

2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



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A Message from Albany State University President Robert Scott



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 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 offers 12 on-campus residence halls, each providing a unique living experience. Located in a beautiful campus setting, these housing communities offer students a comfortable and convenient place to live. With scenic surroundings and inviting community spaces, students can enjoy an environment that supports both academic success and personal growth. Whether seeking a quiet atmosphere or an active social community, students can find a living option that fits their needs and fosters a strong sense of belonging.

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) enhances campus security through gated entrances controlled by electronic key card access systems. Upon enrollment or employment, students, faculty, and staff are issued RAM ID cards, which function as official University identification and provide authorized access to designated campus gates and facilities. Contractors and vendors are required to register with Guest Relations to receive access credentials before entering campus.

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 on any Albany State University campus, please contact the Albany State University Police Department at 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 911. 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 Department (ASU PD) serves as the primary first responder to all campus emergencies and is dedicated to protecting the safety and well-being of the University community. Through proactive policing, crime prevention programs, emergency preparedness initiatives, and community engagement efforts, ASU PD works to foster a safe, secure, and supportive campus environment.

The University's 911 Communications Command Center is staffed by trained communications officers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, providing emergency communications, dispatch services, and coordination of public safety resources. ASU PD officers are available around the clock to respond to emergencies, investigate incidents, and assist community members. To contact the Albany State University Police Department, call (229) 430-4711. In the event of an emergency, dial 911 immediately.

Authority and Jurisdiction: The Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) is a fully certified, state police agency. All officers employed by the University are professionally trained and certified in accordance with the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council and attend continuing in-service training programs to further develop their skills. All officers employed by the University are equivalent to the police or law enforcement officers employed in your hometown. University police officers are authorized to make arrests for violations of state law and local ordinances, obtain and execute search warrants, and enforce traffic laws.

The jurisdiction of the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD), as defined by Georgia law, is public or private property under the control of the Board of Regents plus 500 yards. 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 (ASU PD) 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 | ▪ Lee County Sheriff's Office |
| ▪ Dougherty County Sheriff's Office | ▪ Lee County Police Department |
| ▪ Dougherty County Police Department | ▪ Camilla Police Department |
| ▪ Dougherty County School System Police | ▪ 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.

Crime and Emergency Reporting

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.

Like any large community, Albany State University experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies and encourages the prompt reporting of incidents and suspicious activity. Timely reporting helps ensure an effective response, enhances campus safety, and supports crime prevention efforts.

To report an emergency, criminal activity, suspicious behavior, or other public safety concerns, members of the campus community may use the LiveSafe App or contact the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) at (229) 430-4711. Anonymous reports can be submitted with the LiveSafe app. ASU PD dispatchers are available at all times. They will dispatch an officer to the scene and, if necessary, additional emergency assistance will be summoned.

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: While individuals are encouraged to report crimes directly to law enforcement, the University recognizes that some members of the campus community may prefer to report incidents to other University officials or offices. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) designates certain University officials as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) who have specific responsibilities for receiving and reporting information regarding Clery-reportable crimes. To facilitate crime reporting and ensure compliance with Clery Act requirements, Albany State University has designated the following offices and individuals as locations where members of the campus community may report crimes and other safety-related concerns:

Office	Campus and Location	Phone Number
Title IX Office	East Campus Daisy Brown Building Room #109A	229-500-3302
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 must be promptly forwarded to the University Police Department, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or the Office of Judicial Affairs, as appropriate.

When a student or employee reports that they have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the incident occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the individual with a written explanation of their rights, options, and available resources.

Information regarding Albany State University's Title IX Rights and Options is available at: <https://www.asurams.edu/legal-affairs/title-ix/rights-options.php>.

The Campus Security Authority

All members of the Albany State University community, including students, faculty, staff, and visitors, may report crimes to any Campus Security Authority (CSA). Under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, CSAs are federally designated individuals responsible for reporting certain crimes that occur within Albany State University's Clery geography. The Albany State University Clery Coordinator maintains a listing of Campus Security Authorities. The current list of CSAs 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.

Under the Clery Act, a Campus Security Authority (CSA) includes:

- Campus police and security personnel.
- Individuals responsible for campus security, such as security guards and event attendants.
- Officials designated to receive crime reports under institutional policy.
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The Albany State University Clery Coordinator maintains a current list of Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), which is reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis. To ensure compliance with Clery Act reporting requirements, all designated CSAs are informed of their reporting obligations and receive annual training through an email advisory distributed by the Clery Coordinator.

