

2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



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A Message from Albany State University President



At Albany State University, the safety and well-being of our campus community are foundational to our mission. We are committed to fostering a secure, inclusive, and empowering environment where students, faculty, and staff can thrive without distraction or disruption.

Our ASU Police Department plays a vital role in this effort, leading with professionalism, integrity, and proactive engagement. Through the integration of cutting-edge safety technologies, ongoing officer training, and strong partnerships with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, we implement a holistic approach to campus security.

These coordinated efforts allow us to anticipate challenges, respond swiftly, and maintain a consistently safe learning and working environment.

This robust framework not only supports our students in focusing on academic achievement and personal growth—it also enables our faculty and staff to carry out their responsibilities with clarity and confidence. From conducting research and teaching to delivering essential student services, every member of our workforce benefits from the peace of mind that a secure campus provides.

Thank you for supporting our shared commitment to safety, excellence, and opportunity. Together, we are building a future where everyone at Albany State University can live, learn, and lead without limits.

Robert Scott,
President

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A Message from Albany State University Police Chief Anita Allen



Dear University Community,

On behalf of the Albany State University Police Department, I would like to express our gratitude for your interest in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

This report is designed to offer essential information to our campus community. It contains crucial details about our campus security policies and procedures, crime statistics, and crime prevention strategies. We publish this report to meet the requirements set forth by the The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

We take pride in being a vital part of Albany State University's legacy of excellence. We stand alongside President Scott in his dedication to creating a safe, secure, and supportive environment at Albany State University.

Ensuring campus safety is a collective effort at Albany State University. We collaborate with various university departments that play essential roles in promoting safety.

Additionally, we maintain strong partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, including the Dougherty County Sheriff's Office, Albany Police Department, District Attorney's Office, and other state college/university law enforcement bodies.

Our aim has always been to deliver top-notch public safety services to the university community, and we are honored to work together with everyone at Albany State University. The members of the Albany State University Campus Police Department are dedicated to making our campuses safe places to live, work, and study.

Regards,
Anita Allen, Chief of Police

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The Campuses of Albany State University

Albany State University proudly boasts 12 on-campus residential housing units, each providing a distinct living experience. Set in a stunning and picturesque environment, these dorms offer students a cozy and convenient home. The lush greenery, scenic pathways, and lively community spaces add to the overall appeal, creating an ideal backdrop for both academic pursuits and personal development. Whether you prefer peaceful solitude or vibrant social interactions, our campuses accommodate all lifestyles, nurturing a strong sense of belonging and community.

Each campus is patrolled by Albany State University Police Officers and security personnel, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. To report an incident at any Albany State Campus, please contact Albany State University Police by calling 229-430-4711.

Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer on-campus residential housing. The Cordele Campus has a police presence during regular business hours. To report an emergency after-hours please contact Cordele Police Department by calling 229-276-2921.



Albany State University
East Campus is located at
504 College Drive Albany GA, 31705
229-500-2000
East Campus map is located [here](#).



Albany State University
West Campus is located at
2400 Gillionville Road Albany, GA
31707 229-500-2000
West Campus map is located [here](#).



Albany State University Cordele
Campus is located at 134 11th
Avenue West Cordele, GA 31015
229-500-3409
Cordele Map is located [here](#).

Student Organizations and Non-Campus Locations: Albany State University has no officially recognized non-campus student organizations or student housing facilities. Albany State University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, as well as university regulations.

Albany State University Police Department does not provide law enforcement services to non-campus residences. Reports of criminal incidents that occur off campus should be made to the local police department by calling 9-1-1. In the event that Albany State University Police Department is notified of an incident involving students and/or recognized student organizations, on or off campus, Albany State University Police Department will coordinate with appropriate agencies, and notify the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct.

Albany State University Police Department Authority and Jurisdiction



The Albany State University Police play a crucial role as the first responders to all campus emergencies, ensuring the safety and security of the campus community. They work diligently to prevent crime through proactive measures and community engagement, fostering a safe environment for all.

The 9-1-1 Communications Command Center is staffed with communications officers who are available 24/7 for emergency services. To reach the Albany State University Police Department call 229-430-4711

Authority and Jurisdiction: The Albany State University Police Department is authorized by Georgia law (O.C.G.A. § 20-3-72) to make arrests for crimes committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 yards of any property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. Officers may operate beyond the 500 yards if they are in pursuit of an individual; assistance is requested from a surrounding agency with whom the University has a mutual aid agreement and; or on any campus under the control of the Board of Regents.

Investigations Division: Albany State University Police Department does not have a written agreement with any local agency for the purpose of investigating specific crimes. The Albany State University Police Department Investigations Division is fully qualified to independently investigate incidents and crimes occurring within the Albany State University Clery geography. In the event a homicide investigation is needed, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation will conduct the investigation.

If a member of the Albany State University campus community is identified as an offender in an incident, ASU PD will also notify the appropriate institute personnel so that administrative disciplinary action may be taken.

The Albany State University Police Department has a strong working relationship with the following agencies:

- Albany Police Department
- Dougherty County Sheriff's Office
- Dougherty County Police Department
- Dougherty County School System Police
- Lee County Sheriff's Office
- Lee County Police Department
- Camilla Police Department
- Cordele Police Department

In addition to local law enforcement agencies, Albany State University Police Department is associated with several professional associations: the American Jail Association, Georgia Sheriffs' Association, Albany & Dougherty Crime Stoppers, HBCU Chiefs' Association, and Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police.

Albany State University Police Department Officer Training

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) supports the mission and guiding principles of Albany State University by actively fostering a safe and secure higher education environment. We are devoted to serving you with professionalism, integrity, and utmost transparency. We recognize the significant responsibility of safeguarding the future's most valuable asset: our students and their futures.

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) maintains an experienced, full-service police department, with sworn police officers, certified 9-1-1 communications officers, and non-sworn security personnel on duty 24-hours a day, 7 days a week. Our Uniform Patrol Division is supported by a team of investigators, administrative personnel, and a collaborative partnership with local police agencies, as well as state and federal agencies, to ensure the safety and security of our campus community.



As mandated by state law, all police officers in Georgia must complete the 408-hour basic police academy training in order to earn certification through the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council (POST).

As mandated by state law, all 9-1-1 Communications Officers must complete a 40-hour training to obtain certification as a Communications Officer through the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council (POST).



These mandates provide an important foundation for the department to build upon. All members of the Albany State University Police Department receive specialized training beyond the state-mandated requirements. Officer training remains relevant to the dynamics of our changing world, ensuring officers have the knowledge and skills to resolve situations they encounter while on duty. Examples include an ongoing emphasis on community policing, crime prevention, cultural diversity, de-escalation techniques, training in firearms qualifications, use of force, first-aid, CPR, Stop-the-Bleed, emergency administration of Naloxone/Narcan, Active Shooter Training, FEMA, GEMA, NIMS, and Crisis Intervention Training.

Albany State University Police Officers and 9-1-1 Communications Officers are educated using the nationally recognized 40-hour Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training curriculum, which has long been the foundation of our behavioral health crisis response efforts. The goal of the CIT program is to reduce the stigma associated with behavioral health conditions, improve public and officer safety, and help those living with behavioral health conditions obtain treatment. The course strongly emphasizes de-escalation strategies and the development of partnerships with on campus and local support resources. Albany State University Police Department recognizes proficiency in these areas is crucial and facilitates our ability to meet the needs of our community.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Albany State University (ASU) encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of crimes or other emergencies to law enforcement when the victim of a crime elects to. Individuals should report to the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) or the local law enforcement agency for where the offense occurred. If a victim is unable to make a report, including due to incapacitation, ASU encourages community members to seek emergency assistance, including making a report to law enforcement. To report to Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) call 229-430-4711.

In-person reports can be made at these locations:

- The West Campus Police Department is located inside A Building.
- The East Campus Police Department is located inside James C Reese Building.
- The Cordele Campus Security Officer can be reached inside the main lobby.

To report to a Campus Security Authority:

It is also understood that some may prefer to report to other individuals or institutional offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain officials as a Campus Security Authority (CSA). Albany State University has officially designated the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Office	Campus and Location	Phone Number
Title IX Office	West Campus B.R. Tilley Academic Services K Building Room #320	229-500-3304
Human Resources	West Campus B.R. Tilley Academic Services K Building Room #111	229-500-2026
Student Affairs	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	229-500-3528
Student Life	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	229-500-2039
Student Health Services	East Campus Billy C. Black Room #138	229-500-3544
Student Health Services	West Campus C Building Room #100	229-500-3545
Athletics	West Campus E Building Arena	229-500-2863
International Students	West Campus C Building RAM Central	229-500-2946
Clery Coordinator	East Campus Police Department	229-500-3267
Housing and Residence Life	East Campus Hall 3	229-500-2025
Office of Student Support & Student Conduct	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union Green Zone	229-500-2052

Once a report is made to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) the information needs to be reported to the Police Department, Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Judicial Affairs, or the Clery Coordinator. When a student or employee reports to the institution that they been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. Albany State University's Title IX Rights and Options information is located at <https://www.asurams.edu/legal-affairs/title-ix/rights-options.php>.

Counselors and Confidential Reporting: Pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Albany State University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. Albany State University does not currently have a policy regarding voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes by complainants or witnesses for inclusion in crime statistics, nor does Albany State University currently have a policy or procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, at their professional discretion, to inform the persons they are counseling of any such procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in crime statistics.

The Campus Security Authority

The Albany State University Clery Coordinator maintains a listing of Campus Security Authorities. This list is reviewed and updated on a continual basis. The current list of CSA's at Albany State University includes individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, professional staff, judicial affairs, advisors to students, housing officials, student organizations, and athletic coaches.

To ensure that all designated CSA's are knowledgeable of the Clery Act reporting requirements, CSA's are provided notice of their obligations and are trained annually through an email advisory sent by the Clery Coordinator.

According to the 1998 amendments to the 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f) campus pastoral counselors and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Despite this exemption, professional counselors are encouraged to discuss with clients, if applicable, the procedures for confidential crime reporting within Albany State University.

Pastoral Counselor is an employee of the Institute who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition.

Professional Counselor is an employee of the Institute whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling and who is functioning within the scope of their license or certification.

For the purposes of collecting statistics on the crimes reported, the Clery Geography includes buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus, the institution's non-campus buildings and property, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Crimes that must be reported and disclosed are referred to as Clery Reportable Crimes. The offenses include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The arrest and referral statistics include arrests or disciplinary actions for hate crimes, violence against women, liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession that were reported to the university police department, CSAs, and local law enforcement agencies.

If a student or employee reports to the institution that they are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of their rights and options and assist in notifying Albany State University Police or the local law enforcement agency.

The victim has the option to decline to notify law enforcement and will make the choice to have the case investigated and/or prosecuted, with no pressure to do so from Albany State University Police or University officials.

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act



What is the the Clery Act?

The Clery Act is a federal law that mandates colleges and universities participating in federal financial aid programs to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. Named after Jeanne Clery, a student who was tragically raped and murdered in her dorm at Lehigh University in 1986, the law aims to promote campus safety and transparency. The Clery Act helps ensure that students, employees, and prospective students are informed about campus safety and can make educated decisions about their learning environment.

These provisions aim to enhance transparency and safety on college campuses:

- **Annual Security Report (ASR):** Institutions must publish an ASR by October 1 each year, detailing crime statistics for the past three years and outlining campus security policies.
- **Clery Reportable Crime Statistics:** The ASR must include statistics on various criminal offenses such as murder, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, and arson. It also covers hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- **Daily Crime Log:** Campus police or security departments must maintain a daily log of all crimes reported to them, which must be accessible to the public
- **Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications:** Institutions must issue timely warnings about events and crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. They must also have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place.
- **Clery Geography:** The crime statistics must cover incidents that occur on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and in certain non-campus buildings or properties owned or controlled by the institution

The Albany State University Police Department's Clery Coordinator collects crime statistics for *Clery Reportable Crimes* as well as the *Arrest and Referral* statistics for disciplinary action related to liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. These statistics are collected for incidents occurring within the Albany State University *Clery Geography*. Crime reports are received via an email data request from Albany State University Police Department, the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct, the Title IX Office, local law enforcement agencies, and *Campus Security Authorities* (CSAs) for the purpose of compiling the crime statistics for the annual report. The Clery Coordinator leads the Clery Act Classification Review Group in determining the classification and counting of crime statistics. This work group includes representatives from the Albany State University Police Department Command Staff and Investigations Department. The group engages in ongoing individual collaborative communications and email advisories to ensure accurate classification of crime statistics.

Anyone, to include prospective students, faculty, staff, and members of the community, may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the Clery Coordinator by email at Sammi.Yarbrough@asurams.edu. A printed copy may also be obtained at any Albany State University Police Department. Prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located on West Campus in the B.R.Tilley Academic Services K Building Room 111. A description of this report is also located in the Student Handbook. If you need this document in an alternate format for accessibility purposes (e.g. Braille, large print, audio, etc.), please contact the Clery Coordinator at 229-500-3267 or email at Sammi.Yarbrough@asurams.edu. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be viewed here at anytime on the Albany State University website, under the police tab.

The Clery Act Reportable Crime Definitions

What are the Clery Reportable Crimes?

