



## 2016 Annual Crime Report

**The "*Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*" (originally known as the "Campus Security Act") was enacted by the United States Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990. It is named in memory of 19-year old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was assaulted and murdered while asleep in her residence hall in 1986. This law requires us and all institutional officials with significant responsibility for campus and student affairs to publicly disclose three years of campus crime statistics.**

This publication has been developed by the Augusta Technical College in compliance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act and the Jeanne Clery Act. It is intended to make you aware of the safety and security policies, which have been instituted at Augusta Technical College to provide a safe academic environment.

**NOTE:** These statistics represent crimes reported to security officials at Augusta Technical College. Some of these crimes may be determined to have been unfounded or inaccurately reported. Non-Clery Act crimes and crimes not committed in geographic locations specified by the Clery Act are not included in the Clery Act statistics

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**HOW TO REPORT CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND EMERGENCIES**

**To report a crime:**

Contact the Campus Police at the below numbers or by using the *Code Blue* call boxes located at various locations outside buildings on the campus. The *Code Blue* call boxes are available on all campuses/ centers. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, or inside buildings should be reported to the proper authority listed below. **IN CASES OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 9-911 FROM A CAMPUS PHONE.**

Augusta Campus	706-771-4021
Thomson/McDuffie Campus	706-595-0166
Waynesboro/Burke Campus	706-437-6801
Columbia County Center	706-651-7368

Augusta Technical College has a working agreement with local law enforcement agencies within their jurisdictions and hires special duty law enforcement officers to assist in providing security on campus.

Some College officials have been deemed Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act and have an obligation to report crimes to the Augusta Technical College Police Department.

**CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**

"Campus Security Authority" means:

1. A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
2. Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
3. Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
4. An 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.

The following are designated as a Campus Security Authority:

Vice-President for Student Affairs  
Vice-President for Academic Affairs  
Campus Police Department (all sworn and non-sworn officers)  
Director of Student Activities and Support Services  
Campus Coordinators  
Student Advisors  
Faculty advisors to Student Groups  
Title IX coordinator  
Deans  
Academic counselors

**See Appendix 1**

### **ENCOURAGEMENT OF ACCURATE AND PROMPT CRIME REPORTING**

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the proper officials in a timely manner.

All incident reports involving a crime committed by a student are forwarded to the Vice President for Student Services and/or the Campus Police for review and potential administrative and/or criminal sanctions. Crimes should be reported to the appropriate authority to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

### **POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief or a designee of the Augusta Technical College Police Department can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

## **COUNSELORS AND CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING**

All reports will be investigated. **The College does not have procedures for voluntary, confidential reporting of crime statistics.** Violations of the law will be referred to law enforcement agencies and, when appropriate, to the Student Disciplinary Officer for review. When a potentially dangerous threat to the College community arises, timely reports or warnings will be issued through e-mail announcements, the posting of flyers at local campuses, in-class announcements, or other appropriate means.

## **SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

During new student orientation sessions that are held throughout the year, students are informed of services provided by the campus police department. Students are also informed of procedures for evacuation drills/fire alarms and tornado drills that are conducted throughout the year. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered when requested. Augusta Technical College hosts Wellness Fairs during the year and information about crime prevention programs and sexual assault programs are distributed by community partners. Additionally, the College offers a course, “*Haven* - a comprehensive guide to Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention,” through a service called EverFi. New and returning students have been notified by college email of the training. A letter of introduction and instructions on how to access the training course were included in the email. Information for off-campus referrals can be obtained from the college’s counselors and/or campus police officers. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

## **CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. Campus police personnel are available to facilitate programs for student, parents, faculty, and new employee orientations, student organizations as requested.

**Tip:** To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well, or call the campus police for an escort.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the President of the College (or designee), or Law Enforcement Officials, constitutes significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, a campus wide “timely warning” will be

issued. The warning will be issued through the college email system, phone system, public address system, and/or outdoor electronic bulletin boards to students, faculty and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the event, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the College may also post a notice on the College website, [www.augustatech.edu](http://www.augustatech.edu), providing the college community with more immediate notification.

The decision to notify the community will be based on a case by case basis. The initial recommendation may be made by the President (or designee) or responding law enforcement at the scene. In the event of an incident which would require the larger community to be notified, information may be posted via the internet, local radio, and/or local TV stations. The President, Vice President for Administrative Services, or designee will be responsible for initiating the initial notifications.

The College conducts unannounced building evacuation drills by conducting evacuation/fire drills once a quarter for both day classes and evening classes. These drills are conducted to test the alarm system and to familiarize students, staff, faculty, and visitors with the evacuation procedures and location of exits. The college also conducts unannounced Tornado Drills to familiarize students, staff, faculty, and visitors with severe weather procedures and the location of shelters.

The Safety, Security, and Environmental Coordinator will maintain the documentation of drills, which detail the date, time, and location of each drill.

Augusta Technical College posts emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and severe weather shelters in each classroom and in common areas of every building.

## **TIMELY WARNINGS**

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the President of the College (or designee), constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued by various methods which may consist of the following: college email system, phone system, public address system, and/or outdoor electronic bulletin boards to students, and/or faculty and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the event, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the College may also post a notice on the College website, [www.augustatech.edu](http://www.augustatech.edu), providing the college community with more immediate notification.

Once it is determined that a timely warning will be issued, the campus police department will issue the warning using the methods listed in the previous paragraphs.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Police by phone at 706-771-4021 on the Augusta campus.

On the Thomson/McDuffie campus, notify the Campus Coordinator by phone at 706-595-0166.

On the Waynesboro/Burke campus, notify the Campus Coordinator by phone at 706-437-6801.

On the Columbia County Center, notify the Center Coordinator by phone at 706-651-7368.

## **PREPARATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS**

Augusta Technical College prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at [www.augustatech.edu](http://www.augustatech.edu). This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over our main campus and alternate sites.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the Campus Police, Vice President for Administrative Services, designated campus officials (including, but not limited to, directors, deans, department heads, staff, judicial affairs, advisors to student/student organizations), and the local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the particular campus.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students that provides the website to access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notification via college e-mail. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the Vice President for Administrative Services, or from the Campus Police or by calling 706-771-4021. All prospective employees/students may obtain this information via the College website or from the Vice President for Administrative Services or the Campus Police. Additionally, a copy of the report is available in the library of each campus.

## **SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

### **Access Policy**

During business hours, the College will be open to students, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to all College facilities is by key or by admittance after permission from the VPA. The campus police officers will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic will have security surveys conducted.



## **Security Considerations used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Maintenance/ground crews routinely check the campuses for overgrown shrubbery, lighting issues, broken door locks, etc. Students and employees are encouraged to report any issues involving the maintenance of buildings or grounds that they encounter so that a work order can be submitted and the issue can be resolved.

## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY**

Augusta Technical College Police Officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. If minor offenses involving College rules and regulations are committed by a College student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of Student Services. Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft may be reported to the local police and joint investigative efforts with officers from Augusta Technical College Police Department and the local law enforcement authorities may be deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at either Municipal, State, Superior, or Federal Court of the appropriate jurisdiction.

