *East Georgia State College Student Handbook*. The *Student Handbook* provides, in part, that Student Conduct Office may issue a temporary no contact order pending the outcome of a conduct proceeding. Both the Employee Handbook and the Student Handbook provide that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose a hearing advisor, a person who has had no formal legal training, to accompany them throughout the hearing and to attend meetings related to the proceeding. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the hearing panel, appeal procedures, if any, any change to the results that occur prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final. A student found guilty of violating the sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual misconduct policy including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the college after afforded due process. The Office of Student Conduct may also implement other protective measures including but not limited to no-contact orders and exclusions from certain areas of campus. Violations of any such no-contact order or ban may result in a separate charge of Failure to Comply. An EGSC employee found guilty of violating the EGSC Sexual Misconduct policy may be suspended or terminated and may face criminal prosecution.

No Retaliation Policy:

East Georgia State College absolutely prohibits any retaliation, at any time, against the complainant or

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against those individuals participating in the investigation. The Director of Student Conduct or Title IX Coordinator will advise both the complainant and the respondent of the prohibition of any retaliation, including retaliation by any individuals associated with the respondent, such as social friends and team members. Anyone under the jurisdiction of the College that retaliates against the complainant or individuals participating in an investigation or proceeding under this policy, Title IX policy or the college's *Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy* may be subject to disciplinary action.

Role of the Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator will provide this written information to the victim. EGSC Police and/or Title IX Coordinator will refer reports to the Director of Student Conduct for the disciplinary process. An investigation will be conducted with full consideration of the victim's confidentiality concerns and balancing such concerns

with the college's obligation to maintain a safe and secure campus and meet its compliance obligations under Title IX. East Georgia State College's Title IX Coordinator responsible for overseeing administrative investigations in compliance with Title IX requirements can be reached at 478-289-2360 or title ix@ega.edu.

EGSC Sexual Misconduct Policy:

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-sexual-discrimination-harassment-and-misconduct-policy.html>

*******End of Flyer*******

Response to Sexual Violence

The EGSC Police Department treats victims of assault with respect and dignity. If a sexual assault or rape should occur on campus, staff on the scene, including EGSC PD will offer the victim a wide variety of services. EGSC employs counselors who are available to answer questions and assist victims in identifying and obtaining the necessary resources. College personnel will assist the victim in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities, if the victim requests the assistance of these personnel.

If you or someone you know has been victimized on campus, you are strongly encouraged to report the incident to EGSC PD. Filing a report does not commit you to pursue an investigation or prosecution and EGSC PD will respect your decision. Many individuals experience sexual assault and never tell anyone about it at the time of the incident. If you or someone you know were victimized weeks or years ago, assistance is still available. Talking with someone now may help you cope better with abuse from the past, whether it was sexual assault, child sexual abuse, incest, or sexual harassment.

Awareness, Prevention, and Education Programs

The Title IX Coordinator is primarily responsible for sexual assault and sexual misconduct education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the college. Together, these offices offer a variety of programming focusing on sexual and gender violence. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the college. A comprehensive program on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and prevention is delivered to students in the Fall and Spring Semesters in First Class: EGSC First Year Experience Program. Students are provided definitions of sexual misconduct, sexual assault in the EverFi Sexual Assault awareness online trainings and Haven alcohol and drug awareness online training, sexual violence, consent, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and what to do if a victim of the above crimes, bystander intervention measures, information on confidentiality and reporting options and ramifications, victim rights, the student conduct process and possible sanctions, and interim measures. Information and materials are posted on the webpages of Title IX, Counseling and Disability Services, Police Department, Human Resources, Housing, Student Conduct, and Academic and Student Affairs. East Georgia State College Police Department may also

participate in such programs. Counseling and Disability Services provides resources and videos during Fall semester to students and employees. Domestic violence awareness brochures, emergency shelter information, and victim advocate contact information is provided to students. During the college's annual "Compliance Month" training event, faculty and staff will receive annual training on prevention and awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, how to respond if a victim, what to do if you receive a report, college and off campus resources, the college disciplinary process and possible sanctions, and the role of the Title IX Coordinator. Students and employees also received training on Trauma and PTSD in Summer 2021 and Sexual Assault Awareness Month is recognized.