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report specific crimes to ensure campus safety and transparency. Here are the main categories of Clery reportable crimes:

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

Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery is defined as the taking, or attempted taking, of anything of value from one person by another, in which the offender uses force or the threat of violence.

Aggravated Assault is defined as 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.

Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe cracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor-Vehicle Theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and mopeds. Classify all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicle is later abandoned-including joyriding.

Arson is defined as the 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.

Albany State University collects crime statistics for hate crimes associated with either the commission of a primary crime or the lesser offenses of larceny-theft, destruction of or vandalism of a building or property, intimidation, and simple assault. The aforementioned lesser offenses are included in Clery Act statistics only if they are hate crimes.

Hate Crime is defined as a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, the eight categories that are required to be reported as hate crimes include race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity or disability.

Larceny is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Vandalism is defined as the act of willfully or maliciously destroying or defacing any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Intimidation is defined as to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

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

The Clery Act Reportable Crime Definitions

The Clery Act plays a crucial role in promoting campus safety by mandating the reporting of specific sexual assault crimes, which include fondling, incest, statutory rape and rape. Understanding these definitions is essential for fostering a safe educational environment and ensuring accountability within institutions.

Sexual Assault: Georgia does not have a Sexual Assault law, but instead has a Sexual Battery law.

O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1: For the purposes of this Code section, the term "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.

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

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

O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3: (19) "Without his consent" means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another. Consent is defined by the University System of Georgia as words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

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

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

Incest: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22: A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to either by blood or by marriage as follows:

- Father and child or stepchild;
- Mother and child or stepchild;
- Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood;
- Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood;
- Uncle or Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood;

The Clery Act Reportable Crime Definitions

Statutory Rape: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3: A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Rape: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1: (a) A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape. (b) A person convicted of the offense of rape shall be punished by death, by imprisonment for life without parole, by imprisonment for life, or by a split sentence that is a term of imprisonment for not less than 25 years and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation for life. Any person convicted under this Code section shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Sections 17-10-6.1 and 17-10-7. (c) When evidence relating to an allegation of rape is collected in the course of a medical examination of the person who is the victim of the alleged crime, the Georgia Crime Victims Emergency Fund, as provided for in Chapter 15 of Title 17, shall be responsible for the cost of the medical examination to the extent that expense is incurred for the limited purpose of collecting evidence.

The Clery Act Reportable Crime Definitions

In compliance with the Clery Act, Albany State University collects statistics for violations of state law and/or ordinances for alcohol, drug, and weapons. These violations can result in an arrest or referral for disciplinary action.

What are arrests and referrals for disciplinary action?

Arrests occur when individuals are taken into custody by law enforcement for violations of specific laws. Under the Clery Act, institutions must report arrests related to:

- Liquor law violations
- Drug abuse violations
- Weapons law violations

Referrals for Disciplinary Action occur when a person is not arrested but is referred to the institution's disciplinary process for the same types of violations.

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.

Drug Law 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.

Weapons Offense Violations are 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.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act



On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 was enacted. This law includes updates to the Clery Act. In accordance with this act, Albany State University gathers and reports data on incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Albany State University prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

VAWA Crimes and Offenses Definitions under Georgia State Law:

Sexual Assault: Georgia does not have a Sexual Assault law, but instead has a Sexual Battery law O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1: For the purposes of this Code section, the term "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.

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

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

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

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.

Dating Violence: O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1: means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship:

1. Any felony; or
2. Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act



Stalking: O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90: 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.

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

21-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.

22-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.

E-5 Initiative



Engage, Educate, Empower and Enhance the student Experience and Create a Culture of Excellence.

The E-5 Initiative grant funds are used to support activities and programming related to dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. The E-5 Initiative grant is focused on prevention and raising awareness of sexual violence on campus through outreach, events, and campaigns.

Prevention and Awareness Programs & Annual events include:



- Walk a Mile in Her Shoes
- Denim Day
- Let's Talk About Stalking
- Spoken Words
- Essay Contest
- Cover the Cruiser
- Panel Sessions
- Awareness Fairs



Community Efforts: The Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT) will work towards building a campus community that is free from Dating and Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking through the implementation that drives awareness prevention and intervention campaigns. This would be achieved by engaging men as allies rather than perpetrators. There will also be continuous training for our Campus Law Enforcement on effective response to incidences on Stalking, Dating, and Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault. The target population will be first-year & transfer students, athletes, residential, LGBTQI, student leaders. Sororities and fraternities, males, faculty, staff, and students.



STALKING: KNOW IT. NAME IT. STOP IT.
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE BEING STALKED:

1. Call 911 if you are in immediate danger
2. Report to Albany State University Police Department by calling 229-430-4711.
3. Take each threat seriously. Call for help.
4. Do not communicate or respond to the stalker.
5. Keep records of every phone call, text, photograph or email. Note dates, times and places

Confidential Resources

Counseling and Student Accessibility Services
229-500-3442

Liberty House
229-439-7065

National Sexual Assault Helpline
800-656-4673

Lilly Pad
229-435-0074

Non-Confidential Resources

ASU Police Department
229-430-4711

E-5 Initiative
229-500-3300

Office of Title IX
229-500-3304

Student Health Services
229-500-3544

The Daily Crime and Fire Log



The Daily Crime and Fire Log is a vital component of the Clery Act, designed to enhance transparency and accountability on college campuses.

This log provides a comprehensive record of all reported crimes and fire incidents occurring within the Albany State University Clery geography, ensuring that all the members of campus community are informed about safety issues and can make educated decisions regarding their campus environment.

The Albany State University Police Department Clery Coordinator generates the Daily Crime and Fire Log from reports made to the Albany State University Police Department Command Center, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. The Clery Coordinator posts incidents within two business days of receiving a report of an incident and/or crime. In accordance with Clery Act requirements, incidents may be excluded from the log in certain circumstances, particularly those in which inclusion may compromise the investigation. Limited information may be temporarily withheld if it could jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual; cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; result in the destruction of evidence; if the disclosure is prohibited by law; or if the disclosure would compromise the confidentiality of the victim.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log records reported incidents and/or crimes in the order they are received. Each entry contains the nature of the offense, date and time the incident occurred, date and time the report was made, the general location, as well as its disposition. Victim information is **never** included in the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

Accessibility: The Daily Crime & Fire Log for the most recent 60-day period must be open to public inspection, free of charge, upon request, during normal business hours. Anyone may have access to the log, whether or not they are associated with your institution. The Daily Crime & Fire Log is publicly available for inspection on the University website, and in person at the Albany State University Police Department locations during regular business hours. The Daily Crime & Fire Logs are available for public inspection *here*. (Exact URL <https://www.asurams.edu/presidents-office/police/dailycrimelogs.php>) Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection. To make a request for archived records call the Clery Coordinator at 229-500-3267, email Sammi.Yarbrough@asurams.edu, or visit any Albany State University Police Department during normal business hours.

Retention of Records: The Albany State University Police Department Clery Coordinator maintains records for 7 years. Records kept include, but are not limited to, the following: copies of police reports; the daily crime and fire logs; records for arrests and referrals for disciplinary action; VAWA Offense case files; timely warning and emergency notification reports; documentation, such as letters to and from local police agencies; letters to and from campus security authorities; correspondence with the Department of Education regarding Clery Act compliance; information regarding programs offered, and copies of notices to students and employees about the availability of the annual security report.

Timely Warning Alert Procedures

The Albany State University *Timely Warning* alert procedures are based on continued compliance with the Clery Act and the desire to ensure the campus community is informed about situations that may have a serious impact on students, faculty, and staff. Albany State University Police Department issues Timely Warnings to alert the campus community of Clery crimes occurring on campus or in other Clery geography considered by the University to represent an ongoing threat to students and/or employees.

Timely Warning: The Clery Act requires Albany State University to alert the campus community to Clery crimes reported to campus police, local law enforcement agencies, or campus security authorities in a manner that is timely, will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, and will enable those in the Albany State University campus community to protect themselves from harm. Decisions to issue alerts are made on a case-by-case basis as soon as pertinent information is available. Victim information is never included in a Timely Warning alert, all identifying information is confidential.

In the event that:

- A Clery Crime is reported
- Within the Clery Geography of Albany State University
- That, in the judgment of the Albany State University Chief of Police or his/her designee, constitutes a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community,

Then,

a campus-wide Timely Warning will be issued by the communications officer on duty, as soon as the pertinent information is available. Timely Warnings are meant to reach the entire campus community and are sent via the LiveSafe App. This notification system distributes information to the campus community through emails, text messages, and phone calls.



[Download the LiveSafe App to receive Timely Warnings from ASU PD.](#)

Emergency Notification Alert Procedures

The Albany State University *Emergency Notification* alert procedures are based on continued compliance with the Clery Act and the desire to ensure the campus community is informed about situations that may have a serious impact on students, faculty, and staff.

Albany State University Police Department issues Emergency Notifications to alert the members of the campus community about conditions considered by the University to represent an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus.

Albany State University Police Department will:

- Confirm any significant emergency or dangerous situation,
- Determine the segment or segments of each campus community to receive a notification, and
- Determine the content of the notification.
- Initiate the notification system

When a significant emergency is reported to Albany State University Police Department, the communications officer on duty will dispatch a patrol unit to the scene to confirm the emergency. The officer on scene will report all relevant information pertaining to the incident with the shift supervisor and the communications officer on duty. Once a significant emergency is confirmed, the communications officer on duty will determine the segment or segments of the campus community who will receive an *Emergency Notification Alert*. The communications officer on duty will add pertinent information to the preloaded template to customize the message for the intended audience and send the alert.

Albany State University Police Department will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Should an Emergency Notification be issued, the University is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances.

Albany State University shares information about emergencies with the larger community through the University web page and social media pages. The Department of Marketing and Communications is responsible for issuing information to local media.

Examples of emergencies requiring notification include outbreaks of meningitis, norovirus, or other serious illness; tornado, hurricane, or other severe weather conditions; earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion, nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill, and plane crash. Anyone can report an emergency to the ASU PD by calling 229-430-4711 or 911.



Download the LiveSafe App to receive Emergency Notifications from ASU PD.

Albany State University Clery Geography

For the purpose of collecting statistics for the crimes reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, Albany State University reports crimes that occur in any of these geographic areas: On Campus, On Campus Residential, Non-Campus Property, and Public Property

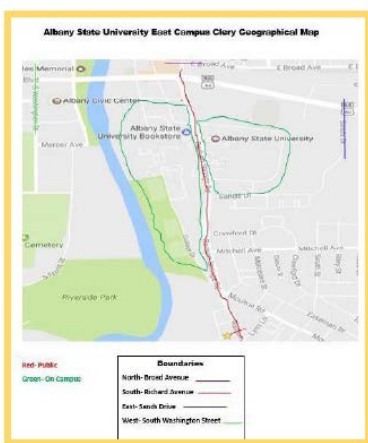
On Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. Also, any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the first part of this definition that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor.

On-Campus Residential is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility

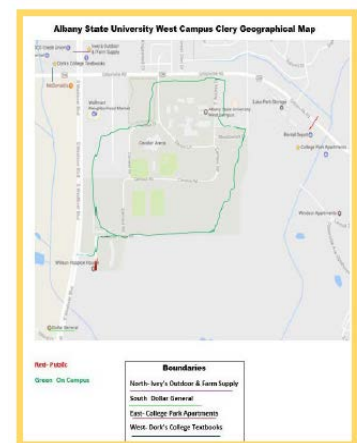
Non-Campus Property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational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

Public Property is defined as property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities.

For the purposes of collecting statistics on the crimes reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report Albany State University Clery Geography Maps are located below.



Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer On-Campus Residential Student Housing.



Security and Access to Facilities

During business hours, the Albany State University campus is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is restricted to key or card access.

All after hours building access requests to university facilities must be handled by the Facilities Management Department. In periods of extended closing, the University will admit only those with prior approval to all facilities. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year.

All University residence halls have exterior electronic card key access control systems and camera systems. All University residence halls have interior electronic card key access control systems for entrance into the room, suite, or apartment. Bedrooms inside suites or apartments have traditional lock and key sets. Main entrances have staffed desks for visitors to sign-in under the control of Resident Assistants or security personnel on duty.

Albany State University's faculty, staff, and students are issued a programmed identification card key. Each student identification card is coded for their residential building ensuring only residential students are authorized access. Guests are not provided with room keys or access cards.

Only residents and their invited guests are permitted in living areas of the residence halls. A guest of the opposite sex must be escorted at all times. There is no overnight visitation from outside guests and/or persons that are not ASU Residents. Freshmen are not allowed to have visitation nor are they permitted into upperclassmen residential buildings.

Residents Assistants will enforce residence halls visitation policy to include verbal warning and written documentation. It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that guests are aware of the campus and residence hall visitation policies. For additional information about visitation see the

It is the resident's and staff member's responsibility to report individuals who cannot be identified as either residents or guests of residents. Do not open a building door for a stranger. Do not allow an individual to follow you inside the dorm, notify the RA on duty. Report suspicious activity to Albany State University Police Department at 229-430-4711.