Augusta Technical College Police officers have completed a training course required of all state certified peace officers in the state of Georgia. They receive 20 hours per year of in-service training certified by the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council to include the areas of Firearms Qualification and Use of Force. Augusta Technical College Police officers are authorized under Georgia O.C.G.A. 20-8-3

Campus Police personnel work closely with local, state, and federal police agencies and have direct radio communication with the Richmond Co. Sheriff's Office, Columbia County Sheriff's Office, and the Georgia State Patrol on the appropriate police radio network. By mutual agreement with the GBI, the Campus Police Department maintains access to NCIC/GCIC. Through this system, police personnel can access the National Crime Information Center system as well as the Georgia Crime Information Center. These computer databases are used for driver/vehicle identification information, wanted person information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

## **CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Effective July 1, 2012, the state of Georgia authorized the establishment of a campus police department. The department is currently staffed by full-time and part-time certified police officers (Augusta campus). These officers have full arrest powers and are authorized to enforce state and local laws, as well as the rules and regulations of Augusta Technical College. Augusta Technical College also employs Special Duty Law Enforcement Officers to enforce security rules and regulations, including the Code of Conduct and Traffic and Parking Regulations (see the Augusta Technical College Student Handbook). The special

duty officers are employees of Augusta Technical College when on assignment. They have full arrest powers and can issue traffic citations. Uniformed officers provide police protection for safety. The purpose of campus security is to serve the student and provide a safe and pleasant campus atmosphere. Students are encouraged to provide cooperation to the officers. Students and faculty/staff must have the Augusta Technical College identification card visible for verification at all times. Students and faculty/staff shall not interfere with Augusta Technical College police officers or special duty officers in the performance of their duties. For questions, problems, or special needs, or if there is a concern regarding enforcement of the code of conduct, traffic and parking regulations and/or security procedures, contact the Vice President for Administrative Services or the appropriate campus dean.

All crime victims are strongly encouraged to immediately report any crime or criminal activity to campus officials. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

The Augusta Technical College Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the local authorities whose jurisdiction includes Augusta Technical College campuses. The Augusta Technical College Police Department officers work closely with the investigative staff of the respective jurisdictions when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. **There is no written memorandum of understanding between Augusta Technical College PD and any local jurisdictional agencies.**

Augusta Technical College personnel have the authority to ask persons for identification to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Augusta Technical College.

## **WEAPONS ON CAMPUS**

Augusta Technical College is designated as a school safety zone. This means that it is illegal to possess any explosive compound or weapon in or on any property owned or used by Augusta Technical College. This includes off-campus property, off-campus instructional sites and state owned vehicles. It can be a felony to break this law, and the penalties can be severe. The law does provide exceptions for weapons in private vehicles for those who have permits, certain objects commonly used in sporting competitions and for individuals who are authorized to carry firearms in the commission of their official duties or are provided with exemptions as set forth in O.C.G.A 16-11-137.1. If you legally possess a firearm in your vehicle, please do not remove it from your vehicle while on campus. This could lead to criminal charges under this law. Please refer to sub-section (c) of O.C.G.A 16-11-127.1 or contact the Augusta Technical College Police Department for a complete explanation of these circumstances and/or exemptions.

Weapons come in many forms, and simply possessing one these objects can be considered a violation of the law. Unless an exception is expressly granted in O.C.G.A 16-11-127.1, the following items are prohibited on campus:

- any pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind
- 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
- any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken, or fighting chain, or any disc, of whatever configuration, having at least two points or pointed blades which is designed to be thrown or propelled and which may be known as a throwing star or oriental dart, or any weapon of like kind
- any stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106 unless the person is 18 years of age or older or currently enrolled in classes on the campus in question and carrying, possessing, or having under such person's control an electroshock weapon while in or on any building or real property owned by or leased to such public technical school, vocational school, college or university or other public institution of postsecondary education; provided, however, that, if such person makes use of such electroshock weapon, such use shall be in defense of self or others. The exemption under this paragraph shall apply only to such person in regard to such electroshock weapon. As used in this paragraph, the term "electroshock weapon" means any commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge, including, but not limited to, a stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 16-11-106.

For a complete list of prohibited items, please refer to OCGA 16-11-127.1. If you know of anyone who is in violation of this law while on campus please let the campus Police Department know immediately.

### **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUG POSSESSION**

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on any campus of the Augusta Technical College is governed by school policy and Georgia state law. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Augusta Technical College Police Department. Violators are subject college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is a violation of the Augusta Technical College Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to

sanctions by the College. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Augusta Technical College Police Department. Violators are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

**Drug-Free Policy\***

*\*The Drug-Free Policy was approved by the State Board of Technical and Adult Education July, 1990.*

**A. Policy**

1. The Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 102-226) contains Section 22, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses, which was enacted to ensure that any institution of higher education that receives funds under any federal program has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol by students.
2. No student may engage in the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on the College's property or as part of any of its sponsored activities. Such unlawful activity may be considered sufficient grounds for serious punitive action, including expulsion.
3. If a student is convicted (including a plea of nolo contendere) of committing certain felony offenses involving any criminal drug and/or alcohol statute of any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the alleged violations occurred at the College or elsewhere, the student will be suspended immediately and denied state and/or federal financial aid funds from the date of conviction.
4. The College shall notify the appropriate state/federal funding agency within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction from the student or otherwise after receiving the actual notice of conviction.
5. Within 30 days of notification of conviction, the College shall with respect to any student so convicted:
  - a. Take additional appropriate action against such student up to and including expulsion as it deems necessary.
  - b. Provide such student with a description of any drug or alcohol counseling treatment, or rehabilitation, or re-entry programs that are available for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

**B. Responsibility**

1. The College is responsible for ensuring the development and implementation of a drug-free awareness program to inform students of the following:
  - a. The dangers of drug and alcohol abuse on the campus and elsewhere.
  - b. Any available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance programs.
  - c. Any penalties to be imposed upon students for drug and alcohol abuse violations occurring on the campus.
2. Each College shall conduct a biennial review of its program to determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed and to ensure that the sanctions required by the program are consistently enforced.

## ALCOHOL AND DRUG INFORMATION

### LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

#### Legal Sanctions – Laws Governing Alcohol

OGCA 3-3-23 states that 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 his or her identity or use any false identification for the purpose of purchasing or obtaining any alcoholic beverage; and 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. If found guilty of violating OCGA 3-3-23, criminal sanctions for a conviction can result in a misdemeanor. Penalties can include fines, probation, imprisonment, and suspension of a driver's license (OCGA 3-3-23.1)

Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving under the influence, are available from the Campus Police Department.

***A violation of any law regarding alcohol on campus or at college sponsored events is also a violation of the College's Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the College.***

#### Alcohol, Drugs and Narcotics

1. The use, possession, or distribution of alcohol, narcotics, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, hallucinogens, and any other dangerous or controlled drugs, not prescribed by a physician, is prohibited on College property or at College sponsored events.
2. Title 20-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated states that any student of a public educational institution who is convicted, under the laws of the state, the United States, or any other state, of any felony offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug shall, as of the date of conviction, be suspended from the public educational institution in which such person is enrolled. Except for cases in which the institution has previously taken disciplinary action against a student for the same offense, such suspension shall be effective as of the date of conviction, even though the educational institution may not complete all administrative actions necessary to implement such suspension until a later date. Except for cases in which the institution has already imposed disciplinary sanctions for the same offense, such suspension shall continue through the end of the term, quarter, semester, or other similar period for which the student was enrolled as of the date of conviction. The student shall forfeit any right to any academic credit otherwise earned or earnable for such term, quarter, semester, or other similar period; and the educational institution shall subsequently revoke any such academic credit which is granted prior to the completion of administrative actions necessary to implement such suspension.