Conduct Proceedings

EGSC strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students and employees may also face disciplinary action by EGSC. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, and/ or probation. The Title IX Coordinator provides oversight of all sexual misconduct complaints. Disciplinary proceedings for accused students will be handled by the Office of Student Conduct. Disciplinary proceedings for accused employees will be handled by the Human Resource Director pursuant to the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, on how to conduct an investigation, and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Determination of responsibility shall be made by the Title IX panel using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred).

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the Title IX panel of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final.

For additional information about student conduct proceedings please consult the EGSC Student Handbook. For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the EGSC Employee Handbook. Both handbooks are available at <https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/08-employee-handbook.pdf>

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/files/04-student-handbook.pdf>

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes

Prevention Act Megan's Law

Members of the general public may access information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular Georgia community by visiting the GBI Sex Offender Registry. Convicted sexual abuse offenders in the State of Georgia are required to register as sexual abuse offenders in the location where they live. The GBI Sex Offender Registry can be found at: <https://gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry>

Missing Student Notification Policy

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 (j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008).

When it is determined that a residential student is missing from the college, staff at EGSC, in collaboration with local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.

Provisions

When a college student is thought to be missing from the campus, staff in the Office of Housing, the Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, and EGSC Police, should be contacted so that they can coordinate efforts to locate the student. The Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs has the authority and the responsibility for coordinating the efforts made by the college to assist the student and the student's family.

It is made clear to all students annually, that each residential student at the college has the option to designate a confidential contact to be contacted by EGSC administration no later than 24 hours after the time that EGSC determines the student is missing. EGSC provides each student with the means and opportunity to register their confidential Missing Student contact information with the Director of Housing. This information is only accessible to college employees who are authorized campus officials, and this information will not be disclosed to others with the exception to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation. Regardless of whether a student has identified a confidential contact, if a student has been missing for 24 hours, a report will be made, and local law enforcement notified within 24 hours.

EGSC notifies each student who is under 18 years of age (and not an emancipated individual), that EGSC is required to contact the student's custodial parents or guardian in addition to the person identified as the missing student's designated contact person. This contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

In accordance with EGSC procedures, the College will inform each residential student that EGSC will notify EGSC Police, when a student has gone missing. EGSC Police will notify additional law enforcement agencies, as needed. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing, and.

If the EGSC Police Department has been notified that a student has gone missing and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours, EGSC staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in EGSC's policy and protocol.

EGSC's missing student investigative procedures include following:

- Include communication procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at EGSC that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours.
- Require an official Missing Person Report relating to a college residential student to be referred immediately to the EGSC Police Department.
- If through investigation of an official report, the EGSC Police Department determines a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, they will:

- Notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency.
- Contact those individuals provided by the student, as their missing student contact person.
- If a student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the student, in addition to the student's missing student contact person.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

EGSC Police maintains daily incident reports reported to the department. This all-incident report includes crimes and fire incidents and is maintained in the Police Department's records management system. This report identifies the type, location, time and disposition of each criminal or fire incident reported to EGSC Police. EGSC was unable to verify that this daily report or a crime and fire log was publicly available for 2021. A daily crime log will be available for a sixty day consecutive period for 2022 and will be available to the public for review in the Police Department.

POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

EGSC Alcohol and Drug Policy Statements

Alcohol: The possession, consumption, distribution, manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverage or container, illegal or dangerous drugs (without valid dental or medical prescription) on East Georgia State College property, including institutionally approved events off campus, is prohibited. No student shall unlawfully possess or consume distribute, manufacture, or sell an alcoholic beverage or container off EGSC property. No student shall be under the influence of alcohol while on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events, or under the influence of alcohol in such a way that it violates federal, state, or local laws on or off campus. **Drugs:** No student shall unlawfully possess or consume (without a valid dental or medical prescription), distribute, manufacture, or sell illegal or dangerous drugs or drug-related paraphernalia off EGSC property. No student shall be under the influence of illegal or dangerous drugs while on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events, or under the influence of illegal or dangerous drugs in such a way that it violates federal, state, or local laws on or off campus.

The enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the responsibility of the EGSC Police Department. Violators are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Per OCGA 3-3-23 it is unlawful to furnish, cause to be furnished, purchase or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21 and unlawful for a person under the age of 21 to knowingly possess any alcoholic beverage. Student organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to disciplinary action as defined in the *EGSC Student Handbook*.