Security and Maintenance of Facilities

Albany State University promotes and values the safety of the campus community, as reflected in regular assessments and maintenance of campus facilities and surrounding grounds. Albany State University campus landscaping, walk ways, and outdoor lighting are designed to maximize the safety of our campus community. Surveys are conducted by Environmental Health & Safety twice each year to evaluate campus lighting. Albany State University Police Department works closely with Emergency Management, Facilities Management, and University Housing in ongoing assessments, reporting of, and mitigating safety concerns.

Albany State University also uses an electronic maintenance request system so that anyone may easily report an issue that needs immediate attention, such as burned-out lights, safety hazards, or malfunctioning door locks. If you have a maintenance request call 229-509-2332 or submit an on-line request at <https://www.asurams.edu/student-affairs/campus-housing/maintenance-requests.php>

Emergency Response and Evacuations



The Albany State University Emergency Operations Plan was created to provide guidance to the campus community in an effort to save lives, protect property, and ensure the continued operations of Albany State University through the means of preparedness, education, and individual readiness. The Albany State University Emergency Operations Plan is a resource for the campus community that provides guidelines for responding in a crisis.

The Office of Emergency Management and Albany State University Police Department are responsible for maintaining the Emergency Operations Plan, conducting at least one annual test of the plan, and maintaining detailed documentation of each test. The annual emergency response and evacuation exercises may be announced or unannounced. These exercises may include tabletop drills or full-scale emergency response, tests of the emergency notification systems, and evacuation exercises. The notification system, LiveSafe, which distributes email, text, and voice notifications to all faculty, students and staff, is tested weekly.

Evacuation route signs are posted throughout buildings. Evacuation training sessions are scheduled throughout the year and are available upon request. Albany State University Police Department will notify the campus community of training sessions, remind the community of the University's publicly available Emergency Operations Plan, and conduct after-action reviews of all exercises. Reviews of exercises and actual events include plan revisions to improve the readiness of the campus community.

Emergency evacuation and fire drills for Albany State University Housing are also conducted annually. The drills are described in more detail in the Fire Safety Section of this report.

The Emergency Operations Plan can be reviewed at on the ASU Website *here* at <https://www.asurams.edu/presidents-office/police/emergency-preparedness.php>

Albany State University Policies

A policy is a governing principle that establishes a standard for action. Our policies enhance Albany State University's mission statement reduce risks and promote operational efficiency and compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. A policy may direct functions in a specific operating unit and/or have institution-wide application. Albany State University Policies can be found on the university webpage at <https://www.asurams.edu/legal-affairs/university-policies.php>.

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act Policy: The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. Under FERPA, the University may identify certain student information that may be released to a third party without a student's consent unless the student restricts disclosure of such information.

Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment: Albany State University adheres to the Board of Regents policy prohibiting unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation based on any characteristic protected by law.

Parental Notification Policy: The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct will notify parents or legal guardians of students under the age of twenty-one who are found responsible for violating the alcohol and/or drug policy.

Hazing Policy: Albany State University seeks to foster a safe and healthy environment built on mutual respect and trust. Hazing is a serious violation of these principles. To report an incident of hazing call ASU PD at 229-430-4711 or dial 911.

Confidential Reporting: Albany State University does not currently have a policy regarding voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes by complainants or witnesses for inclusion in crime statistics, nor does Albany State University currently have a policy or procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, at their professional discretion, to inform the persons they are counseling of any such procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in crime statistics.

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act: The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires registered sex offenders to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where they reside. Members of the campus community may access the Georgia Sex Offender Registry maintained by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation at <https://www.gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry>.

Sexual Misconduct Policy: Albany State University is committed to the safety of our campus community. The institution expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, and University System of Georgia policy.

Freedom of Expression Policy: The rights guaranteed by the First Amendment, including the right to free speech, free expression, free exercise of religion, and the right to assemble peaceably are of the utmost importance. Albany State University is committed to protecting those rights. As a public institution of higher education, Albany State University promotes open ideas and academic freedom on our campuses. Albany State University maintains and enforces reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions narrowly tailored to serve a significant institutional interest.

To accommodate the need for immediate and spontaneous demonstration and to better facilitate the free exchange of ideas, ASU has designated the following areas on campus as Public Forum Areas:

East Campus (Pedestrian Mall and the Student Center Amphitheater)

West Campus (The brick paved area in front of the Student Center)

Cordele Center (The far right section of the parking lot adjacent to the railroad tracks)

Protection of Non-Student Minors Policy

The programs and activities offered by Albany State University are of great educational value and serve to benefit both the institution and the community by providing ASU with an opportunity to challenge, educate, and mentor young people and introduce them to the campus in a positive and meaningful way. The safety and well-being of the visitors to our campus is of the highest concern. Albany State University is committed to best practices that will provide a safe and healthy environment for all who participate, volunteer or work in these activities. Employees and volunteers associated with these programs who are reasonably anticipated to have direct contact or interaction with minor participants must be appropriately screened and trained.

- Read the ASU Protection of Non-student Minors on Campus Policy [here](https://www.asurams.edu/legal-affairs/protection-of-non-student-minors.php).
Exact URL <https://www.asurams.edu/legal-affairs/protection-of-non-student-minors.php>
- Complete the ASU Protection of Non-student Minors Youth Protection Training.
- Complete The Mandated Reporters: Critical Links in Protecting Children in Georgia course. The course is made available for free by the University System of Georgia through Vector Solutions
Exact URL <https://asurams-ga.vectorlmsedu.com/training/home>
- Submit a State of Georgia Background Release Form.
- Upon completion of the required training components, Authorized Adults or Program Staff are required to provide the Mandated Reporters Certificate of Completion to the ASU Program Sponsor each calendar year. It is suggested that they also retain a copy for their personal records.

Any authorized adult or person deemed a mandatory reporter under Georgia law who has reasonable cause to believe that suspected child abuse has occurred shall immediately report the suspected abuse to the Albany State University Police Department by calling 229-430-4711 and report to the appropriate supervisor or program administrator who is able to take immediate action. The institution must ensure that the Division of Family and Children Services is notified of the suspected abuse immediately and in no case later than 24 hours after the authorized adult or program staff (or other reporter) first had reasonable cause to suspect the abuse.

Sex Offender Registry: Registered sex offenders are required under Georgia state law to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides. For information about sex offenders carrying on a vocation and/or enrolled at Albany State University: The State of Georgia Sex Offender Registry is located *here*. (Exact URL <https://www.gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry>)

Missing Persons Policy



The Missing Person Policy contains the official notification procedures of Albany State University concerning missing persons who reside on campus and/or participants in an ASU sponsored activity, in accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

This policy should be adhered to by all members of the campus community, faculty, staff, and students.

When a student who resides in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24 hours students, employees, and others should make a report to the Albany State University Police Department by calling 229-430-4711.

Reports may also be made to the Office of Student Affairs & Success at 229-500-3553 and/or Residence Life & Housing at 229-500-2025. If you have reason to believe that a student living off campus is missing, immediately notify local law enforcement by calling 9-1-1. Any report of a missing student not made to the Albany State University Police Department must be referred to them immediately for the purposes of conducting an investigation.

There is no waiting period for reporting a missing person. Regardless of whether a person is a minor or emancipated, the same procedures are followed. Albany State University Police Department will exercise particular care in instances involving individuals who may be mentally or physically impaired, missing or unidentified children, and others who are insufficiently prepared to take care of themselves.

All students who reside in on-campus student housing can identify a “*confidential contact*” to be notified by ASU PD within 24 hours in the event they are determined by a law enforcement investigation to be missing and have not returned to the campus. This person may or may not be the same as their *emergency contact*. Albany State University provides each student with the means and opportunity to register their confidential contact information by logging into the Banner Web System and filling out the contact information form. This information is only accessible to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed to others with the exception to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation.

In addition to the confidential contact, if a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated the Albany State University Police Department will notify their custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that they are missing.

The Albany State University Police Department will notify Albany Police Department (the local law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction for the surrounding community) within 24 hours of when a residential student is determined to be missing unless that agency made the determination.

How does a student register a "confidential contact" to be notified if they are missing?

To register your confidential contact and emergency contact information visit the Albany State University Banner web at <https://asuramspc.gabest.usg.edu/StudentSelfService/ssb/studentCommonDashboard>

House Bill 280



House Bill 280, commonly known as the “Campus Carry” legislation, is effective as of July 1, 2017. Following are guidelines developed by the Office of Legal Affairs for the implementation of House Bill 280 which must be followed on all University System campuses on and after that date.

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a safe and orderly environment while honoring the rights of individuals to lawfully possess weapons, within designated areas as articulated herein, on campus.

This policy applies to every employee, student, guest, and visitor while in any building or on any real property owned or leased by ASU unless excluded by state law. The possession, transportation, and use of weapons on campus is prohibited except as otherwise stated in this policy or as otherwise provided by Georgia law.

Concealed handguns may be possessed on campus but only in accordance with Georgia law. In accordance with state law, it is the right of a licensee to carry a concealed handgun while on the property leased or owned by Albany State University in the State of Georgia. This policy will not allow any other type of gun to be carried on campus property not owned or leased by a ASU with exception as indicated by state law. The guidelines developed by the USG Office of Legal Affairs for the implementation of House Bill 280 that must be followed on all University System of Georgia (USG) campuses on and after that date.

- Albany State University will not attempt to interfere with the ability of license-holders to lawfully carry concealed handguns on campus. However, Albany State University Police will investigate and enforce policy with regards to any party that is suspected of or is in violation of possessing, using or transporting dangerous weapons as it relates to this policy, university/USG policies and/or state law.
- Only law enforcement personnel will be responsible for enforcement.
- Violation of this policy may result in criminal penalties based on the police investigation and may constitute violation of the Student Code of Conduct and personnel policies. It is a felony for non-licensed person(s) to carry a gun on campus.

Albany State University and the University System of Georgia prohibits all weapons on property owned or leased by the USG and its institutions, except as specifically provided herein or as provided in federal or state law.

Exceptions:

- Prohibited weapons do not include sporting equipment possessed for legitimate use in formal or informal athletic or exercise activities
- Law enforcement officers, active military personnel, and other similar personnel may possess weapons as authorized by federal or state law to do so.
- Any person who is 18 years of age or older or currently enrolled in classes in a USG institution may possess an electroshock weapon on the campus(es) of that institution but may only make use of such electroshock weapon in defense of self or others.

House Bill 280 Definitions

A lawful weapons carrier may possess weapons while under the lawful weapons carrier's physical control in a motor vehicle, in a locked compartment in a motor vehicle, in a locked container in a motor vehicle, or in a locked firearms rack in a motor vehicle. A lawful weapons carrier may carry a handgun in any building or on any real property owned or leased by the USG and its institutions; provided, however, that such exception shall:

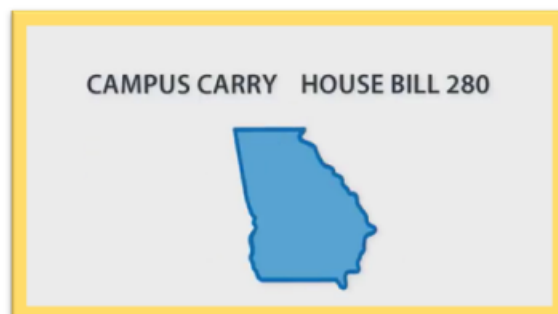
- Not apply to buildings or property used for athletic sporting events or student housing, including, but not limited to, fraternity or sorority houses;
- Not apply to any preschool or childcare space located within such buildings or real property;
- Not apply to any room or space being used for classes related to college and career academy or other specialized school as provided for under Georgia Code Section;
- Not apply to any room or space being used for classes in which high school students are enrolled through a dual enrollment program;
- Not apply to faculty, staff or administrative offices or rooms where disciplinary proceedings are conducted; and only applies to the carrying of handguns which are concealed.

Weapon: means and includes any pistol, revolver, or any instrument designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind, or any dirk, bowie knife, switchblade knife, ballistic knife, any other knife having a blade of two or more inches, straight-edge razor, razor blade, spring stick, knuckles, whether made from metal, thermoplastic, wood, or other similar material, blackjack, any bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon, or any flailing instrument consisting of two or more rigid parts connected in such a manner as to allow them to swing freely, which may be known as a 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 instrument of like kind, and any stun gun or taser as defined in subsection (a) of Georgia Code Section 16-11- 106. This paragraph excludes any of these instruments used for classroom work authorized by the faculty member.

Handgun: means a firearm of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged by an action of an explosive where the length of the barrel, not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12 inches; provided, however, that the term "handgun" shall not include a gun which discharges a single shot of .46 centimeters or less in diameter.

Electroshock weapon: means a stun gun or taser or similar commercially available device that is powered by electrical charging units and designed exclusively to be capable of incapacitating a person by electrical charge. Licensee: Individual (21 years and older properly licensed to carry in the State of Georgia pursuant to subsection of Code Section 16-11-126 and pursuant to Code Section 16-11-129 and applies to the carrying of handguns which are concealed.

Concealed: means carried in such a fashion that does not actively solicit the attention of others and is not prominently, openly, and intentionally displayed except for purposes of defense of self or others. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, carrying on one's person while such handgun is substantially, but not necessarily completely, covered by an article of clothing which is worn by such person, carrying within a bag of a nondescript nature which is being carried about by such person, or carrying in any other fashion as to not be clearly discernible by the passive observation of others.