### **Prevention/Intervention Programs**

Wellness Counseling and referral services are available through the Wellness Counselors. This referral service provided by our counselors includes comprehensive information about community agencies and support groups. In addition, the Wellness Committee plans, develops, and promotes wellness programs and activities for student, faculty, and staff quarterly. An Employee Assistance Program is available.

Wellness counselors can help by referring individuals with alcohol and/or drug addictions to an appropriate agency or support group.

A Wellness Guide is included in the Augusta Technical College Student Handbook.

Anyone desiring a copy of the complete Wellness Guide, personal guidance and counseling, or referral to an agency or support group, may contact Amy Laughter at 706-771-4068.

Additionally, the College offers a course, *AlcoholEdu for College*, through a service called EverFi. New and returning students have been notified by college email of the training. A letter of introduction and instructions on how to access the training course were included in the email. Information for off-campus substance abuse programs can be obtained from the college's counselors and/or campus police officers.

### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the President of the College (or designee), or Law Enforcement Officials, constitutes significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued.

As soon as the college has confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, you will take into account the safety of the campus community; determine what information to release about situation; and begin the notification process. that the only reason your institution would not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would be if doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim; contain the emergency; respond to the emergency; or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The warning will be issued through the college email system, text message notification, phone system, public address system, and/or outdoor electronic bulletin boards to students, faculty and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the event, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the College may also post a notice on the College website, [www.augustatech.edu](http://www.augustatech.edu), providing the college community with more immediate notification.

The decision to notify the community will be based on a case by case basis. The initial recommendation may be made by the President (or designee), campus police or responding law enforcement at the scene. In the event of an incident which would require the larger community to be notified, information may be posted via the internet, local radio, and/or local TV stations. The President, Vice President for Administrative Services, campus police or designee will be responsible for initiating the initial notifications. Outside agencies, such as the Public Health Department, local law enforcement agency, local fire department or local EMS may also be involved with confirming emergencies that would require campus warnings.

The College conducts unannounced building evacuation drills by conducting quarterly evacuation drills for both day classes and evening classes. These drills are conducted to test the alarm system and to familiarize students, staff, faculty and visitors with the evacuation procedures and location of exits. The college also conducts unannounced shelter-in-place drills to familiarize students, staff, faculty and visitors with severe weather procedures and the location of shelters.

Emergency procedures are addressed during new student orientation and are posted in classrooms and hallways in each building and on each campus.

The Safety, Security, and Environmental Coordinator will maintain the documentation of drills, which contain a description of the drill (test), date of drill, time the drill was started and ended, location of each drill and whether the drill was announced or unannounced.

Augusta Technical College posts emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and severe weather shelters in each classroom and in common areas of every building.

### **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMAN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013 (VAWA)**

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which, among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of participating in the Federal student financial aid programs authorized by Title IV of the HEA. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports (ASRs).

The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

**“Domestic violence”** means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by -

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA]

or 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.”

**GA state law:**

19-13-1. "Family violence" defined

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

(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.

**“Dating violence”** means “violence committed by a person-

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
  - the length of the relationship;
  - the type of relationship; and
  - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the



relationship.”

For the purposes of this definition:

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

**“Dating Violence” is not explicitly defined in this state’s code.**

**“Stalking”** means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.”

**GA state law**

16-5-90. Stalking; psychological evaluation

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

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person who commits the offense of stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Upon the second conviction, and all subsequent convictions, for stalking, the defendant shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

(d) Before sentencing a defendant for any conviction of stalking under this Code section or aggravated stalking under Code Section 16-5-91, the sentencing judge may require psychological evaluation of the offender and shall consider the entire criminal record of the offender. At the time of sentencing, the judge is authorized to issue a permanent restraining order against the offender to protect the person stalked and the members of such person's immediate family, and the judge is authorized to require psychological treatment of the offender as a part of the sentence, or as a condition for suspension or stay of sentence, or for probation.

#### 16-5-91. Aggravated stalking

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

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00. The provisions of

subsection (d) of Code Section 16-5-90 apply to sentencing for conviction of aggravated stalking.

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**

### **Sexual offenses**

Augusta Technical College places a high priority on the safety of all students, employees and visitors. Any type of sexual misconduct is strictly forbidden. Criminal charges may be applied to sexual offenses.

### **Educational Programs**

- *Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault*, online through EverFi
- Presentations by Campus Safety and Security personnel, as requested.

### **Sexual Violence Prevention Programs for Students and Employees**

Augusta Technical College hosts wellness fairs annually with representatives from Safe Homes, Rape Crisis and Sexual Assault Services, and other agencies to promote both prevention education and assistance programs for victims of sexual violence. The counseling center also has contact information for other services and is available to provide referrals when necessary. All employees were required to complete *Haven for Faculty and Staff* in 2016 and all new employees will be required to complete the training as well. Additionally, all employees are required to complete Title IX training on an annual basis.

Due to added emphasis on the Clery Act: Violence Against Women Act, the College offers two courses through a service called EverFi. The courses are *Haven Understanding Sexual Assault* and *AlcoholEdu for College*. New and returning students have been notified by college email requesting that the courses be completed. A letter of introduction and instructions on how to access the training were included in the email.

The counseling center and the campus police department can conduct, or arrange, training as requested.

### **Ways To Prevent And Reduce The Risk Of Sexual Assault**

Although victims are NEVER responsible for being assaulted, there are precautions you can take to lower your risk.

- Know your limits and communicate them clearly and firmly.
- Be aware of your surroundings and avoid secluded places, especially with someone you don't know well.

- Have a safety plan (such as buddy system) in place - especially BEFORE heading out with one or more friends - and avoid people who display controlling behavior and don't respect your limits

### **Consent**

There is no definition in the Georgia state code (OCGA) for “*Consent*” in reference to sexual activity. However, consent means that “words or actions are freely, knowingly, and actively given that indicate that permission is given to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.” It is important to note that consent can be withdrawn at any time. The existence of a current or former intimate relationship between two persons does not alone sufficiently constitute consent. Consent cannot be given if a person is prevented from (or incapable of) providing consent. This can occur when a person is impaired by alcohol or drugs or if they have a physical or mental disability that renders them unable to give consent freely, knowingly, and actively. Silence or passivity does not infer consent.

### **Active Bystanders**

An active bystander is one who may observe violence or witness the conditions or situations that may lead to violence, including, but not limited to, bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking. A bystander is not directly involved in the situation, but may have the choice to intervene in some manner. Bystander intervention is facilitated when the bystander speaks up, intervenes, or calls the authorities. Since they are present during the situation, they have the potential to discourage, prevent, or interrupt an incident.

### **Options for Bystanders**

Any person who witnesses an active sexual assault or incident of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking is requested to immediately call 9-1-1, the Augusta Technical College Police department, or notify a campus authority. Bystanders are strongly discouraged from intervening in an altercation to the extent that the bystander’s safety is at risk. In addition to calling police, a person who witnesses an active assault may distract the person committing the assault and draw attention to the scene by shouting for help. If a person who commits an assault flees, a bystander should assist the victim of the assault and obtain the offender’s description and direction of travel for responding officers. If a bystander encounters someone who is being followed by a stalker, the bystander may accompany that person to a safe, populated location and remain with the person until police arrive.