Drugs: East Georgia State College prohibits the possession, consumption, distribution, manufacture, or sale (without a valid dental or medical prescription) of illegal or dangerous drugs or drug-related paraphernalia on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events. Additionally, no student shall be under the influence of illegal or dangerous drugs while on East Georgia State College property or at institutionally approved events. Students convicted of drug offenses will be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion, state and/or federal sanctions, imprisonment and/or fines and loss of student-aid eligibility for a specified period of time. Specific institutional sanctions are noted in the EGSC Student Handbook and state, and federal sanctions noted on the EGSC Police website:

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/04-code-of-conduct-alcohol-and-drug-sanctions.html>

<https://www.ega.edu/about/departments/police/index.html>

The EGSC Police Department will enforce all state and federal laws pertaining to the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including underage drinking, and possession, distribution, manufacture and sale of drugs. The EGSC Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs will also notify parents of underage students who are involved in alcohol or drug related crimes.

Substance Abuse Education

The College has developed a program to help prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions.

During Compliance Month, the Alcohol and Drug policy which includes counseling referrals and college sanctions is annually distributed to employees. Students receive the Alcohol and Drug Policy via distribution from the Director of Counseling and Disability Services in the Fall and receive instruction and materials in CATS: EGSC First Year Experience Program and through Haven on-line training. The Director of Housing covers the alcohol and drug policy and education in the annual mandatory student housing orientation sessions each Fall and Spring. Student training on substance abuse awareness and prevention was offered in Spring 2021.

Substance Abuse Resources and Referrals

The College's Drug and Alcohol Policy provides for several sources for getting help with a drug or alcohol problem. The sources listed herein are distributed to students during various education outreach efforts as noted in this report.

Georgia Crisis and Access Line- (800) 715-4225- provides 24 hour a day, 7 day a week referral assistance and crisis intervention to anyone with mental health needs, drugs or alcohol. In-patient facilities are listed below.

Serenity Behavioral Health Systems (located in Augusta, Georgia)- (888) 629-3330 Provides dual diagnosis drug rehabilitation with a primary focus on mental health services and drug rehabilitation.

Quentin Price (located in Dublin, Georgia)- (800) 868-5423 or (800) 868-5423- This facility provides detoxification services and short-term residential treatment. John's Place Crisis Stabilization Unit (Statesboro, Georgia)- (912) 764-6129 or (800) 746-3526- This facility provides short-term intensive structured residential services for individuals. Braswell House (Swainsboro, Georgia) (478) 289-2486. This is an addictive disease semi-independent residential program. Individuals entering this program are referred by in-patient crisis stabilization units. This program offers a safe, stable, drug free residence to ten co-ed individuals for a minimum of 30 days. Individuals without a safe and sober home environment to return to are often good candidates for this program.

See EGSC Employee Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/08-employee-alcohol-and-other-drug-prevention-policy.html>

See EGSC Student Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

<https://www.ega.edu/about/at-a-glance/policies-and-procedures-of-the-college/04-alcohol-and-other-drug-policy.html>

Sanctions for Student Alcohol and Drug Violations

The following are possible disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed upon a student for infractions of the Code of Conduct's alcohol and/drug policy. This list may not be taken to be exhaustive and may be enlarged or modified to meet the particular circumstances in any given case.

Alcohol Violations

First Offense:

- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 20 Hours of Community Service;
- Online Alcohol Program to be paid by the student;
- \$100 fine;
- One Semester of Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Second Offense:

- Bobcat Villas Suspension one semester;
- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 30 Hours of Community Service;
- Attend Alcohol Educational Program;
- EGSC Counseling;
- \$200 fine;
- One Year Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Third Offense:

- Suspension from all EGSC Campuses for One Year;
- Fine \$300;
- One Year Probation with a Behavioral Contract; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Drug Violations

The following are possible disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed upon a student for infractions of the Code of Conduct's alcohol and/drug policy. This list may not be taken to be exhaustive and may be enlarged or modified to meet the particular circumstances in any given case.

First Offense:

Potential to be suspended from the Bobcat Villas (students who receive a citation for selling drugs in a residence hall will be permanently suspended from all residence halls);

- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- 20 Hours of Community Service; • Online Drug Program to be paid by the student;
- \$100 fine;
- One Semester Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Second Offense:

- Bobcat Villas Suspension one semester;
- Assessment by Counselor to determine the need for ongoing sessions;
- Attend Drug Educational Program (EGSC Counseling Center);
- 30 Hours of Community Service;
- \$200 fine;

- One Year Probation; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Third Offense:

- Suspension from all EGSC campuses for 1 year;
- \$300 fine;
- One Year Probation with a Behavioral Contract; and
- Parental Notification will be issued for students under age 21 as allowed by FERPA for alcohol violations.