[Click to watch the USG HB 280 Campus Carry Video](#)

Smoking and Tobacco Policy

In accordance with the Georgia Smoke Free Air Act of 2005, the use of all forms of Tobacco Products on USG Properties is expressly prohibited. Further, the advertising, sale, or free sampling of Tobacco Products on USG Properties is prohibited unless specifically stated for research purposes. All events hosted by a USG entity and by outside groups on behalf of the USG shall be tobacco-free.

The use of any tobacco product is prohibited on all 28 universities and colleges in the University System of Georgia. "Tobacco Products" are defined as cigarettes, cigars, pipes, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove cigarettes and any other smoking devices that use tobacco, such as hookahs, or simulate the use of tobacco, such as electronic cigarettes. Albany State University reserves the right to initiate disciplinary procedures against any individual found to be in continuous violation of this policy; however, all faculty, staff, and students have a collective responsibility to promote the safety and health of the campus community and therefore share in the responsibility of enforcement. Individuals observed smoking/using tobacco are to be reminded in a professional and courteous manner of this policy.

Resources for Tobacco Cessation:



BeTobaccoFree.gov



Talk to a smoking cessation counselor Call 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669)

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy



Albany State University remains in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws including policies mandated by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

To further Albany State University's commitment to provide a healthy and safe educational environment, and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the University has established the following policy on alcohol and other drugs:

In compliance with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Albany State University prohibits any illegal use, possession and/or sale of alcohol or other drugs by ASU Campus Community members on premises or at University-sponsored activities. This includes consumption, possession, or transportation of alcoholic beverages by anyone under the legal drinking age (twenty-one in the state of Georgia). These policies apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors, vendors, visitors, and guests of the Campus Community.

Violators may face institutional disciplinary sanctions and/or criminal action. Rules are enforced by, among other University offices, the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct, Human Resources, Housing & Residence Life, and the Albany State University Police Department which may make custodial arrests for alleged violations of criminal law.

Albany State University has a vital interest in maintaining safe and healthy working conditions for its employees. Being under the influence of a drug or alcohol on the job may pose serious safety and health risks not only to the user and to those who work with the user, but also to the students and public we serve.

Albany State University continuously promotes and requires an alcohol and drug free campus. The University actively encourages students and employees who feel they have a substance abuse problem to seek counseling and treatment. The Student Counseling Department will help students, faculty, and staff seeking assistance with a substance abuse related problem. Those seeking such assistance are assured that professional standards of confidentiality will be upheld.

Biennial Review: In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Albany State University creates and distributes the Biennial Review to all students and employees to inform them of Albany State University's comprehensive programs to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

The report can be found at <https://www.asurams.edu/docs/student-affairs/20182020%20%20DAAPP.pdf>.

Education and Prevention Programs



All students and employees within our campus community deserve to feel safe and supported. Albany State University prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Albany State University works year-round to provide the campus community with tools and resources to recognize concerning or harmful behaviors and learn strategies for intervening or helping others get the support they need.

Education Programs: are programs that increase your knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. Our awareness programs may address primary prevention specifically, but may also raise your own knowledge about these types of crimes and how they can impact a campus community.

Prevention Programs: aim to prevent a situation before it ever occurs. This is done by preventing exposures that cause injury, altering unhealthy or unsafe behaviors that can lead to situations and increasing knowledge on resistance to situations.

Bystander Intervention: involves safe and positive options that might be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Intervening can be difficult, but every member of the campus community has a role in preventing violence or responding to it after it happens.

Bystander Intervention includes:

1. Recognizing situations of potential harm;
2. Overcoming barriers to intervening,
3. Identifying safe and effective intervention options,
4. Taking action to intervene, and
5. Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence.



Albany State University Police Department encourages members of the campus community to help prevent and reduce acts of violence by:

1. Being vigilant and aware of your surroundings,
2. Stepping in when you see signs of potential or escalating violence, and
3. Using one or more of the actions of bystander intervention to step in and distract, direct, delay, document, or delegate to someone to intervene

Education and Prevention Programs Security and Safety

Education and prevention programs are vital in fostering a culture of safety and security. At Albany State University, various initiatives are offered each year to empower students and employees to take charge of their safety while also looking out for the well-being of others. These programs not only provide essential knowledge and skills but also encourage a community-oriented approach to security. By participating in these initiatives, individuals learn the importance of vigilance and cooperation, creating a safer environment for everyone on campus. There are multiple programs offered each semester to students and employees to include: Women's Empowerment, Hazing Awareness, Rape Aggression Defense (RAD), CPR and AED (Automated External Defibrillator) Training, as well as Stop the Bleed (emergency medical response training for bystanders).

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year via:

- New Student Orientation
- Multi Department Collaboration Training
- AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention Mandatory Trainings
- Human Resource Office
- Title IX Office
- ASU Police Department

**When there is an active or immediate threat to safety, please call Albany State University Police at 229-430-4711 or Dial 9-1-1.
If you See Something, Say Something.**

You can take precautions to protect yourself. Follow these risk reduction strategies:

- ✓ Add ASU PD to your phone contacts 229-430-4711
- ✓ Lock your doors, even when you're home.
- ✓ Close your blinds or curtains after dark.
- ✓ Do not dress in front of a window.
- ✓ Do not leave your debit card, bank information, RAM ID out unattended.
- ✓ Do not leave notes on your door announcing that you are not home.
- ✓ Always Lock your door when you are sleeping.
- ✓ Do not lend your keys, RAM ID, or driver's license to anyone.
- ✓ Do not leave clothing in the laundry room unattended.
- ✓ Do not hide the key to your room or apartment outside.
- ✓ Lock your door each time you leave; Do not prop the door open.
- ✓ Lock your car door; Do not leave the keys in the ignition.
- ✓ If walking after dark use the "buddy system" and stay in well-lit areas.
- ✓ Make sure a friend knows your whereabouts when you go out.
- ✓ If you are out alone and feel unsafe call ASU PD 229-430-4711
- ✓ Do not listen to music full blast while walking, make sure you can still hear what is happening around you.

In addition to these resources, students, faculty, and staff should report any situation that seems unsafe or disruptive to the learning environment. Make these reports to the Office of Student Affairs by completing the Student Concern Form located at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?AlbanyStateUniv&layout_id=17.

Education and Prevention Programming Alcohol and Illegal Drugs



Albany State University is committed to promoting the health and safety of the campus community through alcohol and drug education programs and the enforcement of policies and Georgia state law.

Albany State University offers a number of events, services and programs in support of its goals of maintaining a drug and alcohol-free campus. Among the prevention and intervention strategies implemented by Albany State University:

AlcoholEdu: ASU continues to offer educational modules related to alcohol use and abuse through AlcoholEdu. The modules are designed to assess and increase awareness of the students' knowledge of the effects of alcohol use, behavioral patterns, bystander intervention as well as healthy and responsible decision making. AlcoholEDU is a part of the University's mandatory Freshman Orientation course curriculum.

TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures): TIPS for the University is a 2.5-hour classroom program designed to teach students to prevent intoxication, drunk driving and underage drinking among their peers. This program applies to students in residence halls, fraternities and sororities, athletics, or any student organization. All sessions are taught by certified TIPS trainers, using video and printed materials to facilitate discussion of the course content.

"Know the Code Tour": Golden RAMS in Student Conduct is offered through a collaboration between the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct, Housing & Residence Life, Student Government Association and the Title IX Office this program addressed alcohol and drug use as well as other "need to know" topics.

eCHECKUP TO GO: Among the many sanctions that may be issued for a drug and/or alcohol offense is eCHECKUP TO GO. The eCHECKUP TO GO (Alcohol and Marijuana) is an evidence-based, personalized on-line alcohol intervention designed by university counseling center psychologists. At ASU, this program is used as a clinical tool to aid the counseling professional in determining the level of awareness, patterns of use and need for resources.

The University actively encourages students and employees who feel they have a substance abuse problem to seek counseling and treatment. The Student Counseling Department will help students, faculty, and staff seeking assistance with a substance abuse related problem. Those seeking such assistance are assured that professional standards of confidentiality will be upheld.

Employee Assistance Program: One USG Acentra Health. Employees are offered services through the university's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Services are offered free of charge to all university employees and anyone who lives in the employee's household.

Education and Prevention Programming Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

Albany State University is committed to the eradication of alcohol and substance abuse within the University community by taking a proactive approach of prevention through education. Substance abuse is a major concern across college campuses. Albany State University promotes a drug free campus and actively encourages students and employees who feel they have a substance abuse problem to seek counseling and treatment.

The Department of Counseling and Student Accessibility Services provides alcohol risk reduction programs for students who have been issued sanctions from student conduct. The Department of Counseling and Student Accessibility Services will aid students, faculty, and staff seeking treatment with a substance abuse related problem. Those seeking such assistance are assured that professional standards of confidentiality will be upheld. It should be clearly understood that violations of the alcohol and drug policy will result in disciplinary sanctions being issued by the University.

Albany State University requires all new, transfer, and dual enrolled students to complete an on-line AlcoholEdu program about alcohol and drug abuse awareness and risk reduction.



- eCHECKUP TO GO will provide you with accurate and personalized feedback about your risk patterns, your individual pattern of alcohol or marijuana use, your aspirations and goals, and helpful resources at ASU and in your community.



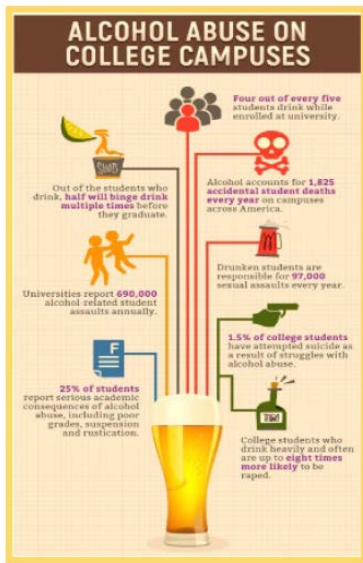
- Tips for the University is a unique training that gives students the skills and, more importantly, the confidence they need to prevent alcohol-related tragedies.

Albany State University Police Department will enforce all local, state, and federal laws regulating illegal drugs and the unlawful possession, use, and sale of drugs. The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct will notify parents or legal guardians of students under the age of twenty-one who are found responsible for violating the alcohol and/or drug policy.

ASU employees can visit counseling services for assistance with the aid in alcohol or drug abuse prevention.

The ASU Employee Handbook is located *here*. The Office of Human Resource Management provides EAP assessment, counseling and referral services for employees and their families to address a myriad of issues including alcohol and drug abuse.

Alcohol Education and Risk Reduction Strategies

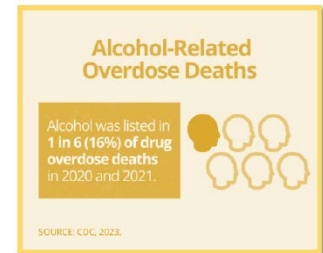


Alcohol poisoning is a serious and potentially deadly condition that occurs when someone consumes a large amount of alcohol in a short period of time.

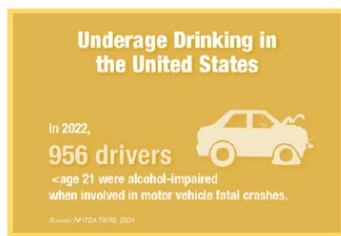
Symptoms of Alcohol Poisoning:

- Confusion or stupor
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Slow or irregular breathing
- Hypothermia (low body temperature)
- Unconsciousness and inability to wake up

If any one of these symptoms exists, Call Albany State University Police Department at 229-430-4711 or call 911 for help and stay with the person until help arrives.



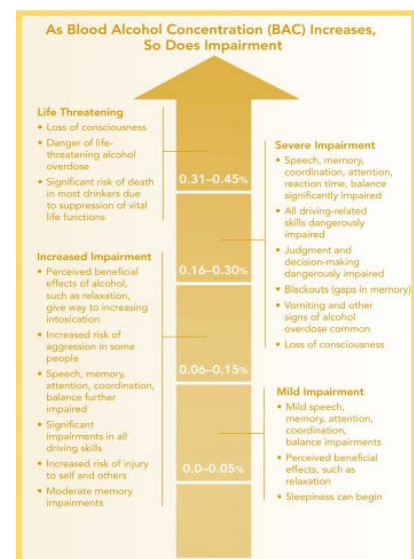
Binge drinking is a serious but preventable public health problem and is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks on an occasion for men or 4 or more drinks on an occasion for women. Binge drinking is the most common, costly, and deadly pattern of excessive alcohol use in the United States. Most people who binge drink do not have a severe alcohol use disorder. More information on Binge Drinking can be found [here](#).



Underage alcohol consumption is common in the United States and can have harmful outcomes. A comprehensive approach that includes effective policy strategies can prevent underage drinking and the harmful effects. More information on Underage Drinking can be found [here](#).

Driving while impaired by any substance can be deadly. Impaired driving happens when someone operates a vehicle while impaired by a substance like marijuana, other illicit drugs, some prescribed or over the counter medicines, or alcohol. Working together, we can help keep people safe on the road, every day. More information on Impaired Driving can be found [here](#).

When alcohol is mixed with caffeine, the caffeine can mask the depressant effects of alcohol, making drinkers feel more alert than they would otherwise. As a result, they may drink more alcohol and become more impaired than they realize, increasing the risk of alcohol-attributable harms. More information on Alcohol and Caffeine can be found [here](#).