### **Sanctions**

Upon determination that a student or employee has committed the offense of dating violence, domestic assault, stalking rape, acquaintance rape, or another sexual offense, the following sanctions are available:

- Criminal Charges

- Probation
- Suspension from college and/or employment
- Expulsion from college
- Termination of employment
- Ban from college property

### **Range of Protective Measures That May Be Offered**

Following an allegation of the offense of dating violence, domestic assault, stalking rape, acquaintance rape, or another sexual offense, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, college offices; including Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators, Campus Police, and any other applicable departments will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal College investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic or working situations in addition to counseling referrals, health services referrals and assistance in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities. If a victim has an order of protection, "no contact" order, restraining order, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, the campus police, or the local sheriff's office, will assist in ensuring that the order is executed, according to the applicable law concerning the order.

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be provided with written documentation outlining their rights and options.

Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The College does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Campus Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online.

### **Procedures for Victims**

In the event you are the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, it is important to remember details, follow procedures and notify the proper college officials. The single most important thing a victim of rape or sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking can do is to tell someone--the police, a friend, a medical professional, etc. Rape or sexual assault, whether by a stranger or someone you know, is a violation of your body, your trust and your right to choose. The following are recommended procedures to follow:

- Do not shower, wash, or change your clothes if you are the victim of a sexual assault or rape

- Preserve any evidence such as clothing, used condoms, towels, tissue or other items which may be useful for investigation purposes
- If the incident occurs on campus, contact the Vice President of Administrative Services. If the incident occurs off campus, contact 911.
- If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, it is important to document the crime, if possible. Take photos of injuries or damage to property, maintain phone records, record dates and time of incidents and report incidents to local law enforcement. Preserving any evidence can assist in the arrest and prosecution of the offender.
- Victims may contact other college officials to get assistance in notifying appropriate law enforcement and medical personnel.
- Seek medical attention immediately. Campus Safety and Security can assist in seeking medical attention. Also, local emergency medical services can be contacted by dialing 9-911 from a campus phone.
- Seek counseling to assist with mental and emotional trauma. Information concerning counseling services available through various agencies can be obtained by calling Karissa Davis at (706) 771-4067.

If you are the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the following off campus resources, victim services, and support are available (Augusta Technical College does not have counselors on staff that can assist with crisis counseling):

- Rape Crisis Center located at University Hospital The Rape Crisis Center by calling (706) 724-5200
- District Attorney's Office by calling (706) 821-1135 (Richmond and Columbia County)
- Richmond County Victim & Witness Assistance by calling (706) 821-1220
- Safe Homes by calling 706-736-2499
- Burke County Victim's Assistance by calling 706-437-1424
- Toombs Victim Assistance by calling 706-595-7175 (McDuffie County)
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services located at 2150 Parklake Drive NE Atlanta, Georgia 30345
- Financial aid information by calling 706-771-4030 or by visiting the Augusta Tech website at [https://www.augustatech.edu/fin\\_aid\\_pay.html](https://www.augustatech.edu/fin_aid_pay.html)

Student services staff and advisors can also assist with contacting their resources at the above agencies.

### **Campus Disciplinary Procedures**

Disciplinary procedures for students in the event of any criminal incident including sexual offenses are outlined in the Code of Student Conduct section of the Student Handbook. In cases involving sex offenses, the college will provide for a prompt, fair, and impartial disciplinary proceeding in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in which: (1) officials are appropriately trained and do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused; (2) the accuser and the accused have

equal opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of their choice; (3) the accuser and the accused receive simultaneous notification, in writing, of the result of the proceeding and any available appeal procedures; (4) the proceeding is completed in a reasonably prompt time frame; (5) the accuser and accused are given timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present; and (6) the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials are given timely and equal access to information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the results of the outcome, in writing, of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging sexual assault.

## **UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION OF STUDENTS**

It is the purpose of this procedure to ensure that all students within the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG), which includes Augusta Technical College, shall be provided an environment free of unlawful harassment (including sexual harassment and sexual violence), discrimination, and retaliation.

All students and employees are expressly prohibited from engaging in any form of unlawful harassing, discriminating, intimidating or retaliatory behavior or conduct (“prohibited conduct”) in all interactions with each other, whether or not the interaction occurs during class or on or off campus. Visitors to campuses also shall not engage in prohibited conduct and may be barred from campus for such prohibited conduct. Allegations of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, occurring at clinical sites to which students are assigned shall be investigated in accordance with this procedure.

Any student or employee who has engaged in prohibited conduct will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or dismissal. Nothing in this procedure shall be interpreted to interfere with any person’s right to free speech as provided by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

All students are encouraged to report any prohibited conduct. Reports will be treated in an expeditious and confidential manner. TCSG will not tolerate retaliation for having filed a good faith harassment and/or discrimination complaint or for having provided any information in an investigation. Any individual who retaliates against a complainant or witness in an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or dismissal.

Employee complaints of unlawful harassment or discrimination shall be conducted pursuant to the process outlined in the procedure governing Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation in Employment

## Reporting and Management Action

1. All students are encouraged to report events of unlawful harassment, discrimination, sexual violence and/or retaliation (“prohibited conduct”) against themselves or others.
2. Students have the right to file (or not to file) a criminal complaint for sexual violence with the local law enforcement authorities before, during, or after filing a complaint with the college. The technical college shall not unreasonably delay investigation under this procedure to await the outcome of any criminal investigation.
3. If a student filing a complaint requests anonymity or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the college must inform the student that its ability to respond may be limited, that retaliation for filing a complaint is prohibited and steps to prevent harassment and retaliation will be taken. The college should take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request and pursue other steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent recurrence.
4. Colleges may weigh a request for anonymity or a request they not pursue a complaint considering the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged conduct, the complainant’s age, whether there have been other harassment complaints about the same individual, and the alleged harasser’s rights to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained as an “education record” under FERPA. The college must inform the student if the request cannot be granted.
5. Reports concerning all prohibited conduct referenced in this procedure will be processed confidentially to the extent permitted by law; communications regarding complaints will be disseminated to others on a need-to-know basis to ensure that necessary steps are taken to protect the community as a whole and that appropriate disciplinary measures or corrective actions are considered and taken.
6. Allegations or suspicions of unlawful discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual violence or unlawful retaliation may be reported to the technical college’s Title IX or Section 504 Coordinators, the president, or the Human Resources Director (should the complaint involve employees). Complaints may also be emailed to [unlawfulharassment@tcsg.edu](mailto:unlawfulharassment@tcsg.edu).
7. Complaints under this procedure can be expressed in writing, by telephone, or in person; individuals are, however, encouraged to express complaints in writing to ensure all concerns are addressed.
8. If an allegation of unlawful harassment, discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence or retaliation is made to an employee not designated to receive such reports, the employee receiving the complaint must report the allegation as provided in section 6 above.
9. Allegations of any sexual conduct involving individuals under the age of 18 must also be reported as an allegation of child abuse as outlined in O.C.G.A. § 19-7-5.
10. Students or employees may be suspended, transferred or reassigned employees or students in order to prevent possible further harassment, discrimination, sexual violence or retaliation; to facilitate the investigation or to implement preventive or corrective actions under this procedure.
11. Any allegation of unlawful harassment, discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence or retaliation against employees must be reported to the Human Resources



Director who may elect to conduct the investigation in conjunction with other local investigators.