Applicable Legal Sanctions Under Local, State, or Federal Law

Employee and Students Possible Legal Sanctions: Under Georgia and federal law, it is a crime to possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute illegal drugs. As required by federal regulations, charts accompanying this policy in the current Safe & Secure brochure detail federal penalties for drug trafficking and state sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs. Federal sanctions for the illegal possession of drugs include imprisonment up to 1 year and/or a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction; imprisonment for 15 days to 2 years and a minimum fine of \$2,500 for a second drug conviction; and imprisonment for 90 days to 3 years and a minimum fine of \$5,000 for a third or subsequent drug conviction. For possession of mixture or substance that contains cocaine base, federal sanctions include 5 to 20 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 5 grams. The sanctions apply to a second conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 3 grams and for a third or subsequent conviction if the mixture or substance exceeds 1 gram. Additional possible penalties for the illegal possession of drugs are forfeiture of real or personal property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if the offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment; forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used, or intended for use, to transport or conceal drugs; civil fine up to \$10,000 per violation; denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses for up to 1 year for a first offense and up to 5 years for a second or subsequent offense; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. Georgia law prohibits the purchase or possession of alcohol by a person under the age of 21, or the furnishing of alcohol to such a person. Driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs also is illegal. It is against Georgia law, under certain circumstances, to walk or be upon a roadway while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The punishment for these offenses may include imprisonment, payment of a fine, mandatory treatment and education programs, community service, and mandatory loss of one's driver's license. East Georgia State College is required to fully cooperate with any investigation by federal and state authorities.

East Georgia State College complies with the State of Georgia Controlled Substances Act and all other local, state and federal laws that govern the controlled substance act. The College strictly prohibits the illegal use or possession of any controlled substance: The possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, distribution, sale, and/or misuse of any controlled or illegal substance, designer drug, or synthetic cannabinoid. Common names: Spice, K2, Demon, wicked, Black Magic, Voodoo Spice, and Ninja, Aroma. Individuals found responsible for manufacturing, possessing, importing/exporting or distributing these substances will face criminal charges(O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4). College students engaging in these activities will also be held responsible under the College's illegal substances policies.

The State of Georgia has extensive laws governing the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Below are excerpts and summaries of common drug and alcohol related laws from the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.):

Furnishing to, Purchase of, or Possession by Persons Under 21 Years of Age of Alcoholic Beverage (O.C.G.A. 3-3-23).

In Georgia, it is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt or brewed beverage. • No person knowingly, directly or through another person, shall furnish, cause to be furnished, or permit any person in such person's employ to furnish any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age; • No person under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, or knowingly possess any alcoholic beverage; • No person under 21 years of age shall misrepresent such person's age in any manner whatever for the purpose of obtaining illegally any alcoholic beverage; • No person knowingly or intentionally shall act as an agent to purchase or acquire any alcoholic beverage for or on behalf of a person under 21 years of age; or Any person convicted of violating any component of this law shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor, or in some sections, or for subsequent convictions, a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature. Upon the first conviction, the offender shall be punished by not more than six months imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$300.00, or both.

False Identification to Obtain Alcohol (O.C.G.A. 3-3-23). In Georgia, it is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older to attempt to obtain liquor, malt, or brewed beverage by using the identification card of another or by using an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who possesses the card. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, display, or use any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or altered identification document. Any person who is under 21 years of age and violates the provisions of this law for the purpose of the identification being used to obtain entry into an age restricted facility or being used to purchase a consumable good that is age restricted, shall, upon a first conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction shall be punished as for a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.