The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct

The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct has developed the Student Code of Conduct to provide students with expectations for behavior that upholds the Albany State University Mission Statement. In addition to outlining regulations for behavior, the Code of Conduct provides useful information to students and student organizations regarding alleged violations of conduct regulations. It includes procedures for responding to possible violations of conduct regulations, including specifics of the conduct process, a listing of possible sanctions, the interim suspension policy and the appeals procedures that are included in the Code of Conduct. These procedures have been established to ensure due process and fundamental fairness to all involved in the University's judicial processes. The goal is to find balance between upholding our community standards and fostering educational opportunities for each individual student.

Reports of Student Misconduct: The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct supports Albany State University's educational mission by enforcing regulations designed to promote an environment in which students can develop intellectually, morally and socially while exercising a balance of partnership and autonomy within the campus community.

The mission of the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct is to promote concepts of fairness and due process in student conduct settings. The Office of Student Support and Student Conduct serves as a resource to the entire university community; and essential in the student conduct process is the commitment to serve all involved parties, equally, in an unbiased and fair manner while striking a balance between upholding our community standards and fostering educational opportunities for each individual student. Albany State University has provided a clear method for students and other campus community members to file complaints of misconduct.

Complaints to the appropriate department and/or person(s) should include as much information as possible such as:

1. The type of misconduct alleged;
2. The name and contact information of the individual(s) accused of misconduct;
3. The date(s), time(s), and place(s) of the misconduct;
4. The name(s) and contact information of any individual(s) with knowledge of the incident;
5. Whether any tangible evidence has been preserved;
6. Whether a criminal complaint has been made.

Where appropriate, complainants may file a report with law enforcement as well as an institutional report but are not required to file both. Information from complainants may be shared as necessary to investigate and to resolve the alleged misconduct. Complaints shall be investigated and resolved as outlined. The need to issue a broader warning to the community in compliance with the Clery Act shall be assessed in compliance with federal law.

Confidentiality: If a complainant (where applicable) requests that their identity be withheld or the allegation(s) not be investigated, the institution should consider whether such request(s) can be honored while still promoting a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for the institution and conducting an effective review of the allegations. The institution should inform the requesting party that the institution cannot guarantee confidentiality and that even granting requests for confidentiality shall not prevent the institution from reporting information or statistical data as required by law, including the Clery Act.

Retaliation: Anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any investigation or resolution under applicable Board or institution policy shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the appropriate department or individual(s) for that institution. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action, pursuant to the institution's policy.

False Complaints/Statements: Individuals are prohibited from knowingly making false statements to an institution official. Any person found to have knowingly submitted false complaints, accusations, or statements, including during a hearing, in violation of applicable Board or institution policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (up to and including suspension or expulsion) and adjudicated pursuant to the institution's policy.

Amnesty: Individuals should be encouraged to come forward and report Sexual Misconduct notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or drugs. Information reported by a student during the conduct process concerning their consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be voluntarily reported to law enforcement; nor will information that the individual provides be used against the individual for purposes of conduct violations. Nevertheless, these students may be required to meet with staff members regarding the incident and may be required to participate in appropriate educational program(s). The required participation in an educational program under this amnesty procedure will not be considered a sanction. Nothing in this amnesty procedure shall prevent a university staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

Jurisdiction: Each institution shall take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of its community. Accordingly, student conduct should be addressed when such acts occur on institution property, at institution-sponsored or affiliated events, or otherwise violate the institution's student conduct policies, regardless as to where such conduct occurs. If the student has admitted responsibility and has voluntarily decided to participate in the informal process, the procedures outlined in this section will not apply.

Access to Advisors: The Respondent and Complainant (where applicable), as parties to these proceedings, shall have the right to have an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing, and at their own expense, for the express purpose of providing advice and counsel. The advisor may be present during meetings and proceedings during the investigatory and/or resolution process at which his or her advisee is present. The advisor may advise their advisee in any manner, including providing questions, suggestions, and guidance on responses to any questions posed to the advisee, but shall not participate directly during the investigation or hearing process.

Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure uniformity in the quality of investigations while providing for due process that affords fairness and equity in all student conduct investigations. This Policy is not intended to infringe or restrict rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution including free speech under the First Amendment, or the due process clauses of Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments. These procedures apply to matters relating to student misconduct, except matters relating to academic dishonesty, which may be covered under separate institutional policies. Albany State University cannot guarantee confidentiality and that even granting requests for confidentiality shall not prevent the institution from reporting information or statistical data as required by law, including the Clery Act.

Depending on the type of case, the following University Hearing Panels may convene for formal hearing proceedings:

University Disciplinary Committee: is composed of students, faculty, and staff selected by the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct. Students not in good standing with the University may not serve. Appointments to University Disciplinary Committee will be made as needed to keep the University Disciplinary Committee staffed to adjudicate cases in a prompt manner. These appointments may constitute permanent or temporary replacements as the Office of Student Support and Student Conduct deems necessary. There must be at least three panel members (two full-time faculty or staff and one full-time student), present to hear a case. A majority vote is required for findings and sanction recommendations. Academic Honor Code Committee: for formal hearings involving alleged violations of any violation of the Academic Honor Code Policy identified within the Student Code of Conduct. Please refer to Chapter Eight, Value VIII, Academic Honor Code, Procedures and Sanctions of the Student Code of Conduct for more information.

Sexual Misconduct Committee: for formal hearings involving alleged violations of any regulation within the University System of Georgia Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Code of Conduct. This committee will consist of at least panel members who are full-time faculty and/or staff only. There must be at least three (3) panel members present to hear a case. A majority vote is required for findings and sanction directive.

Housing Review Board: for formal hearings involving alleged violations of any Institutional Housing Regulations identified within the Student Code of Conduct. There must be at least three panel members (two full time Residence Life staff and one Resident Assistant), present to hear a case. A majority vote is required for findings and sanction recommendations.

Student Organization Hearing Panel: for formal hearings involving alleged violations of student organization misconduct. There must be at least three panel members (two full-time students and one full-time faculty/staff). At least one (1) representative from the respective council will serve as one of the student representatives. When a student organization is charged, a student will be requested to serve from the respective council to serve on the panel. The student may not be a member of the organization which is charging or being charged in the case. A majority vote is required for findings and sanction recommendations.

Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

Review: The Office of Judicial Affairs will review the complaint to determine whether the allegation(s) describe conduct which may be in violation of Albany State University's policies.

1. If the reported conduct would not be in violation, the report will be dismissed or followed up with appropriately.
2. If the reported conduct would be a violation, a review will be conducted to determine whether charges against the respondent (accused) should be brought.

Notice: The respondent will receive notice of the alleged misconduct that will include:

1. The possible charges,
2. Notice of a right to an advisor, and
3. A link to the Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings. This notice will be delivered via Albany State University email. Additionally, the respondent will be given the opportunity to meet with the Coordinator for Student Ethics & Integrity to discuss all procedures.

Informal Process: If the respondent admits responsibility to the violation(s), the respondent may choose to participate in an informal process, which includes:

1. The student being given notice of the alleged violations(s),
2. an explanation of the charges,
3. and an opportunity to be heard by an appropriate Hearing Officer who will assign an appropriate sanction(s).
4. In certain student misconduct cases where they mutually agree, the alleged victim (where applicable) and respondent may have the option of selecting mediation as a possible resolution, except where deemed inappropriate by the Office of Judicial Affairs.

Hearing Standards: If the respondent indicates that they contests the charges, the case will be set for hearing. The following standards will apply to any hearing:

1. The respondent will have the option of having the charges heard either by an administrator (Hearing Officer) or a student conduct panel.
2. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing will be provided to the respondent and alleged victim (where applicable) at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing via Albany State University email.
3. The respondent and alleged victim (where applicable), shall have the right to use an advisor (including an attorney) of their choosing with the purpose of providing advice and counsel.
4. The respondent will have the right to present witnesses and evidence to the Hearing Officer or panel, as well as to ask questions to any witnesses.
5. The standard of review will be a preponderance of the evidence, which means that it was more likely than not to have occurred. However, any decision to suspend or to expel a student must also be supported by substantial evidence at the hearing.
6. The University will maintain documentation of the proceedings, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings and/or video recordings.
7. Following a hearing, both the respondent and alleged victim (where applicable) will be provided a written decision with a summarization of the evidence in support of the sanction, via Albany State University's email.
8. The decision will include details on how to appeal the decision.

Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

Formal Process: If the potential sanctions for the alleged misconduct may involve suspension or expulsion from the University, a formal process will be followed, which includes the following steps:

1. The respondent will be provided with written notice of: (a) the complaint/allegations, pending investigation, (b) possible charges, (c) possible sanctions, (d) identity of any investigator(s) involved, and (e) available support services. Where applicable, a copy will also be provided to the alleged victim.
2. Upon receipt of the written notice, the respondent will be given three (3) business days to respond in writing. In that response, the respondent will have the right to admit to or deny the allegations and to set forth a defense with facts, witnesses, and documents —whether written or electronic — in support. A non-response will be considered a general denial of the alleged misconduct.
3. Based on this response, the investigation will consist of interviews of the respondent, the alleged victim (where applicable) and witnesses, and the collection and review of documents or other physical or electronic information, as well as other steps as appropriate. The investigator will retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview.
4. The investigation will be summarized in writing in an initial investigation report and provided to the respondent and the alleged victim (where applicable) in person or via email. This summary will clearly indicate any resulting charges (or alternatively, a determination of no charges), as well as the facts and evidence in support thereof, witness statements, and possible sanctions.
5. If the respondent is ultimately charged with any violation, they will again have the opportunity to respond in writing. The respondent's written response to the charge(s) will be due three (3) business days following the date of the delivery of the initial investigation report. The respondent's written response should outline their plea in response to the charge(s), and where applicable, their defense(s), the facts, witnesses, and documents —whether written or electronic — in support. A nonresponse to the charge(s) by the respondent will be interpreted as a denial of the charge(s).
6. The investigator will conduct further investigation and update the investigative report as warranted by the respondent's response.
7. The final investigative report will be provided to the student misconduct panel or hearing officer for consideration in adjudicating the charges brought against the respondent. A copy will also be provided to the respondent and alleged victim (where applicable) before any hearing. The investigator may testify as a witness regarding the investigation and findings, but will otherwise have no part in the hearing process.

Sanctions: In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions the student conduct panel or hearing officer will consider the following:

1. The frequency, severity, and/or nature of the offense,
2. History of past conduct,
3. Offender's willingness to accept responsibility,
4. Previous institutional response to similar conduct, and
5. The institution's interests

Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

Sanctions: The broad range of sanctions include:

1. Expulsion – permanent forced withdrawal from the University,
2. Suspension - for an identified time frame and/or until the satisfaction of certain conditions,
3. Temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating orders,
4. Required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs.
5. Required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs,
6. Assessment Fees,
7. Referral, such as but not limited to counseling, evaluation, treatment, or mentoring;
8. Volunteering/community service,
9. Delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas
10. Additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research,
11. Forced withdrawal from a course and/or department within which the offense occurred, either with or without credit for the course, as may be adjudged,
12. Financial restitution or fees, which may be associated with specific violations
13. Fine (\$50.00 - \$500.00)
14. Reprimand, a written admonition which would be placed in an individual's file
15. An appropriate grade change
16. Revocation of privileges, loss of right or denial of privileges to participate in campus functions or have access to campus or University facilities including parking or housing. This may include revoking the charter or official recognition of an official organization.
17. Any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

Appeals: The University will entertain appeals from students that have been suspended or expelled from the University, removed from housing, removed from class, or forced to withdraw from a course and/or department. Other cases may be reviewed in regard to policy and procedural accuracy upon the request from the student.

Appeals should be submitted at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?AlbanyStateUniv&layout_id=5, within five (5) business days of the date of the final written decision.

The alleged offender will have the right to appeal the outcome on any of the following grounds:

1. To consider new information, sufficient enough to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the hearing;
2. To allege a procedural error within the hearing process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the hearing, including but not limited to whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by bias; or,
3. To allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Albany State University (ASU) is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment for all members of our campus community free from sex-based discrimination. Albany State University expressly prohibits sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking consistent with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, and University System of Georgia policy.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct: ASU encourages the reporting of all Sexual Misconduct as soon as possible. While there is no statute of limitations on an institution's ability to respond to a report, the ability to respond diminishes with time as information and evidence may be more difficult to secure.