### **Investigations**

1. All complaints of prohibited conduct under this procedure shall be investigated by local investigators thoroughly and should be completed within 45 business days of the receipt of the complaint. The parties will be notified if extraordinary circumstances exist requiring additional time.
2. A complaining party will be notified within 5 business days of receipt of the complaint if the complaint does not specify facts sufficient to allege unlawful discrimination, harassment, sexual violence or retaliation and that a formal investigation will not be conducted pursuant to this procedure. The complaining party may appeal the decision in writing to the president within 5 business days of receiving the notice. The president's decision will be final.
3. Individuals designated to investigate or recommend corrective actions in response to allegations will be trained to conduct investigations in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Individuals assigned as the investigator for a particular incident shall disclose to the president any relationship with the parties that could call into question their ability to be objective prior to taking any action with respect to the investigation. The president will reassign alternate individuals if necessary.
4. Investigations will be conducted by gathering relevant information and interviewing appropriate witnesses. Both the complaining party and the respondent (the parties) will be given equal opportunity to identify witnesses and offer evidence in person or in writing. Best efforts will be made to interview all witnesses identified by the parties. Both the complaining party and the respondent may be accompanied by an advisor of his or her choice. However, the advisor may not speak on behalf of the party.
5. The college will evaluate the information collected during the investigation and determine whether a preponderance of the evidence substantiates that unlawful discrimination, unlawful harassment sexual violence and/or unlawful retaliation has occurred.
6. Investigations and summary findings will be documented appropriately.
7. No later than 10 business days after completion of an investigation, both of the parties will be simultaneously provided the in writing.
8. Any information prohibited from disclosure by law or policy will be redacted from any documents prior to distribution.

### **Corrective Actions**

1. Colleges will take all reasonable steps to prevent unlawful retaliation against complainants and any other individuals participating in investigations under this procedure.
2. If prohibited conduct is determined to have occurred following the investigation, the college, through the appropriate officials, shall implement steps to prevent a recurrence and to correct the discriminatory effects on the complaining party and others as appropriate. Steps may include, but are not limited to, mandating training or evaluation, disciplinary sanctions, policy implementation or reassignment of students or employees.

3. Should recommended disciplinary sanctions involve academic suspension or expulsion, the matter must be referred to either the Vice President for Student Affairs, as provided by the college's Student Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Procedure.
4. Individuals who are responsible for conducting investigations or proposing sanctions under this procedure should not also serve as reviewing officials or hearing officers in the appeal of sanctions arising from an investigation. Even in the absence of sufficient evidence to substantiate a finding that unlawful discrimination, unlawful harassment, sexual violence or retaliation has occurred, colleges are expected to address any inappropriate conduct and take all reasonable steps to prevent any future unlawful discrimination, harassment, sexual violence or retaliation.

### **Reviews and Dispositions**

1. Any of the parties to a complaint under this procedure may request a review of the investigative findings within 5 business days of receiving notice of the investigative results by submitting a written request to the president.
2. The president shall review all investigations conducted under this procedure and ensure that the appropriate corrective actions have been implemented.
3. Within 10 business days of receiving a request for a review of the investigative findings, the president of the college will notify the parties in writing of his/her final determination, including any change in the result of the findings. The notice will inform the parties they have a right to appeal the determination to the Technical College System of Georgia's Office of Legal Services by submitting a written request within 3 business days by regular mail or email to one of the following:

Technical College System of Georgia  
Office of Legal Services  
1800 Century Place, N.E.  
Suite 400  
Atlanta, Georgia 30345  
OR  
[Unlawfulharassment@tcsge.edu](mailto:Unlawfulharassment@tcsge.edu)

4. The Office of Legal Services will convene a panel of at least 3 individuals not employed by the requestor's college to review the investigative findings. The panel's decision is final and will conclude the processing of the complaint. Both parties will be notified in writing simultaneously of the results of the review and any changes in the results of the investigative findings under appeal.

### **Record Retention**

Documents relating to formal complaints including investigations, dispositions and the complaint itself shall be held for 5 years after the graduation of the student or the date of the student's last attendance. Any of the documents containing confidential information shall be held in a secure location under the custody and control of the Vice President of Student

Affairs or the President's designee. Documents pertaining to employees that are maintained by the Office of Human Resources shall be maintained in a secure location and in accordance with the Georgia Secretary of State's records retention schedule, but in no case fewer than 5 years.

**(TCSG Policy: 6.1.1p)**

## **UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION IN EMPLOYMENT**

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that all employees of the Technical College System of Georgia, which includes Augusta Technical College, are provided an environment free of unlawful discrimination, harassment (including sexual harassment) and retaliation.

All employees are expressly prohibited from engaging in any form of unlawful discrimination or harassment. Any employee who has engaged in such prohibited behaviors or conduct will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

All employees are required to report any act of unlawful discrimination and harassment. Reports will be treated in an expeditious and confidential manner to the extent provided by law. TCSG will not tolerate retaliation for having filed a good faith complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment or for having provided any information in an investigation of such. Any employee who retaliates against a complainant or witness in an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Employees in a supervisory or managerial capacity are prohibited from knowingly permitting unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation in their assigned work unit(s) and from making sexual advances, welcome or unwelcome, toward any subordinate.

The harassment of an employee by a non-employee (e.g. vendor, contractor, etc.) in conjunction with the performance of his/her assigned duties and responsibilities and the harassment of a non-employee by an employee will not be tolerated.

Conduct which does not rise to the level of unlawful harassment may still violate other policies or procedures and subject an employee to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment.

### **Reporting and Management Action**

1. All employees are required to report allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment and retaliation against themselves or others, as well as other possible policy violations.
  - a. Allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation may be reported by employees within their chain of command, or may bypass the normal chain of command and report an allegation/suspicion directly to the Title IX Coordinator or Human Resources Director; employees may also email complaints to [UnlawfulHarassment@tcsge.edu](mailto:UnlawfulHarassment@tcsge.edu).

- b. Complaints can be expressed in writing, by telephone, or in person.
2. Supervisors who have reason to believe that unlawful discrimination, harassment and/or retaliation may exist shall immediately inform the President, Human Resources Director, Title IX Coordinator or the System Office Human Resources Director.
3. Other than reporting the information and discussing it with the investigator, employees must keep the information confidential unless release is approved, or unless final action has been taken pursuant to this Procedure.
4. Employment related unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation complaints received by the Title IX Coordinator shall be immediately reported to the Human Resources Director.
5. A President or other designee of the Commissioner may suspend with pay, temporarily transfer, or reassign employees involved in an investigation in order to prevent further discrimination or harassment or to facilitate the effectiveness of an investigation. Whenever possible, any changes in assignments or work status for a complainant should not be made.
6. Unless otherwise authorized by the System Office Human Resources Director or Office of Legal Services, no disciplinary action shall be taken against the respondent until an investigation has been completed. *NOTE: A suspension with pay pending completion of an investigation is not a disciplinary action.*
7. All allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment and retaliation by or against a System office employee, Vice President or President of a technical college shall be referred to the System Office Human Resources Director or the Office of Legal Services.
8. A President may refer any allegation of unlawful discrimination harassment, and/or retaliation to the System Office Human Resources Director or Office of Legal Services for investigation. Investigations may also be conducted in conjunction with the Local Investigator.

### **Investigations**

1. All complaints shall be investigated thoroughly and should be completed within 45 business days of the receipt of the complaint. The parties will be notified if extraordinary circumstances exist requiring additional time.
2. If a complaint does not specify facts sufficient to support an allegation of unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation the President, after consultation with the Office of Legal Services, may determine the allegations will not be investigated pursuant to this Procedure. The complaint, if appropriate, may be investigated pursuant to the Employee Complaint Procedure. The complainant must be notified of the decision within five (5) business days of receipt of the complaint. Upon consent by both the complainant and the respondent, any complaint not rising to an allegation of unlawful conduct may also be referred for mediation in lieu of investigation. Mediations must be conducted by a qualified objective-third party not employed by the college.
3. Both the complaining party and the respondent will be given an equal opportunity to identify witnesses and offer evidence in person or in writing. Best efforts will be made to interview all witnesses identified by the parties.