Public Drunkenness (O.C.G.A. 16-11-41). In Georgia, a person who shall be and appear in an intoxicated condition in any public place or within the curtilage of any private residence not his own other than by invitation of the owner or lawful occupant, which condition is made manifest by boisterousness, by indecent condition or act, or by vulgar, profane, loud, or unbecoming language, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Public drunkenness also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. Oftentimes public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

Driving Under the Influence (O.C.G.A. 40-6-391). In Georgia, a person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while: • Under the influence of alcohol to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the influence of any drug to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the intentional influence of any glue, aerosol, or other toxic vapor to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • Under the combined influence of any two or more substances to the extent that it is less safe for the person to drive; • The person's alcohol concentration is 0.08 grams or more at any time within three hours after such driving or being in actual physical control from alcohol consumed before such driving or being in actual physical control ended; or 55 • There is any amount of marijuana or a controlled substance, as defined in O.C.G.A. 16-13-21, present in the person's blood or urine, or both, including the metabolites and derivatives of each or both without regard to whether or not any alcohol is present in the person's breath or blood. Every person convicted of DUI shall, upon a first or second conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, upon a third conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated, and upon a fourth or subsequent conviction thereof, be guilty of a felony. Depending on the number of convictions, the punishment for DUI may include: suspension or disqualification of a driver's license, a fine between \$200.00 and

\$5,000.00, a period of imprisonment of between ten days and 5 years, probation, community service, completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and/or a clinical evaluation. A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any moving commercial motor vehicle while there is 0.04 percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood, breath, or urine. A person under the age of 21 shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 grams or more at any time within three hours after such driving or being in physical control from alcohol consumed before such driving or being in actual physical control ended.

Open Container (O.C.G.A. 40-6-253). Under Georgia law, a person shall not consume any alcoholic beverage or possess any open alcoholic beverage container in the passenger area of any motor vehicle

which is on the roadway or shoulder of any public highway. Any person who violates this Code section is subject to a fine not to exceed \$200.00.

Possession of Marijuana Less Than One Ounce (O.C.G.A. 16-13-2). Any person who is charged with possession of marijuana, which possession is of one ounce or less, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by imprisonment for a period not to exceed 12 months or a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00, or both, or public works not to exceed 12 months.

Possession of Synthetic Cannabinoids (O.C.G.A. 16-13-30). During the past several years, a surge of young adults and teens have skirted the illegality of marijuana by purchasing and smoking a synthetic form of the drug. Formerly sold in convenience stores around the state, synthetic marijuana, or "Spice," does lead to a high, but its use comes at a sometimes fatal cost. Under Chase's Law, the ingredients used to make synthetic marijuana are listed as Schedule I drugs. Possession of synthetic marijuana in Georgia is a felony.

Possession of Scheduled Controlled Substances (O.C.G.A. 16-13-30). In Georgia, controlled substances are classified into five schedules depending on the potential for abuse, whether there is a currently accepted medical use, and the accepted safety for use of the drug under medical supervision. It is unlawful for any person to purchase, possess, have under his or her control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, administer, sell, or possess with intent to distribute any controlled substance. Violations of the Georgia Controlled Substances Act can carry sentences of up to 30 years of in prison.

Possession of a Drug-Related Object (16-13-32.2). In Georgia, it shall be unlawful for any person to use, or possess with the intent to use, any object or materials of any kind for the purpose of planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana or a controlled 56 substance. Any person convicted of being in possession of a drug-related object shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Georgia's 9-1-1 Medical Amnesty Law provides for assistance to anyone who calls for emergency medical assistance for a possible overdose on alcohol or drugs.

Know the signs:

- Person is passed out or is difficult to awaken
- Person is cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
- Person has slowed breathing
- Vomiting (asleep or awake)

Know how to help:

- Turn a vomiting person on his/her side to prevent choking

- Clear vomit from the mouth
- Keep the person awake
- NEVER leave the person unattended.
- Call 911 for medical assistance.
- For more information on the risks and consequences of drug and alcohol abuse visit: www.drugabuse.gov

Risks Associated with the Abuse of Alcohol and with Use of Illicit Drugs

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Moderate doses of alcohol may increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including murder, rape, armed robbery, vandalism, spouse and child abuse, and drunk driving. High doses of alcohol often cause marked impairment in higher mental function, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information and make judgments. Heavy use may cause chronic depression and suicide and is also greatly associated with the abuse of other drugs. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects described. The use of even small amounts of alcohol by a pregnant woman can damage her fetus.

Long-term heavy alcohol use can cause digestive disorders, cirrhosis of the liver, circulatory system disorders, and impairment of the central nervous system, all of which can lead to dependence, particularly in person with one or more parents or grandparents who were problem drinkers. At least 15-20 percent of heavy users will eventually become problem drinkers or alcoholics if they continue drinking. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake by alcoholics is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, or convulsions, which can be life threatening.