Reports of sexual misconduct should be made to the Title IX Coordinator by phone at: 229-500-3302, email at Christina.Kidd@asurams.edu, or on-line reports can be made at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?AlbanyStateUniv&layout_id=8

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing Parties with supportive and protective measures, advice regarding rights and responsibilities, as well as options for pursuing disciplinary proceedings. Reports made to the Title IX Coordinator will not automatically initiate a law enforcement investigation. Students and employees have the option to notify law enforcement authorities, including University and local law enforcement, with jurisdiction where any crime occurred. The Title IX Coordinator will assist Parties in making reports to law enforcement if the Complainant so chooses. Parties also have the option to decline to notify law enforcement authorities. Additionally, reports of sexual misconduct can be made to the following departments:

Office	Campus and Location	Phone Number
Title IX Office	West Campus B.R. Tilley Academic Services K Building Room #320	229-500-3304
Human Resources	West Campus B.R. Tilley Academic Services K Building Room #111	229-500-2026
Student Affairs	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	229-500-3528
Student Life	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	229-500-2039
Student Health Services	East Campus Billy C. Black Room #138	229-500-3544
Student Health Services	West Campus C Building Room #100	229-500-3545
Athletics	West Campus E Building Arena	229-500-2863
International Students	West Campus C Building RAM Central	229-500-2946
Clery Coordinator	East Campus Police Department	229-500-3267
Housing and Residence Life	East Campus Hall 3	229-500-2025
Office of Student Support & Student Conduct	East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union Green Zone	229-500-2052

Institutional Report: An institutional report occurs when the institution has notice of a complaint. That notice occurs in two instances:

1. When a Responsible Employee receives a complaint; or
2. When the Title IX Coordinator or their designee receives a complaint.

Any individual may make a report, but the institution does not have notice of the report until information is known to a Responsible Employee or the Coordinator. The report may be made directly to the Coordinator in multiple formats to include: writing, email, phone, letter, fax, interview, or other method that provides the basis of the complaint of sexual misconduct. There is no specific information required to constitute a report; however, the report should contain as much information as can be provided. Reporting options are included on the Title IX website.

Complainants, or anyone with knowledge of Sexual Misconduct, may file a report with a Responsible Employee or the Title IX Coordinator. That Responsible Employee must provide a complete reporting of all information known to them to the Coordinator. Responsible Employees informed about Sexual Misconduct allegations should not attempt to resolve the situation, but must notify and report all relevant information to the Coordinator as soon as practicable.

Upon receipt of an institutional report, the Coordinator will contact the Complainant. That contact will discuss the availability of supportive measures, the invitation to discuss their wishes with respect to implementation of supportive measures, and explain the process of filing a complaint. An institutional report does not automatically prompt an investigation.

The Coordinator shall notify the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee of any allegation(s) of Sexual Misconduct that could, standing alone as reported, lead to the suspension or expulsion of the Respondent(s). The Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or their designee will work with the institution to determine whether any support services or interim measure(s) are necessary. If an allegation is not initially identified as one that would lead to the suspension or expulsion of the Respondent(s), but facts arise during the course of the investigation that could lead to the Respondent's suspension or expulsion, the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or designee. The Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or designee shall have the discretion to oversee the handling of the complaint.

Confidential Reports: Confidential Employees or Privileged Employees may receive reports of Sexual -based Misconduct without the requirement to report that information to the Coordinator, except as dictated by law or professional standards. Upon request by the Complainant, Confidential Employees and Privilege Employees may make a report to the Coordinator within the degree of specificity dictated by the Complainant.

Nothing in this provision shall prevent an institution staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (i.e, the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

Law Enforcement Reports: Because Sexual Misconduct may constitute criminal activity, a Complainant also has the option, should the Complainant so choose, of filing a report with campus or local police, for the Complainant's own protection and that of the surrounding community. The institution may assist the Complainant in reporting the situation to law enforcement officials. Filing a criminal report does not automatically constitute an institutional report.

Anonymous Reports: Each institution shall provide a mechanism by which individuals can report incidents of alleged Sexual Misconduct anonymously. Individuals should understand, however, that it will be more difficult for the institution to respond and to take action upon anonymous reports.

Complaint Consolidation: Each institution may consolidate complaints as to allegations of Sexual Misconduct against more than one Respondent, by more than one Complainant against one or more Respondents, or cross-complaints between parties, where the allegations of Sexual Misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Parties shall have the opportunity to request or object to the consolidation; however, the institution shall have the authority to make the final determination. For the purpose of this Policy consolidation may occur during the investigation and/or the adjudication phases of the Sexual Misconduct process.

Complaint Dismissal: Each institution is permitted, but not required, to dismiss complaints on the following grounds:

- The alleged conduct, even if proved, would not constitute sexual misconduct;
- The Complainant notifies the Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the complaint;
- The Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the institution; or
- There are circumstances that prevent the institution from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding the complaint.

The parties shall receive simultaneous written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal. The parties shall have a right to appeal the institution's decision to dismiss the complaint.

Retaliation: Anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any manner in the Sexual Misconduct Process, shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes that they have been subjected to retaliation should immediately contact the Coordinator or their designee. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

False Complaints: Individuals are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information to a system or institution official. Any person found to have knowingly submitted false complaints, accusations, or statements, including during a hearing, in violation of this Policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (up to and including suspension or expulsion) and adjudicated under the appropriate institutional process.

Amnesty: Individuals should be encouraged to come forward and to report Sexual Misconduct notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or to use drugs. Information reported by a student during an investigation concerning the consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, students may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate. Nevertheless, these students may be required to meet with staff members in regards to the incident and may be required to participate in appropriate educational program(s). The required participation in an educational program under this amnesty procedure will not be considered a sanction. Nothing in this amnesty provision shall prevent an institution staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

Responding to Reports of Sexual Misconduct

If you have reported being the victim of sexual misconduct, Albany State University offers confidential options to ensure your continued safety and equal access to educational opportunities. These services are available regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to report the crime to Albany State University police or local law enforcement. The services are made available to the Complainant and Respondent before or after the filing of a complaint or where no complaint has been filed.

Supportive Measures: Once the Title IX Coordinator has received information regarding an allegation of sexual misconduct, the involved individuals will be provided written information about supportive measures. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge. Supportive measures include counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, disability services, health and mental services, changing workplace arrangements, and other services. Albany State University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the Complainant, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the university to provide the supportive measures.

Available support services options can be reviewed at <https://www.asurams.edu/Title%20IX%20Emergency%20and%20Support%20Resources.pdf>

Liberty House of Albany: 24-hour crisis line 1-800-334-2836	Legal advocacy, shelter, and outreach services for victims of domestic violence. Liberty House provides comprehensive services for domestic violence victims, their children, families, and friends. More information can be found at (http://www.libertyhouseofalbany.com/services.html)
Open Arms Albany: 229-431-1121	Counseling for children and adults in crisis. The Bridge accommodates children from birth to 18 years of age. During their time at the Bridges all of their necessities are provided: food, clothing, shelter, recreation, job training, advocacy, education, as well as counseling by a staff therapist. More information can be found at (https://openarmsinc.org/programs/)
The Lily Pad SANE Center: 24-hour crisis line 229-435-0074	The Lily Pad SANE Center is an umbrella organization that houses the Boren Center for Sexual Violence. The Boren Center also encompasses the Rape Crisis Program which offers a 24-hour crisis hot-line for all victims of sexual assault. More information can be found at (http://www.lilypadcenter.com/divisions-of-the-lily-pad/bob-boren-sane-center/)
Aspire Behavioral Health & Developmental Disability Services 229-430-4140	The Crisis Service Center operates 24 hours a day providing outpatient crisis stabilization for adults facing an acute mental health or substance use crisis. The Crisis Services Center unit receives walk-ins, transfers from emergency rooms, and involuntary referrals for evaluation. The Crisis Service Center serves as an important alternative to waiting for care or a trip to the emergency room. More information can be found at (https://aspirebhdd.org/)
The Federal Victim-Witness Assistance and Protection Program 1-877-537-3811	The victim-witness assistance and protection laws and guidelines apply to all victims and witnesses of federal crimes who have suffered physical, financial, or emotional trauma. In compliance with these mandates, we provide a variety of notification and assistance services to victims of and witnesses to federal crimes. More information can be found at (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mdga/victim-witness-assistance)
RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline Confidential. 1-800-656-4673	RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) is the nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization. We work closely with more than 1,000 local sexual assault service providers to offer confidential support services to survivors regardless of where they are in their recovery. More information can be found at (https://www.rainn.org/)

Immigration and Visa assistance can be obtained by contacting

Lenita A. Swan West Campus Ram Central 229-500-2946
Lakesia N. Barge West Campus Ram Central 229-500-2970

Sexual Misconduct Preserving Evidence

Preserving Evidence: If you are a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, it can be helpful to preserve evidence that may be useful in documenting the criminal activity. Document any physical injuries you may have.

To preserve evidence refrain from:

- bathing,
- douching,
- smoking,
- changing clothes, and
- cleaning the bedding (sheets, blankets, pillowcases) or area where an assault occurred.

If you have changed clothes or bedding do not wash them until you have met with a law enforcement agency and/or health care provider. Seeking medical care does not mean you must report to law enforcement, so be sure to prioritize your health and safety when making decisions. A local hospital can complete a forensic examination for collecting evidence that helps preserve your options should you choose to notify law enforcement. Photos, text messages, social media posts, instant messages, and any other communications or documents may provide information useful for university hearings or investigations, so save those, too.

Common Experiences and Responses to Trauma: Sexual violence can lead to trouble regulating emotions, a loss of sense of self, dissociation, post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions. The trauma of sexual misconduct can have profound effects on the brain and body. This may look like emotional, behavioral, and cognitive responses. Some of the common emotional responses to trauma include anxiety, shame, depression, grief, guilt, and anger. Changes in behavior are often the most obvious responses to sexual violence. Some typical behavioral responses may be hyper-vigilance, avoidance, isolation, sleep changes, changes in eating habits, self-injury, or substance abuse. Some of the cognitive responses may include shock, disbelief, feelings of stigma, disturbances in memory, difficulty concentrating, or intrusive thoughts. If you identify with some of these reactions, you may find therapy or counseling beneficial.

Confidentiality: Albany State University strictly protects Complainant confidentiality to the highest degree possible. All publicly available records, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, exclude personally identifying information about Complainants. If the Complainant reports to the Albany State University Police Department that information is subject to the Georgia Open Records Act and confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in that situation. All publicly available records, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, exclude personally identifying information about Complainants.

No Contact Order: The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for administering supportive measures, which may include no contact orders, on campus. A no contact order restricts contact between parties and may prohibit verbal, digital, and physical presence, extending into the classroom and residence halls. No contact orders are outlined on a case-by-case basis with additional sanctions for violating no contact orders.

Survivor's Brochure: Students or employees who report they are a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, on or off campus, will receive a brochure with helpful information regarding supportive and/or protective measures and access to disciplinary proceedings whether or not you report to law enforcement for a formal investigation. A printable copy can be found at <https://www.asurams.edu/presidents-office/police/Survivors%20Brochure%202023.pdf>

Interim Measures

Under the Clery Act, Albany State University must provide victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking with information in writing about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working accommodations, as well as other protective measures. These options must be provided if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether or not the person chooses to report to campus police or local law enforcement.

Interim Measures: The Title IX Coordinator, or his/her designee may impose interim measures before the final outcome of an investigation and until final resolution of the allegations, if failure to take the interim measures would constitute an immediate threat to the safety and well-being of the alleged victim or other members of the institution, or to ensure equal access to the institution's education programs and activities. Before any such measures are instituted, however, the Title IX Coordinator should, where practicable, provide the respondent with an initial opportunity to respond to the allegations and to the imposition of any interim protective measures.

Interim Measures may be implemented by the institution at any point after the institution becomes aware of the alleged sexual misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the Albany State University campus community. To the extent interim protective measures are imposed, they should minimize the burden on both the Complaint, where applicable, and the Respondent, where feasible.

Interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

1. Change of housing assignment;
2. Transportation;
3. Issuance of a "no contact" directive;
4. Restrictions or bars to entering certain institution property;
5. Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision;
6. Interim suspension; and
7. Other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and the campus community.

These measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the campus community, or deter sexual misconduct and retaliation.

Protective Measures include counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, disability services, health and mental services, changing workplace arrangements, mutual no contact orders, and other services. Interim measures must be provided consistent with the provisions in applicable University System of Georgia and University policies and procedures.

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

Jurisdiction: Each USG institution shall take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of its community. Sexual misconduct allegedly committed is addressed by this Policy when the misconduct occurs on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events, or off-campus, as defined by other Board or institution conduct policies.

Advisor of Choice

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process but may not actively participate in the process.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases the advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process, including providing questions, suggestions and guidance to the party, but may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the institution will provide an advisor for the purpose of conducting cross-examination on behalf of the relevant party.

In Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases the advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the Sexual Misconduct process but may not actively participate in the process.

All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the institution and the party and not the advisor. The institution will copy the party's advisor prior to the finalization of the investigation report when the institution provides the parties the right to inspect and review directly related information gathered during the investigation. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

Responding to Reports of Sexual Harassment

In the same manner as other forms of discrimination prohibited by law, sexual harassment, that is, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature which creates an unproductive offensive learning or working environment and has a detrimental effect on an individual, is prohibited. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment.

Albany State University embraces and fully adheres to the Board of Regents' Policy on Sexual Harassment. This policy is available for review at http://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section8/C224/#p8.2.16_sexual_harassment.

When the Title IX Coordinator has determined a complaint meets the Title IX definition of sexual harassment, including both the nature of the alleged misconduct and context where it is alleged to have occurred, federal regulations require the University to apply specialized handling of these matters that may differ from the handling of other Sexual Misconduct.

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

Unwanted Pressures: Unwanted pressures are considered sexual harassment; those pressures from people in authority are judged more frequently to be sexual harassment than those same pressures from peers.