4. Conduct which does not rise to the level of unlawful discrimination or harassment as those terms are defined in this Procedure may still violate other policies or procedures and any such violations should be included in investigative findings.
5. Investigative materials generated through the application of this Procedure will be processed and maintained confidentially to the extent permitted by law.

### **Review and Disposition**

1. Local Investigators and Presidents should consult with the Office of Legal Services when making the determination whether or not the facts support a finding of unlawful conduct.
2. If the results of the investigation do not support a finding of unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation, or other policy violations, the matter will be closed and the parties notified of such.
3. If the results of the investigation support a finding of unlawful harassment, discrimination or retaliation or any other policy violation, the President shall promptly take any necessary action to ensure the conduct is not repeated. Actions may include, but not be limited to, mandating training, issuance of disciplinary actions, or dismissal from employment.
4. Both the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the results of the investigation; provided, however, that if disciplinary action is to be initiated as a result of the investigation, neither party will be notified until all disciplinary actions are taken.

### **Record Retention**

Acknowledgment statements shall be retained permanently in the official personnel files of employees. Investigative files shall be retained for 5 years after the close of the investigation or effective date of any adverse employment action resulting from the investigation  
**(TCSG policy 4.3.1p)**

For the purposes of this section, “Proceeding” means *all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.*

For the purposes of this section, “Results” means *any initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.*

*Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C.1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)*

Augusta Technical College will, upon written request, will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this policy.

### **Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking**

**Augusta Technical College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.**

***Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)* definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking are listed on pages 16-18**

### **Risk Reduction and Prevention**

**“Prevention”** is stopping the behavior

**“Risk reduction”** is actively taking steps to reduce the likelihood that the behavior will happen

**Stalking** is contact (usually two or more times) from someone that makes you feel afraid or harassed.

Examples of stalking include:

- Following or spying on you
- Sending you unwanted emails or letters
- Calling you often
- Showing up at your house, school, or work
- Leaving you unwanted gifts

You can be stalked by a stranger, but most stalkers are people you know, like a boyfriend or ex-boyfriend. Sometimes, a current partner will stalk you by calling very often, texting constantly, or asking where you are all the time. These may be signs of an abusive relationship.

Stalking is a crime and can be dangerous. To learn more about the laws against stalking, contact the National Center for Victims of Crime helpline. Stalking can be very frightening, and can make you feel out of control, anxious, and depressed. It can affect your ability to sleep, eat, and work. If you are being stalked, get support from people who care about you.

If you think you're being stalked, consider these steps:

File a complaint with the police. Make sure to tell them about all threats.

- If you are in immediate danger, find a safe place to go, like a police station, friend's house, domestic violence shelter, fire station, or public area. If you can't get out of danger, but can get to a phone, call 911.
- Get a restraining order. A restraining order requires the stalker to stay away from you and not contact you. You can learn how to get a restraining order from a domestic violence shelter, the police, or an attorney in your area.
- Write down every incident. Include the time, date, and other important information.
- Keep evidence such as videotapes, voicemail messages, photos of property damage, and letters. Get names of witnesses.
- Contact support systems to help you, including domestic violence and rape crisis hotlines, domestic violence shelters, counseling services, and support groups. Keep these numbers handy in case you need them.
- Tell important people in your life about the stalking problem, including the police, your employer, family, friends, and neighbors.
- Carry a cellphone at all times so you can call for help.
- Consider changing your phone number (though some people leave their number active to collect evidence). You also can ask the phone company about call blocking and other safety features.
- Secure your home with alarms, locks, and motion-sensitive lights.

**Cyberstalking** is using the Internet, email, or other electronic communications to stalk someone. Examples of cyberstalking include:

- Sending unwanted, frightening, or obscene emails, text messages, or instant messages (IMs)
- Harassing or threatening someone in a chat room
- Posting improper messages on a message board
- Tracking your computer and Internet use
- Sending electronic viruses
- Pretending to be you in a chat room

If you are cyberstalked:

- Send the person a clear, written warning not to contact you again
- If the stalking continues, get help from the police. You also can contact a domestic violence shelter and the National Center for Victims of Crime Helpline for support and suggestions.
- Print out copies of evidence such as emails. Keep a record of the stalking and any contact with police.
- Consider blocking messages from the harasser
- Change your email address
- File a complaint with the person's Internet Service Provider (ISP)

- Never post online profiles or messages with details that could be used to identify or locate you (such as age, sex, address, workplace, phone number, school, or places you hang out)

*<https://www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/types-of-violence/stalking.html>*

**Dating violence** is when one person purposely hurts or scares someone they are dating. Dating violence happens to people of all races, cultures, incomes, and education levels. It can happen on a first date, or when you are deeply in love. It can happen whether you are young or old, and in heterosexual or same-sex relationships. Dating violence is always wrong, and you can get help.

Dating violence includes:

- **Physical abuse** like hitting, shoving, kicking, biting, or throwing things
- **Emotional abuse** like yelling, name-calling, bullying, embarrassing, keeping you away from your friends, saying you deserve the abuse, or giving gifts to "make up" for the abuse.
- **Sexual abuse** like forcing you to do something sexual (such as kissing or touching) or doing something sexual when you cannot agree to it (like when you are very drunk).

Dating violence often starts with emotional abuse. You may think that behaviors like calling you names or insisting on seeing you all the time are a "normal" part of relationships. But they can lead to more serious kinds of abuse, like hitting, stalking, or preventing you from using birth control. Learn more about the warning signs of abuse and the differences between healthy and unhealthy relationships.

Dating violence can cause serious harm to your body and your emotions. If you are in an abusive relationship, get help.

### **Leaving An Abusive Dating Relationship**

If you think you are in an abusive relationship, learn more about getting help. See a doctor or nurse to take care of any physical problems. And reach out for support for your emotional pain. Friends, family, and mental health professionals all can help. If you're in immediate danger, dial 911.

If you are thinking about ending an abusive dating relationship, keep some tips in mind:

- Create a safety plan, like where you can go if you are in danger.
- Make sure you have a working cellphone handy in case you need to call for help.



- Create a secret code with people you trust. That way, if you are with your partner, you can get help without having to say you need help.
- If you're breaking up with someone you see at your high school or college, you can get help from a guidance counselor, advisor, teacher, school nurse, dean's office, or principal. You also might be able to change your class schedules or even transfer to another school.
- If you have a job, talk to someone you trust at work. Your human resources department or employee assistance program (EAP) may be able to help.
- Try to avoid walking or riding alone.
- Be smart about technology. Don't share your passwords. Don't post your schedule on Facebook, and keep your settings private.

### **Avoiding Date Rape Drugs**

Date rape drugs are drugs that are sometimes put into a drink to prevent a person from being able to fight back during a rape. These drugs have no color, taste, or smell, so you would not know if someone put them in your drink. They also make it hard to remember what happened while you were under their influence.

If you go to a club, bar, or party, here are some steps to take to avoid date rape drugs:

- Don't accept drinks from other people.
- Keep your drink with you at all times, even when you go to the bathroom.
- Don't drink from punch bowls or other open containers.
- If you lose track of your drink, dump it out.