Illicit drugs all have some health-threatening qualities, some more than others. Examples are lung damage for marijuana, central nervous system disorders for cocaine, heroin, and hallucinogens, and liver damage from inhalants. Dependence and addiction are constant threats to users. HIV is widely spread among intravenous drug users. Regular abuse of these substances generally exposes users to criminal elements who may influence users to become involved criminal activities in addition to their already illegal drug use.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The EGSC Police Department maintains a close relationship with all police departments where EGSC owns, controls, or occupies property to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve the College are brought to the attention of EGSC Police.

EGSC Police collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. Police Officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an electronic records management system. The EGSC Police Chief reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The Chief of Police periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). In addition to the crime data that EGSC Police maintains, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported

here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. Statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes

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.

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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 using 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.)

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

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

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

HATE CRIMES -includes any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of:

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, 35

religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

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.

B. 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.

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

D. 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.

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.

In Georgia, the term Dating Violence is defined in OCGA § 19-13A-1: as "...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 twelve 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 (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 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.

In Georgia, domestic violence is termed "family violence" in OCGA 19-3-1 and "means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony; or (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass. The term "family violence" shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention."

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. (iv) 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.

In Georgia, stalking is defined under OCGA § 16-5-90 as (1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms “computer” and “computer network” shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term “contact” shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this article, the term “place or places” shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term “harassing and intimidating” means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person’s safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

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

Unfounded Crimes: An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Unfounded crimes are excluded from Clery crime statistics. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

Drug and Alcohol Law Violations and Disciplinary Referrals

Disciplinary Referrals: Include those individuals referred to the Office of Student Conduct for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via EGSC PD incident reports and reports provided directly to Office of Student Conduct from other members of the EGSC community.

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

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.

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.

Definitions of Geography

Clery geography includes - (A) Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; (B) The institution's non-campus buildings and property; and (C) Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (ii) For the purposes of maintaining the crime log, Clery geography includes, in addition to the locations in above, areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department.

On Campus - (i) 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 (ii) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing facility - A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus, as defined in § 668.46(a).

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.

Non-campus building or property - (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) 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.

EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE – SWAINSBORO CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Reportable Offenses	Locations	2021	2020	2019
Criminal Homicide Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape Sex Offense	On-Campus Property	1	2	0
	On-Campus Residential	1	2	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling Sex Offense	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	2	1	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE – SWAINSBORO CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Reportable Offenses	Locations		2021	2020	2019
Weapons Law Violations >Arrests:	On-Campus Property		0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential		0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		2	0	0
Weapons Law Violations >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property		0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential		1	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		1	0	0
Drug Law Violations >Arrests:	On-Campus Property		0	0	5
	On-Campus Residential Facilities		0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	3	0
	Public Property		3	0	0
Drug Law Violations >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property		1	2	12
	On-Campus Residential		9	3	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		2	0	0
Liquor Law Violations >Arrests:	On-Campus Property		0	0	1
	On-Campus Residential		0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	1	0
	Public Property		0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations >Disciplinary Referrals:	On-Campus Property		0	0	7
	On-Campus Residential		11	3	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		0	0	0
Reportable VAWA Offenses	Locations		2021	2020	2019
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property		0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential		0	2	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		0	0	0
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property		0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential		0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		0	0	0
Stalking	On-Campus Property		0	0	0
	On-Campus Residential		0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property		0	0	0
	Public Property		0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	Locations		2021	2020	2019
Total Unfounded Crimes			0	0	0

The total number of Unfounded Crimes includes all Clery Act reportable offenses, hate crimes, arrests or disciplinary action referrals for weapons, drug or liquor law violations, and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. This category shows those crimes that occurred On-Campus, in On-Campus Student Residential Facilities, on or in Non-Campus property or building, and on Public Property that were unfounded.

HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2021
EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE –SWAINSBORO CAMPUS

Reportable Offenses	Race				Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense Non-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC=On Campus Property RF=Residential Facilities NC=Non-Campus Property PP=Public Property
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HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2020
EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE –SWAINSBORO CAMPUS

Reportable Offenses	Race			Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender				
	OC	RF	NC	OC	RF	NC	PP	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter Sex Offenses -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

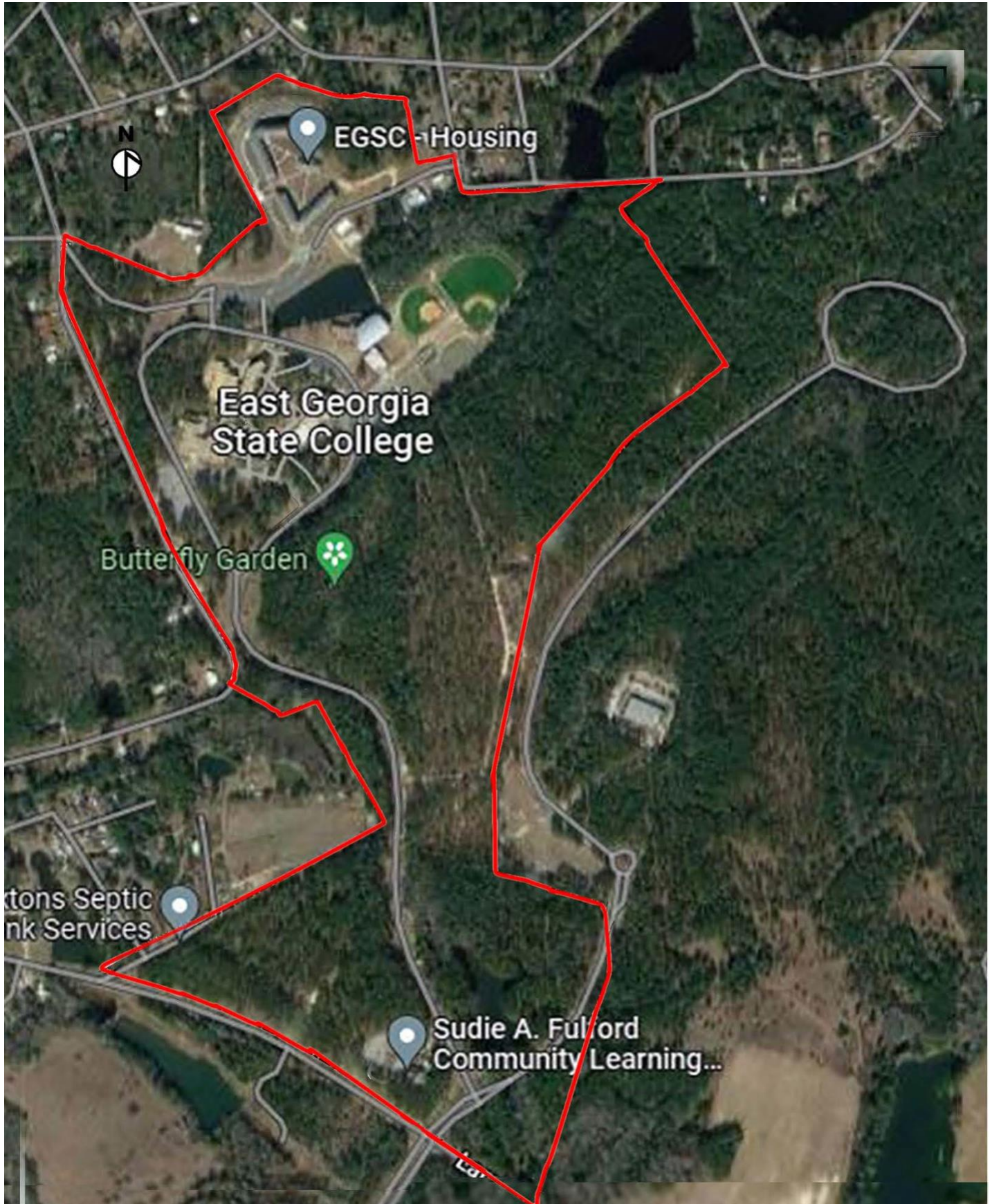
OC=On Campus Property RF=Residential Facilities NC=Non-Campus Property PP=Public Property
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HATE CRIME STATISTICS -2019
EAST GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE –SWAINSBORO CAMPUS

Reportable Offenses	Race				Religion				Sexual Orientation				Gender			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reportable Offenses	Gender Identity				Disability				Ethnicity				National Origin			
	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP	OC	RF	NC	PP
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC=On Campus Property RF=Residential Facilities NC=Non-Campus Property PP=Public Property
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East Georgia State College – Swainsboro, Georgia – Clery Geography Map



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for East Georgia State College.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

On-Campus Student Housing -- A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus, as defined in § 668.46(a).