Sexual Harassment (Student on Student): Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct based on sex (including gender stereotypes), determined by a Reasonable Person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to participate in or to benefit from an institutional education program or activity.

Sexual Harassment (Other Than Student on Student): Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, based on sex (including gender stereotypes), that may be any of the following:

1. Implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment or status in a course, program, or activity;
2. A basis for employment or educational decisions; or
3. Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to interfere with one's work or educational performance creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment, or interfering with or limiting one's ability to participate in or to benefit from an institutional program or activity.

Definition of Title IX Sexual Exploitation: Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Invasion of sexual privacy;
2. Prostituting another individual;
3. Non-consensual photos, video, or audio of sexual activity;
4. Non-consensual distribution of photo, video, or audio of sexual activity, even if the sexual activity or capturing of the activity was consensual;
5. Intentional observation of non-consenting individuals who are partially undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts;
6. Knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another individual through sexual activity;
7. Intentionally and inappropriately exposing one's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals in non-consensual circumstances; and/or
8. Sexually-based bullying.

Responding to Reports of Sexual Harassment

Formal Complaint: is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a Respondent and requesting that the University open an investigation. To file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the University occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

Informal Resolution: Formal Complaints may be resolved informally, except in the instance of an allegation by a student against a University employee. The following must be met to proceed with the informal resolution process:

1. The parties have received written notice of the allegations
2. The parties have received written explanation of the informal process to include, but not limited to:
 - a. Written agreement of the parties to initiate the informal resolution process;
 - b. Written notice that the parties may withdraw from the process at any time prior to the agreement of the terms of the resolution;
 - c. Written notice that the final resolution precludes any further university actions on the allegations.
3. The University has agreed to engage in the informal resolution process.

Advisors: Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing. The advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel to their respective party throughout the sexual misconduct process but may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the hearing. If a party chooses not to use an advisor during the investigation, the University will provide an advisor for the purpose of conducting cross examination on behalf of the relevant party.

All communication during the sexual misconduct process will be between Albany State University and the party and not the advisor. Albany State University will copy the party's advisors prior to the finalization of the investigation report when the University provides the parties the right to inspect and review directly related information gathered during the investigation. With the party's permission, the advisor may be copied on all communications.

Title IX Sexual Misconduct Investigation

Investigation: The parties shall be provided with a written notice containing the allegations, possible charges and sanctions as well as available support and interim measures. Upon receipt of the notice parties have at least 3 business days to respond in writing. The Respondent may admit or deny allegations and set forth a defense. The Complainant may respond and supplement their written notice. Throughout both parties may present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

An investigator shall conduct a thorough investigation and should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview.

The initial investigation report shall be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor (if applicable). This report should fairly summarize the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and clearly indicate any resulting charges or alternatively, a determination of no charges. For purposes of this Policy, a charge is not a finding of responsibility.

The Complainant and the Respondent shall have at least 10 open campus days to review and respond in writing to the initial investigation report and directly related information gathered during the investigation. The investigator will review the Complainant's and the Respondent's written responses, if any, to determine whether further investigation or changes to the investigation report are necessary.

The final investigation report should be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor, if applicable, at least 10 open campus days prior to the Hearing. The final investigation report should also be provided to all Hearing Panel members for consideration during the adjudication process.

Sexual Misconduct Disciplinary Proceedings

Disciplinary Proceedings: The University processes complaints against Respondents using the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Sexual Misconduct Procedures. Pursuant to U.S. Department of Education regulations, effective August 14, 2020, implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) which govern the handling of complaints of sexual harassment, as defined by the U.S. Department of Education, the University provides specialized handling of these matters as explained by this statement of policy.

Officials responsible for the resolution process receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, how to conduct an investigation, and how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

All University disciplinary proceedings involving reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation shall be conducted in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner, from the initial investigation through final result.

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation and resolution within 120 business days. Prompt scheduling and timely notice will be given for all meetings. The University may grant temporary delays and limited extensions for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process.

The Parties will promptly and simultaneously be informed in writing of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The University shall keep the Parties informed of the status of the investigation.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide Parties with timely notice of meetings at which the Complainant, Respondent, or both may be present. Parties are entitled to have an advisor of their choosing present at all meetings and interviews. At the time of the notice of allegation, the parties are provided a copy of the policies and grievance procedures in effect at the time of the alleged misconduct.

Sexual Misconduct Grievance Proceedings: The University uses different types of proceedings when a student is accused, when an employee is accused and when a faculty member is accused. Federal 2020 Title IX regulations mandate specific processes for "Title IX Sexual Misconduct" cases, which differ from those for "Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct." Both types encompass VAWA Offenses and other forms of sex discrimination and sexual harassment.

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

Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs off-campus and or when the Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing, and when prohibited by other Board or institution conduct policies.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters a Formal Complaint is required. A Formal Complaint is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the Coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a Respondent and requesting that the institution open an investigation. In order to file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining which type of proceeding will be used or if a complaint is to be dismissed and will provide simultaneous written notice of their determination to the parties at their institutional e-mails. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a complaint the notice provided to the parties will include the reason and a right to appeal. If a complaint moves forward an investigator will be assigned and the notice will include their identity.

Amnesty: Students should be encouraged to come forward and to report Sexual Misconduct notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or to use drugs. Information reported by a student during the Sexual Misconduct process concerning the consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, students may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate. Nevertheless, these students may be required to meet with staff members regarding the incident and may be required to participate in appropriate educational program(s). The required participation in an educational program under this amnesty procedure will not be considered a sanction. Nothing in this amnesty provision shall prevent an institution staff member who is otherwise obligated by law (the Clery Act) to report information or statistical data as required.

Jurisdiction: Albany State University shall take necessary and appropriate action to promote the safety and well-being of its campus community. Accordingly, Sexual Misconduct should be addressed when such acts occur on Albany State University property, any Albany State University sponsored or affiliated events, or otherwise violates the Albany State University's student conduct policies, regardless as to where such conduct occurs.

Statement Against Retaliation: Retaliation via threats, intimidation, coercion or by any other means against a member of the University community who filed a complaint or participated in any manner in the school's investigation proceedings is prohibited under Title IX and is a violation of Albany State University policy. Albany State University will seriously consider any act(s) of retaliation and take immediate action to investigate, prevent the recurrence of and remedy any retaliatory effects. Reports of retaliation will be reviewed and investigated in the same manner in which other allegations of misconduct are handled. Any student or employee who engages in retaliation may be subject to sanction(s) or disciplinary action. No officer, employee or agent of Albany State University may retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Clery Act.

Confidentiality: Where a Complainant requests that their identity be withheld or the allegation(s) not be investigated, the Coordinator should consider whether or not such request(s) can be honored in a manner consistent with Albany State University's obligations to promote a safe and nondiscriminatory environment. Albany State University strictly protects all parties' confidentiality to the highest degree possible. Albany State University does not make assumptions as to whether it is safe to disclose any information about incidents to unrelated parties. Such information is protected with the least level of access under Albany State University's Enterprise Information Security Policy. All publicly available records, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, exclude personally identifying information. All reported information is subject to the Georgia Open Records Act and confidentiality cannot be guaranteed if requested under that regulation.

False Complaints/Statements: Individuals are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information to a system or Albany State University official. Any person found to have knowingly submitted false complaints, accusations, or statements, including during a hearing, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (up to and including suspension or expulsion) under the appropriate institutional process.

Title IX Sexual Misconduct Hearings

Student Respondent: In no case shall a hearing to resolve charge(s) of sexual misconduct take place before the investigative report has been finalized.

Where a matter is not resolved through informal resolution a hearing shall be set. All Sexual Misconduct cases shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. In no case shall a hearing to resolve a Sexual Misconduct allegation take place before the investigation report has been finalized. All directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the selected hearing panel members shall be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent at least 10 open campus days prior to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

In Title IX Hearings the parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

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

Additional procedures for faculty Respondent matters:

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

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President and parties simultaneously in writing of the decision and recommendation, if any, of the panel. If dismissal is recommended the President shall either approve the recommendation or if not shall advise the panel in writing of the basis prior to rendering their final decision. The panel may also recommend a lesser sanction. The President may or may not follow the recommendations of the panel.

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

Informal Resolution: The Respondent and the Complainant, as parties to the matter, may have the option of selecting informal resolution as a possible resolution in certain cases where the parties agree, and it is deemed appropriate by the institution. Where a matter is not resolved through informal resolution a hearing shall be set. All Sexual Misconduct cases shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. Student allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against an employee (staff or faculty) may not be resolved informally.

The Complainant, the Respondent, and the institution must agree to engage in the informal resolution process and to the terms of the informal resolution. The Complainant(s) and the Respondent(s) have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request a formal process at any time before the terms of an informal resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

Relevant facts or evidence that were not known or knowable to the parties prior to the issuance of the final investigative report shall be admissible during the hearing. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced. The admissibility of any facts or evidence known or knowable by the parties prior to the issuance of the final investigative report, and which were not submitted during the investigation, shall be determined by the institution in compliance with the obligation to provide both parties an equal opportunity to present and respond to witnesses and other evidence. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing as well as the selected hearing panel members shall be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. Notice shall be provided via institution email to the parties' institution email. Parties may attend the hearing with their advisor.

Hearings shall be conducted in-person or via video conferencing technology. Where the institution determines that a party or witness is unable to be present in person due to extenuating circumstances, the institution may establish special procedures to permit that individual to provide testimony from a separate location. In doing so, the institution must determine whether there is a valid basis for the individual's unavailability, require that the individual properly sequester in a manner that ensures testimony has not been tainted, and make a determination that such arrangement will not unfairly disadvantage any party. Should it be reasonably believed that the individual presented tainted testimony, the hearing panel will disregard or discount the testimony. Parties may also request to provide testimony in a separate room from the opposing party, so long as no party is unfairly disadvantaged, and they have the opportunity to view the testimony remotely and submit follow-up questions.

At all times participants in the hearing process, including parties, a party's advisor, and institution officials, are expected to act in a manner that promotes dignity and decorum throughout the hearing. Participants are expected to be respectful to others and follow procedural formalities outlined by this Policy and the institution. The institution reserves the right to remove any participant from the hearing environment if the participant refuses to adhere to the institution's established rules of decorum.

Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, which may include written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years. The University shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal. Both the Complainant and the Respondent have the right to appeal the findings. If an appeal is submitted, the other Party shall receive notice of the appeal, including a copy of the submission. That Party may submit, in writing and within 5 business days from the date of notification, a response to the appeal submission.

Title IX Hearings: Where a party or a witness is unavailable, unable, or otherwise unwilling to participate in the hearing, including being subject to cross-examination, the hearing panel shall not draw an adverse inference against the party or witness based solely on their absence from the hearing or refusal to subject to cross-examination.

The parties shall have the right to present witnesses and evidence at the hearing.

The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions raised by the advisor when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions to be raised.

Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, shall be deemed irrelevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or consent between the parties during the alleged incident. The hearing panel shall not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional made in connection with the party's treatment unless the party has provided voluntary written consent. This also applies to information protected by recognized legal privilege.

Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

Following a hearing, the parties shall be simultaneously provided a written decision via institution email of the hearing outcome and any resulting sanctions or administrative actions. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the evidence relied upon and rationale for any sanction or other administrative action. The institution shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal as outlined below.

Sexual Misconduct Sanctions

Albany State University will take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of the campus community. In determining the severity of sanctions or corrective actions the following should be considered: the frequency, severity, and/or nature of the offense; history of past conduct; an offender's willingness to accept responsibility; previous institutional response to similar conduct; strength of the evidence; and the wellbeing of the university community.

Student Sanctions: Albany State University may impose any of the following broad range of sanctions on students found responsible for sexual misconduct:

1. Expulsion;
2. Suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions or both;
3. Temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus, with additional sanctions for violating no contact orders;
4. Required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs;
5. Required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs;
6. Counseling or mentoring;
7. Volunteering/community service;
8. Loss of university privileges;
9. Delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the university (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas);
10. Additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research;
11. Financial restitution; or
12. Any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

For suspension and expulsion, the institution must articulate, in its written decision, the substantial evidence relied upon in determining that suspension or expulsion were appropriate. For purposes of this Policy substantial evidence means evidence that a reasonable person might accept to support the conclusion.

Faculty Staff Sanctions: Albany State University may impose the following broad range of sanctions on faculty and/or staff found responsible for sexual misconduct:

1. verbal warning;
2. coaching;
3. documentation of warning;
4. unpaid suspension;
5. demotion; or
6. termination

Sexual Misconduct Appeals

Student Appeals: Appeals may be allowed in any case where sanctions are issued, even when such sanctions are held “in abeyance,” such as probation or expulsion. Where the sanction imposed includes a suspension or expulsion (even for one held in abeyance), the following appellate procedures must be provided. Both parties shall have the right to appeal the outcome on any of the following grounds:

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

The appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with the Respondent or any Complainant is required. The President or their designee may affirm the original finding and sanction, affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, remand the case back to any lower decision maker to correct a procedural or factual defect, or reverse or dismiss the case if there was a procedural or factual defect that cannot be remedied by remand. The President or their designee's decision shall be simultaneously issued in writing to the parties within a reasonable time period. The President or their designee's decision shall be the final decision of the institution. Should the Respondent or Complainant (where applicable) wish to appeal the final institutional decision, they may request review by the Board of Regents in accordance with the Board of Regents' Policy on Discretionary Review.