*<https://www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/types-of-violence/dating-violence.html>*

### **Rape and Sexual Assault**

**Rape** is sex you don't agree to, including forcing a body part or an object into your vagina, rectum (bottom), or mouth. In the United States, 1 in 6 women reported experiencing rape or attempted rape at some time in their lives.

**Sexual assault or abuse** is any type of sexual activity that a person does not agree to, including:

- Rape or attempted rape
- Touching your body or making you touch someone else's
- Incest or sexual contact with a child
- Someone watching or photographing you in sexual situations
- Someone exposing his or her body to you

Sometimes, sexual violence is committed by a stranger. Most often, though, it is committed by someone you know, including a date or an intimate partner like a husband, ex-husband, or boyfriend. Sexual violence is always wrong, and a person who is sexually abused does not ever "cause" the attack.

Keep in mind that there are times when a person is not able to agree to sex, such as if they are drunk or have been drugged with a date rape drug, or if they are underage.

Women who are sexually abused may suffer serious health problems, such as sexually transmitted infections, stomach problems, and ongoing pain. They also are at risk for emotional problems, like depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder. If you or someone you know has been sexually abused, it is important to get help as soon as possible.

If someone you know has been abused or assaulted you can help by listening and offering comfort. If the person wants, you also can go along to the police station, the hospital, or counseling sessions. Make sure the person knows the abuse is not his or her fault, and that it is natural to feel angry and ashamed.

### **Staying Safe From Sexual Assault**

Steps you can take to reduce your chances of being sexually assaulted include:

- Making sure you don't drink too much alcohol, so you can keep yourself safe
- Parking in well-lit areas
- Not leaving a social event with someone you just met
- Keeping your car and home doors locked
- Having your key ready as you approach your door

One important way to stay safe at clubs and parties is to learn more about date rape drugs. These are drugs that have no smell or taste that can be slipped into drinks. They are used to make it hard for a person to fight off a rape or to remember what happened.

Another important way to avoid sexual abuse is to leave a relationship that is becoming unhealthy. Remember, no one has a right to pressure you into doing sexual things you do not want to do. If you think your relationship may be abusive, learn more about the signs of abuse.

*<https://www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/types-of-violence/sexual-assault-and-abuse.html>*

## **How Can I Lower My Risk Of Sexual Assault?**

There are things you can do to reduce your chances of being sexually assaulted. Follow these tips from the National Crime Prevention Council.

- Be aware of your surroundings — who's out there and what's going on.
- Walk with confidence. The more confident you look, the stronger you appear.
- Know your limits when it comes to using alcohol.
- Be assertive — don't let anyone violate your space.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in your surroundings, leave.
- Don't prop open self-locking doors.
- Lock your door and your windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes.
- Watch your keys. Don't lend them. Don't leave them. Don't lose them. And don't put your name and address on the key ring.
- Watch out for unwanted visitors. Know who's on the other side of the door before you open it.
- Be wary of isolated spots, like underground garages, offices after business hours, and apartment laundry rooms.
- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially at night. Vary your route. Stay in well-traveled, well-lit areas.
- Have your key ready to use before you reach the door — home, car, or work.
- Park in well-lit areas and lock the car, even if you'll only be gone a few minutes.
- Drive on well-traveled streets, with doors and windows locked.
- Never hitchhike or pick up a hitchhiker.
- Keep your car in good shape with plenty of gas in the tank.
- In case of car trouble, call for help on your cellular phone. If you don't have a phone, put the hood up, lock the doors, and put a banner in the rear mirror that says, "Help. Call police."

<https://www.womenshealth.gov/violence-against-women/types-of-violence/sexual-assault-and-abuse.html>

## **SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION**

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. The federal law requires state law enforcement agencies (Georgia Bureau of Investigation) to provide Augusta Technical College with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed or carrying on a vocation at Augusta Technical College.

The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders. In

addition, a list of all registered sex offenders in Georgia is available from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation at <http://gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry>

## **CRIME STATISTICS**

Augusta Technical College maintains a close relationship with local law enforcement to ensure that it is notified of any crime report that is made directly to them that occurs on campus, on non-campus property, or public property. The College will disclose any crime report that occurred on campus, on non-campus property, or public property (based upon Clery geography) that is reported directly to any local law enforcement agency by a member of the campus community.

Unfounded Cases - The deciding official may classify a report as “unfounded” when an investigation proves the report to be false or baseless (i.e., the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted). Unfounded cases will be recorded, documented and filed, but will not be included in yearly Clery crime statistics. Unfounded cases (UCR Part I offenses) will still be recorded and listed on the agency’s monthly UCR report.

UCR Part 1 crimes are as follows:

- Homicide
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny (and Theft from Motor Vehicle)
- Auto Theft
- Arson

## DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

Clery definitions (*applicable GA state code in parenthesis*)

### 1. Criminal Homicide

These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Negligent Manslaughter.

**a) Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**b) Negligent Manslaughter** is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

(*OCGA 16-5-1 through 16-5-5*)

### 2. Sex Offenses

**Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sex offenses are separated into two categories: forcible and non-forcible.

**a) Sex Offenses—Forcible** is defined as *any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.*

**b) Sex Offenses—Non-forcible** is defined as *unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.*

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

*This definition includes either gender of victim or offender. Sexual penetration means 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, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.*

(*OCGA 16-6-1, 16-6-2, 16-6-3, 16-6-4*)

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

(*OCGA 16-6-22.1 Sexual Battery*)

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

*(OCGA 16-6-22)*

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

*(OCGA 16-6-3)*

### **3. Robbery**

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

#### **Essential Elements of a Robbery:**

- Committed in the presence of a victim (usually the owner or person having custody of the property).
- Victim is directly confronted by the perpetrator.
- Victim is threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used.
- Involves a theft or larceny.

*(OCGA 16-8-40, 16-8-41)*

### **4. Aggravated Assault**

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

*(OCGA 16-5-21)*

### **5. Burglary**

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

*(OCGA 16-7-1)*

### **6. Motor Vehicle Theft**

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

*(OCGA 16-8-2)*

### **7. Arson**

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

*(16-7-60 thru 16-7-62)*

## Hate crimes

A **hate crime** is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. **Bias** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or gender identity.

## Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violation of Weapons, Drug and Liquor Laws

Violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action

- **Arrest** for *Clery Act* purposes is defined as *persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.*
  - **Referred for disciplinary action** is defined as *the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.*
  - **NOTE:** If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, **only the arrest statistic is disclosed.**
1. **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.,** is defined as *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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.*
  2. **Drug Abuse Violations** are defined as *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.*
  3. **Liquor Law Violations** are defined as *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.*

## Daily Crime Log

Augusta Technical College records all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus police that occur within the specific geographic locations as required by the Clery Act (On-campus Properties, Non-Campus Properties and Public Property). Other incidents reported to the campus police but are NOT required to be included in the Daily Crime Log may also be contained in the log. The Daily Crime Log does not include any identifiable information about a victim, complainant or suspect.

The crime log for the most recent 60-day period is open to public inspection, free of charge, upon request, during normal business hours. Normal business hours are Monday through Thursday from 7:30 A.M. – 5:00 P.M. and Friday from 7:30 A.M. - 3:00 P.M. (excluding holidays or days when the campus is closed). For incidents that are older than 60 days, the log will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection. The crime log can be requested by contacting the Chief Michael Anchor at 706-771-4021 or Sgt. Jerri Joly at 706-771-4821. You may also request a copy in person by contacting Chief Anchor or Sgt. Joly at the Campus Police Department, located in the 100 building.