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted 2 times per year in all on-campus residence halls during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. The drills are conducted by the EGSC Police Department and the Swainsboro Fire Department.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

EGSC takes Fire Safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the college community through education, engineering, and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff, and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs include building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

On move in days in August and January, the Office of Housing conducts mandatory orientation and training covering safety and security measures in the housing facility. Topics include emergency response procedures, fire and tornado safety responses, key accountability, room entry procedures, guest policy, universal precautions, how to report suspicious persons, how to prevent slips and falls, door safety protocols, vehicle safety, how to handle all waste, lock-down procedures, lockouts, general safety and cooking safety. A comprehensive housing manual the “Residence Hall Handbook” reinforces these precautions; see excerpt below. At least once per semester, the fire alarm is tested, the residence hall is evacuated, and the fire department responds. Resident assistants and Residence Hall staff receive comprehensive training on the above topics as well as daily protocol procedures. The resident assistants receive training from the East Georgia State College Department of Housing and Residence Life Staff Manual.

All College residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct regular fire drills during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills.

Fire Safety Devices

Each unit is equipped with a smoke alarm for to provide early detection and warning of possible fire emergency as required by state law. These devices are in the unit to warn residents of smoke or fire. The alarm must be always unobstructed for safety purposes. Students are advised to never tape over, cover, or disconnect the smoke alarm. The building is protected with a fire alarm and automated sprinkler

system to provide for a fire safe living environment. Residents are trained annually on hands-on use of

East Georgia State College - Swainsboro 45

fire extinguishers and emergency procedures in the event of a fire.

The College maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association Standard to insure system readiness and proper operation in the event of a fire emergency.

The College has adopted and developed numerous safety policies and guidelines to help promote a safe living and work environment for students in the residence hall.

2021 Bobcat Villas and Clubhouse Fire Statistics- Swainsboro

Location	Room Number	Total of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
South- 4 Bobcat Lane								
Main Lobby 1 st Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lobby/Computer 2 nd Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lobby/Kitchenette 3 rd Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laundry Room 1 st Floor Hallway	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident Rooms South- 4 Bobcat Lane								
Room 102-120	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 202-220	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 302-320	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 103-115	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 203-215	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 303-315	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West - 30 Bobcat Lane								
Main Lobby 1 st Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lobby/Computer 2 nd Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lobby/Kitchenette 3 rd Floor	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laundry Room 1 st Floor Hallway	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident Rooms West 30 Bobcat Lane								
Room 102-120	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 202-220	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 302-320	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 103-115	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 203-215	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Room 303-315	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 Bobcat Villas and Clubhouse Fire Statistics- Swainsboro

Location	Room Number	Total of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Clubhouse	16	Bobcat	Lane					
Main Lobby/ Kitchenette	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Director's Office	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fitness Center	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Game Room	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Study Room A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Study Room B	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reading Room	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer Lab	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Description of Student Housing Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

2021

Residence Hall Bobcat Villas South	Sprinkler System	% Sprinkler Covered	Central Fire Alarm	Smoke Detection Devices	Extinguishe r (common areas)	Room Evacuatio n Placards	Annu al Fire Drills
Main Lobby 1st Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lobby/Computer 2nd Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lobby/Kitchenette 3rd Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Laundry Room 1st Floor Hallway	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Eastside							
Room 102-120	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 202-220	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 302-320	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Westside							
Room 103-115	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 203-215	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 303-315	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Clubhouse							
Main Lobby Kitchenette	Yes	100%	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Residence Hall Bobcat Villas West	Sprinkler System	% Sprinkler Covered	Central Fire Alarm	Smoke Detection Devices	Extinguishe r (common areas)	Room Evacuatio n Placards	Annu al Fire Drills
Main Lobby 1st Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lobby/Computer 1st Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lobby/Kitchenette 3rd Floor	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Laundry Room 2 nd & 3d Floor Hallway	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Eastside							
Room 102-120	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 202-220	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 302-320	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Westside							
Room 103-115	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 203-215	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Room 303-315	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 911 to report a fire emergency. Non-emergency notifications (e.g. evidence that something burned) are made to: Director of Housing 478 289-2173
EGSC Police Department 478-289-2090 or 478-455-0125

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

EGSC continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarm and take corrective action as needed, to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. This includes testing fire extinguishers. New programs and policies are developed as needed to ensure the safety of all students.