Student appeals of final decisions of University System of Georgia institutions are governed by the Board of Regents' Policy on Application for Discretionary Review.

Appeals received after the designated deadlines above will not be considered unless the institution or Board of Regents has granted an extension prior to the deadline. If an appeal is not received by the deadline the last decision on the matter will become final.

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

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

Challenge for Bias: Any party may challenge the participation of any university official, employee or student panel member in the process on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the Title IX Coordinator setting forth the basis for the challenge. The designee shall not be the same individual responsible for investigating or adjudicating the conduct allegation. The written challenge should be submitted within a reasonable time after the individual knows or reasonably should have known of the existence of the bias. The institution's designee will determine whether to sustain or deny the challenge and, if sustained, the replacement to be appointed.

Bias Prohibition for Employee Respondents: As stated in the Albany State University Grievance Procedure Policy, the Complainant and Respondent may each strike three names from the list of Grievance Board members to establish the Grievance Hearing Panel. The Grievance Board Chairperson may excuse members of the Hearing Panel upon request if there is a bona fide conflict of interest between the Hearing Panel member and either the Complainant or Respondent. *More information can be found at https://www.asurams.edu/docs/legal-affairs/policies/Employee_Handbook_v6.26.19.pdf.*

Record-Keeping: For a period of seven (7) years, the University will maintain records of:

1. Each investigation conducted under this policy, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audio-visual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to University programs or activities;
2. Any appeal and the result therefrom;
3. Any informal resolution and the result therefrom;
4. Any supportive measures or actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint under this policy and the rationale for the measure/response; and
5. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers who facilitate an informal resolution process. These training materials will be available on the University website, as allowed by intellectual property law.

Albany State University Clery Crime Statistics for Years 2024, 2023, and 2022



2024 Albany State University East Campus Crime Statistics Information

2024 Annual Clery Crime Stats East Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	1	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	5	0	5	0	0
Fondling:	4	2	2	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	1	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	9	9	0	0	0
Burglary:	1	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	1	1	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	72	1	71	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	69	0	69	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	4	1	3	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	9	0	9	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	4	1	3	0	0
VAWA Amendments:					
Dating Violence:	17	8	9	0	0
Domestic Violence:	2	2	0	0	0
Stalking:	1	1	0	0	0

2023 Albany State University East Campus Crime Statistics Information

2023 Annual Clery Crime Stats East Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	On Campus- Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	4	0	4	0	0
Fondling:	6	1	5	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	3	1	2	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	2	0	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	60	0	60	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	46	1	45	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	2	0	2	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	2	0	2	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	1	0	1	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	1	0	1	0	0
VAWA Amendments:					
Dating Violence:	17	1	16	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	2	1	1	0	0

2022 Albany State University East Campus Crime Statistics Information

2022 Annual Clery Crime Stats East Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	On Campus- Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	1	0	1	0	0
Statutory Rape:	1	0	1	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	3	2	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	1	1	0	0	0
Burglary:	7	0	7	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	1	1	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	74	5	68	1	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	48	6	41	1	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	2	0	2	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	8	0	8	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	1	0	1	0	0
Dating Violence:	8	2	6	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	3	1	2	0	0

There were no hate crimes reported for 2022, 2023, or 2024. There were no unfounded crimes for 2022, 2023, or 2024.



2024 Albany State University West Campus Crime Statistics Information

2024 Annual Clery Crime Stats West Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	1	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	13	0	13	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	7	0	7	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus Other	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Amendments:					
Dating Violence:	3	0	3	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	0	0	0	0	0

2023 Albany State University West Campus Crime Statistics Information

Annual Total 2023 Clery Crime Stats West Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	On Campus- Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	1	0	1	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	4	0	4	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	6	0	6	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence:	4	0	4	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	1	0	1	0	0

2022 Albany State University West Campus Crime Statistics Information

Annual Total 2022 Clery Crime Stats West Campus					
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	On Campus- Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	6	0	6	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	15	0	15	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	2	0	2	0	0
Arrests:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	2	0	2	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violation:	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence:	1	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	1	1	0	0	0

There were no hate crimes reported for 2022, 2023, or 2024. There were no unfounded crimes for 2022, 2023, or 2024.



2024 Albany State University Cordele Campus Crime Statistics

2024 Annual Total Clery Crime Statistics Cordele Campus				
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0

2023 Albany State University Cordele Campus Crime Statistics

2023 Annual Total Clery Crime Statistics Cordele Campus				
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0

2022 Albany State University Cordele Campus Crime Statistics

2022 Annual Total Clery Crime Statistics Cordele Campus				
Criminal Offense	On-Campus Total	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence:	0	0	0	0
Rape:	0	0	0	0
Fondling:	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	0	0	0	0
Burglary:	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	0	0	0	0
Arson:	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime:	0	0	0	0

Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer On-Campus Residential Student Housing. There were no hate crimes reported for 2022, 2023, or 2024. There were no unfounded crimes for 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Albany State University Fire Statistics for Years 2022, 2023, and 2024



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The Albany State University Annual Fire Safety Report

Beginning October 1, 2010, an institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must prepare and publish an annual fire safety report that contains the following information:

1. Fire statistics for each on campus student housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years concerning the number of fires and the cause of each fire, the number of persons who received fire related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, the number of deaths related to a fire, and the value of property damage caused by a fire.
2. A description of each on campus student housing facility fire safety system,
3. The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year,
4. The institution's procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire,
5. The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students and employees. In these policies the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire.
6. A list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred,
7. Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

On-Campus Student Housing: A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Residence Hall Fire Drills: Drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills; Conducted by the Resident Coordinators, Residence Assistants, Community Assistance, Housing Management and University Police.

Fire Equipment: Equipment provided to monitor fire safety conditions. Misuse of these items or other emergency equipment constitutes a danger to the safety of the community. Tampering with, vandalizing, or misusing fire safety equipment is prohibited. Fire equipment is located throughout the corridors and includes, but is not limited to, alarms, extinguishers, smoke detectors, door closures, alarmed doors, and sprinklers.

Fire Safety: Education programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, which are available at designated campus locations, include identification and prevention of hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drill, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

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

Fire Safety Policies

Albany State University has adopted and developed numerous safety policies and guidelines to help promote a safe environment at all university locations. Albany State University is a tobacco free/smoke-free campus. Smoking is prohibited on property owned, leased, rented or in the possession or control of the University System of Georgia. This includes all on-campus housing and grounds as well as all other areas on the Albany State University campus.

Prohibited tobacco use includes traditional cigarettes, clove cigarettes, pipes, chewing tobacco as well as use of electronic nicotine delivery systems such as e-cigarettes, vapes, hookah pens, mods, and tank systems. The goal of this policy is to protect and improve the health, comfort, and the environment of students, employees and the campus community.

Residence Life & Housing's list of prohibited items includes: electrical devices, open flames, portable electrical appliances, flammables, and cleaning supplies. If prohibited items are found in your possession, you may be subject to a health and safety fine. Prohibited items will be confiscated and an incident report will be written.

All residence halls on both campuses have emergency evacuation plans posted throughout the buildings and conduct fire drills during the school year to train and familiarize residents with the evacuation process.

Albany State University continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty and staff.

The Housing Standard Operating Procedures can be reviewed *here*.

Prohibited Items:

Electrical Devices:

Musical Instruments equipped with amplified devices
Amplifier
Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi) Printers
Extension Cord
Plasma TVs (Please note there is a difference between Plasma and Flat Screen)
Routers
Hoverboard/self-balancing scooter (Due to high risk of electrical fire)

Cleaning Supplies:

Mops (String Cloth)
Gel-Based Toilet Cleaner
Powder Laundry Detergent

Appliances:

Hot Plate
Deep Fryer
Coffee Maker
Electric space heater

Barbecues

Crock Pot
Air Fryers
George Foreman Grill
Toaster ovens

Flammables:

Fire arms or other weapons
Drugs
Fireworks
Burning of incense/candles
Gasoline or other flammable materials and devices

General: Applies to ALL Halls

Pets (except guide dog)
Extra furniture
Waterbeds or other water filled furniture
Weightlifting Equipment

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation

All fire safety concerns, such as the smell of smoke or fire, should immediately be reported to the Albany State University Police at 229-430-4711 or call 9-1-1. If a resident discovers a fire, they should activate the fire alarm system by pulling one of the pull stations while evacuating and immediately report it to University Police by calling 229-430-4711.

Residence Hall Evacuation Procedures: All residents are required to evacuate the residence hall if a fire alarm sounds. Residents are to evacuate, then proceed to the outside meeting area designated for the building they are in. Do not use the elevators. Do not reenter a building until Albany State University Police Department gives an all clear. Resident Assistants will take attendance and report to first responders if a resident of their building is unaccounted for. Failure to evacuate may result in disciplinary action. Residents are to use the nearest exit to evacuate. Evacuation procedures are posted throughout each residential building. Additional information may be found in the Emergency Operations Plan located at <https://www.asurams.edu/docs/asu-police/EOP%202020%2010-7-20.pdf>

Fire Safety Education and Training Programming: Lab Fire Safety Training is held annually with Albany Fire Department. Environmental Health and Safety works in coordination with Residence Life and Housing to provide annual training to Resident Assistants, Graduate Assistants and Area Coordinators in areas of:

1. Fire prevention in the residence hall;
2. What to do in the event of a fire;
3. How to report a fire or other emergency;
4. How residence hall fire safety systems operate.



Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills: East and West Campus residential buildings held fire drills September 4 and September 5 2024. Campus-wide fire drills were conducted with Albany Fire Department on December 13, 2024. These drills were supervised and timed.



In case of a fire the following will be notified:

1. ASU PD Captain, Major, Assistant Chief, and Chief of Police
2. VP of Student Affairs
3. Director of Facilities
4. Director of Housing and Residence Life

All incidents of unintentional/non-control burn fires or any evidence of previous fire should be reported to Albany State University Police Department who will immediately determine whether Fire Department response is required. Residential fire alarms are monitored by Johnson Control. In case of an emergency, call Albany State University Police Department at 229-430-4711 or dial 9-1-1.

2024 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing

2024 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing:								
Residential Facility Name and Location	On Campus Address	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring treatment at Medical Facility	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage Amount
Commons West Campus	260 Foundation Lane Albany Ga 31707	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village South West Campus	2657 Herbert Haley Rd. Albany Ga 31707	1	08/29	1834	Burning Incense	none	0	\$975.00
Hall 1 East Campus	105 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 2 East Campus	103 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 3 East Campus	303 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 4 East Campus	301 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 5 East Campus	124 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 6 East Campus	122 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
North Hall East Campus	101 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
East Hall East Campus	103 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
South Hall East Campus	105 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer On-Campus Residential Student Housing.

Fire Safety and Prevention Information

Fire Safety Systems in Albany State University Residential Facilities										
Residential Facility and Campus Location	Address for Residential Facility	Number of Floors	Alarm Monitoring Company	Full Sprinkler System	Strobing Lights	Smoke Detection Devices	Heat Detection Devices	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Fire Doors	Evacuation Plans and Placards
Hall 1 East	105 Billy Black Drive	4	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hall 2 East	103 Billy Black Drive	4	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hall 3 East	303 Old Radium Springs Rd	4	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hall 4 East	301 Old Radium Springs Rd	4	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hall 5 East	124 Joseph Holley Circle	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hall 6 East	122 Joseph Holley Circle	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Hall East	101 College Hill Lane	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
East Hall East	103 College Hill Lane	4	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Hall East	105 College Hill Lane	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Village South West	2657 Herbert Haley Rd	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Commons West	260 Foundation Lane	3	Johnson Control	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Future Improvements in Fire Safety: Albany State University continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty and staff.

2023 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing

2023 Fire Statistics for Albany State Univeristy Student Housing:								
Residential Facility Name and Location	On Campus Address	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring treatment at Medical Facility	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage Amount
Commons West Campus	260 Foundation Lane Albany Ga 31707	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village South West Campus	2657 Herbert Haley Rd. Albany Ga 31707	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 1 East Campus	105 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 2 East Campus	103 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 3 East Campus	303 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 4 East Campus	301 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 5 East Campus	124 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 6 East Campus	122 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	1	12/5	0053	candle	0	0	45,595.01
North Hall East Campus	101 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
East Hall East Campus	103 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
South Hall East Campus	105 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2022 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing

2022 Fire Statistics for Albany State Univeristy Student Housing:								
Residential Facility Name and Location	On Campus Address	Number of Fires	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment at Medical Facility	Deaths Related to Fire	Property Damage Amount
Commons West Campus	260 Foundation Lane Albany Ga 31707	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Village South West Campus	2657 Herbert Haley Rd. Albany Ga 31707	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 1 East Campus	105 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 2 East Campus	103 Billy Black Drive Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 3 East Campus	303 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 4 East Campus	301 Old Radium Springs Road Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 5 East Campus	124 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Hall 6 East Campus	122 Joseph Holley Circle Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
North Hall East Campus	101 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
East Hall East Campus	103 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
South Hall East Campus	105 College Hill Lane Albany Ga 31705	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer On-Campus Residential Student Housing.