## CLERY REPORTING LOCATIONS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN OFFENSE STATISTICS

1. **On-Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by Augusta Technical College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by Augusta Technical College in direct support of our educational purposes. (*See Appendix 2 for a list of On-Campus buildings or property*)
2. **On-Campus Residential Facilities:** All on-campus residential (*Augusta Technical College does not have any on-campus residential buildings*)
3. **Non-Campus properties:** Offense statistics are required for non-campus property or buildings owned or controlled by the college that are frequently used by students and are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, or any building/property that is owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution. (*See Appendix 2 for a list of Non-Campus buildings or property*)
4. **Public Properties:** Offense statistics for public property located immediately adjacent to and easily accessible from campus, including: thoroughfares, sidewalks, streets, lands and parks. (*See Appendix 2 for a list of public properties*) ***This property is not owned or controlled by Augusta Technical College and does not include private residences or businesses.***



Augusta Technical College Annual Crime Report - 2016

**AUGUSTA CAMPUS**

		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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Dating Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

\*Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were not Clery reportable crimes prior to 2013

<b>Hate Crimes – Augusta Campus</b>		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Race	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Religion	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Disability	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
National Origin	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Hate crime categories include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property

**FOR THE REPORTING YEARS OF 2013, 2014 ,AND 2015, THERE WERE NO REPORTING HATE CRIMES FOR THE LISTED BIAS AND CRIME CATEGORY**

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<b>Arrests – Augusta Campus</b>		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Illegal weapons possessions	2013	1	0	0
	2014	1	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	2	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

<b>Disciplinary Actions – Augusta Campus</b>				
Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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**WAYNESBORO CAMPUS**

		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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Dating Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

\*Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were not Clery reportable crimes prior to 2013

**Hate Crimes – Waynesboro Campus**

Race	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Religion	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Disability	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
National Origin	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Hate crime categories include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property

**FOR THE REPORTING YEARS OF 2013, 2014 ,AND 2015, THERE WERE NO REPORTING HATE CRIMES FOR THE LISTED BIAS AND CRIME CATEGORY**

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**Arrests – Waynesboro Campus**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

**Disciplinary Actions – Waynesboro Campus**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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**THOMSON CAMPUS**

		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

## Augusta Technical College Annual Crime Report - 2016

Dating Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

\*Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were not Clery reportable crimes prior to 2013

### **Hate Crimes– Thomson Campus**

Race	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Religion	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Disability	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
National Origin	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Hate crime categories include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property

**FOR THE REPORTING YEARS OF 2013, 2014 ,AND 2015, THERE WERE NO REPORTING HATE CRIMES FOR THE LISTED BIAS AND CRIME CATEGORY**



Augusta Technical College Annual Crime Report - 2016

**Arrests – Thomson Campus**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

**Disciplinary Actions – Thomson Campus**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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**COLUMBIA COUNTY CENTER**

		On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

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Dating Violence*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Stalking*	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

\*Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were not Clery reportable crimes prior to 2013

**Hate Crimes – Columbia County Center**

Race	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Religion	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Disability	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
National Origin	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Hate crime categories include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property

**FOR THE REPORTING YEARS OF 2013, 2014 ,AND 2015, THERE WERE NO REPORTING HATE CRIMES FOR THE LISTED BIAS AND CRIME CATEGORY**

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**Arrests – Columbia County Center**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

**Disciplinary Actions – Columbia County Center**

Illegal weapons possessions	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0

## APPENDIX 1

Vice-President for Student Affairs – Dr. Nichole Kennedy 706-771-4035

Vice-President for Academic Affairs – Dr. Charles “Rick” Hall 706-771-4020

Campus Police Department (all sworn and non-sworn officers) - Campus Police 706-771-4021

Director of Student Activities and Support Services - Brian Roberts 706-771-4019

Title IX coordinator - Shannon Patterson 706-771-4013

Executive Director for Adult Education - Angela Moseley 706-771-4134

Campus/Center Coordinators:

- Waynesboro/Burke County Campus – Greg Coursey 706-437-6808
- Thomson/McDuffie County Campus – Jeanette “Penny” Lowe 706-595-0166
- Grovetown/Columbia County Center – Julie Carter 706-651-7368

Faculty advisors to Student Groups:

- Student Government Association - Brian Roberts 706-71-4019, Najhee Jackson 706-71-4038, Gary Pulliam 706-771-4060
- Skills USA – Sherrie Rowe 706-771-4125
- Phi Theta Kappa – Amy Laughter 706-771-4068
- National Technical Honor Society – Tiffany Rowe-Thomas 706-771-5047
- Student Veterans Association – Bonita Jenkins 706-771-4031
- Rotaract – Brian Roberts 706-771-4031
- Student Nurses Association – Beatrice Olden 706-771-4846
- Armed Forces Communications Electronics Association – Kevin Baldwin 706-771-4141
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers – Mike Weiksner 706-771-4093
- Engineering Technology Professional Society – Kim Gaines 706-771-4138
- Barbering Brigade – Linda Williams 706-771-4856
- American Association of Medical Assistants – Karon Walton 706-771-4189

Student Advisors:

- Military Navigator – Bonita Jenkins 706-771-4031
- Academic Navigator - Shanise Greene 706-771-4824
- Academic Navigator - Migdaliz A. Berrios 706-771-4825
- Academic Navigator – Marlow McIntyre, Jr. 706-771-5703
- Special Populations Coordinator – Sherry Givens 706-771-4070
- Student Navigator – Shanana Glenn 706-771-4062

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Deans:

- Dean, Arts and Sciences, Learning Support, and Personal Services – John Richardson 706-771-4111
- Dean, Business, Public Safety, and Early Childhood Education – Elizabeth Julian 706-771-4048
- Dean, Industrial and Engineering Technology – James Price 706-771-4096
- Dean, Information Technology, Distance Education and Library Services - Tammy O'Brien 706-771-5700
- Dean, Allied Health Sciences and Nursing – Dr. Gwen Taylor 706-771-4175
- Dean, Operations of Off Site Campuses – Julie Langham 706-595-0166

Academic Counselors:

- Amy Laughter 706-771-4068
- Karissa Davis Wright 706-771-4067 (Special Needs)

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **On-Campus Property or Buildings**

Main campus – 3200 Augusta Tech Dr. Augusta, GA 30906

Thomson campus – 388 Tech Dr. NW Thomson, GA 30824

476 John T. Lane Rd. Thomson, GA 30824 (Aviation building)

Waynesboro Campus – 216 Hwy 24 S Waynesboro, GA 30830

Columbia County Center (Grovetown) – 3500 John Huffman Way Grovetown, GA 30813

### **Non-Campus Property or Buildings**

3140 Augusta Tech Dr. Augusta, GA 30906

1833 Broad St. (KROC Center) Augusta, GA 30904

3653 Rome Way Augusta, GA 30906

1336 Conklin Avenue Augusta, GA 30901

823 Telfair Street Augusta, GA 30901

710 East Cedar Street Augusta, GA 30901

2664 Willis Foreman Road Hephzibah, GA 30815

500 Park Avenue, Waynesboro, GA 30830

4865 Augusta Hwy. Dearing, GA 30808

### **Public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus**

130 Highway 24 South, Waynesboro, GA 30830 (Burke County Public Library)

3200 B Augusta Tech Dr. Augusta, GA 30906 (Richmond County Technical Career Magnet School)