



CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICY

Georgia Central University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, physical disability, learning disability, political affiliation, and veteran status. Because our foundation comes from the Christianity, unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and drug is strictly prohibited in GCU's property. Georgia Christianity's full-time, part-time and temporary faculty, staff, and students are hereby notified that this policy will apply to all activities conducted on University-owned property. This Policy is distributed annually to all GCU faculty, staff, and students. The University expects that individuals and organizations will take responsibility for complying with the Policy as outlined.

The Campus Security Act (also known as the Clery Act)

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law which requires colleges and universities to publish an annual security report containing campus security policies and procedure, as well as crime statistics. In addition, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) 2008 requires colleges and universities to publish an annual fire safety report on student housing containing information with respect to the campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The Clery Act was enacted in 1990, and amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, and most recently in 2008. All statistics in this Annual Security Report are presented and updated in compliance with all amendments to the act.

GCU follows the requirement of Clergy-mandated Annual Security Act:

- The Office of Campus Safety & Security (Director, Mr. Samuel Kim) is responsible to inform and educate GCU students, faculty and staff about the prevention of crimes. The Director presents the entire student body the crime presentation programs and how to report any campus crimes ("Guidance for Campus Safety & Security") during the chapel hour once a semester.
- GCU hires local security officers from the Infinity Solutions Security to patrol the Campus and protect students and all other constituents. The officers can arrest and retain an individual for 40 minutes until the local law enforcement arrives at the Campus.
- Publish an annual report every year by November 1 which contains the most recent three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements around our campus areas.
- Publish crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. (The statistics is gathered from local law enforcement and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities").
- Publish "timely warning" notices where a crime has occurred on or near campus that, in the judgment of DPS, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to members of the University community with individual or office responsible for issuing the warning.
- Annual security report is available for all of our student, faculty, and staffs
- The GCU works with other administrative departments and law enforcement agencies — such as The Dekalb County Police Department ensure safety within the campus. We encourage all the members of the University student, faculty and staffs to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.



ALCOHOL POLICY

Georgia Central University abides by and enforces all state and local laws, regulations and ordinances regarding the possession, consumption, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages. The legal drinking age in Georgia is 21 years of age. Any student or employee under the age of 21 who purchases or knowingly possesses an alcoholic beverage is in violation of state law and University policy. Similarly any person who furnishes an alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age is also in violation. Alcohol is not permitted at the GCU. GCU strictly prohibits consumptions alcoholic beverages at on campus.

ILLEGAL DRUG POLICY

The unlawful manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using of a controlled substance is strictly prohibited at Georgia Central University. Any students, staff, faculty or other members of the Georgia Central University who manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use controlled substances may be referred for prosecution according to state and or federal law. As a recipient of federal grants and contracts, GCU adheres to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (as amended) and any applicable regulations issued pursuant thereto. Any person who violates the *Georgia Controlled Substances Act*, or any federal law or local ordinance concerning controlled substances on GCU property is subject to arrest and criminal prosecution as well as disciplinary action through the University. Drug laws are strictly enforced on our campuses

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

The University shall proceed with disciplinary and/or remedial actions as needed when it appears that the University's prohibition against any form of sexual assault has been violated. The Office of Campus Safety & Security along with the Office of Student Affairs provide the entire student body and faculty & staff with "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Workshop" once a semester to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. A student or any personnel charged with sexual assault may be disciplined well as prosecuted under Georgia's criminal statutes. Whether or not a criminal prosecution occurs, the University retains the right to proceed with disciplinary action at any time, and the University need not await the disposition of any criminal prosecution. GCU disciplinary action shall be handled in accordance with the Code of Conduct of the Georgia Central University. Under these proceedings, the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault (the term "outcome" meaning only the University's "final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that it imposes against the accused"), entitled to the same opportunities to have others during a disciplinary proceedings.

If You Are Sexually Assaulted:

- Get to a safe place & call Campus Safety & Security Office, Office of Student Affairs, or local law enforcement or the emergency room immediately.
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, change clothes, brush your teeth or hair, or otherwise "clean up."
- Do not eat or drink anything...you could destroy evidence.
- Do not clean up the area where the assault took place.
- Call a friend.
- Request the services of the Office of Campus Safety and Security or Office of Student Affairs to assist you with anything that you need.
- If you prefer, go directly to the hospital emergency room.



- Take a change of clothing with you -- the clothes you wore at the time of the assault will be kept as evidence.

Approved Sex Offender Treatment Providers/Evaluators in Atlanta, GA:

- Atlanta Center for Cognitive Therapy
62B Lenox Pointe, Atlanta, GA 30324 (404) 842-0555
- Family Recovery
26 Milton Avenue, Suite D, Alpharetta, GA 30009 (770) 535-1073
- Georgia Counseling and Psychological Services
4284 Memorial Drive, Suite D, Decatur, GA 30032 (404) 403-4003
- Georgia Recovery Centers
1449 Field Park Circle, Suite 400, Marietta, GA 30066 (770) 988-8333
- New Leaf Counseling & Recovery
107 Colony Park Drive, Suite 600 #3, Cumming, GA 30040 (678) 648-6021
- DeKalb Behavioral Health
165 DeKalb Industrial Way, Suite D-2, Decatur, GA 30030 (678) 379-4549

Sex Offender Registries:

The following is a list of websites on which can be found information required by the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act regarding registered sex offenders living in the City of Atlanta, Fulton, DeKalb and Newton Counties.

- o CITY OF ATLANTA: <http://www.ganet.org/gbi/sorsch.cgi>
This site is the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Sex Offender Registry, which lists registered sex offenders for all counties and cities in Georgia.
- o FULTON COUNTY: <http://www.fultonsheriff.org>
Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Sex Offender Registry, which lists registered sex offenders for all counties and cities in Georgia. A link to this web page is provided through the Fulton County Sheriff Department's web page at <http://services.georgia.gov/gbi/gbisor/SORSearch.jsp>
- o DEKALB COUNTY: <http://www.ganet.org/gbi/sorsch.cgi>
This site is the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Sex Offender Registry, which lists registered sex offenders for all counties and cities in Georgia.

Timely Warning

In the event of a situation which, in the judgment of the GCU Safety Department, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat of a criminal nature to the campus community, a timely warning will be issued by the Safety Department for advancement (or designee) through the campus e-mail system. Events that qualify for timely warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Homicide
- Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault



- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
- Any crime considered to represent a continuing threat

Definitions of reportable crimes in the Campus Security Act

Aggravated Assault

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

Arson

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

Burglary

The forceful and unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft with evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.

Criminal homicide

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter. The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Negligent manslaughter. The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Destruction, Damage, or vandalism of Property

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

Forcible Sex Offenses

- Forcible rape. The carnal knowledge of a 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 because of his or her youth or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Forcible sodomy. Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.



- Sexual assault with an object. The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Forcible fondling. The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Intimidation

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

Larceny-theft (Except motor vehicle theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.

Liquor Laws

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.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Non-forcible sex offenses

- Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

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

Simple Assault

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

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