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.

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 purpose of collecting crime statistics, Clery geography includes buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus, non-campus buildings and property owned or controlled by the institution, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crimes that must be reported and disclosed under the Clery Act are referred to as Clery-reportable crimes. These offenses include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crimes, and hazing. Hate crimes include any of the previously listed offenses, as well as incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that are motivated by bias. Bias categories include disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, national origin, race, religion, and sexual orientation.

Arrest and referral statistics include arrests and disciplinary referrals for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. In addition, statistics for dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are collected from reports made to the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD), Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and local law enforcement agencies.

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act



The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities participating in federal student financial aid programs to disclose information about crime, safety, and security on and around their campuses. Named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a first-year college student who was murdered in her residence hall, the Act was enacted in response to the circumstances surrounding her death, which highlighted the need for greater transparency in campus safety reporting.

The Clery Act promotes awareness, accountability, and informed decision-making by requiring institutions to provide timely and accurate information about campus safety. Through the annual publication of crime statistics, campus security policies, and other safety-related information, the Clery Act helps ensure that current and prospective students, employees, and members of the campus community have access to

important information that can assist them in making informed decisions about their personal safety and security. By fostering transparency and encouraging crime prevention and reporting, the Clery Act supports a safer campus environment for all. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) establishes several key requirements designed to promote transparency, accountability, and campus safety. These provisions ensure that current and prospective students, employees, and other members of the campus community have access to important information regarding crime, security, and public safety. Clery Act requirements include the publication of an Annual Security Report (ASR), the annual disclosure of crime statistics, the issuance of Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications, the maintenance of a Daily Crime Log, and the disclosure of campus security policies and procedures.

The Albany State University Police Department's Clery Coordinator is responsible for collecting statistics for Clery-reportable crimes, as well as arrest and referral statistics for disciplinary actions involving liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. These statistics are compiled for incidents that occur within Albany State University's Clery geography.

To prepare the Annual Security Report, the Clery Coordinator collects crime data from the 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). This information is used to compile and publish the University's annual crime statistics in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The Clery Coordinator leads the Clery Act Classification Review Group, which is responsible for determining the classification and counting of crime statistics. The review group includes representatives from the Title IX Office, Student Conduct, and the Albany State University Police Department's Command Staff and Investigations Division. Group members engage in ongoing collaboration through individual communications and email advisories to ensure the accurate classification and reporting 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 calling (229) 500-3267. 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.

Accessibility Statement: 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. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be viewed here at anytime on the Albany State University website, under the police tab.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Crime Definitions

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to disclose certain crimes to promote campus safety and provide transparency to students, employees, and the public. The primary categories of Clery-reportable crimes include:

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 related to primary Clery Act offenses and certain lesser offenses, including larceny-theft, property damage or vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault. These lesser offenses are reported under the Clery Act only when they are motivated by bias and classified as 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.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Crime Definitions

Sexual Assault: The Clery Act defines “sexual assault” broadly, so it covers several different Georgia criminal laws. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Consent: Georgia law does not provide a general statutory definition of “consent” in reference to sexual activity. Instead, consent is addressed through the specific elements of sexual offense statutes, such as “forcibly and against her will” or “without the consent of that person,” along with relevant court decisions. Certain individuals cannot legally consent to sexual activity, including anyone under the age of consent and persons who are physically or mentally incapacitated.

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.

Aggravated Sodomy: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2(a)(2)(a)(1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another. (2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

Fondling: The State of Georgia does not have a separate definition for Fondling. However, behavior that meets the Clery Act definition of fondling is included under Georgia's offense of Sexual Battery. The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act defines Fondling as “The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.”

Sexual Battery: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1(a)-(b) (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term “intimate parts” means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female. (b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.

Aggravated Sexual Battery: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.2(a)-(b)(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term “foreign object” means any article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person. (b) A person commits the offense of aggravated sexual battery when he or she intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person.

Child Molestation; Aggravated Child Molestation: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-4 (a)&(c)(a) A person commits the offense of child molestation when such person: (1) Does an immoral or indecent act to or in the presence of or with any child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person; or (2) By means of an electronic device, transmits images of a person engaging in, inducing, or otherwise participating in an immoral or indecent act to a child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person. (c) A person commits the offense of aggravated child molestation when such person commits an offense of child molestation which act physically injures the child or involves an act of sodomy.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Crime Definitions

Statutory Rape: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3(a)-(c) (a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim. (b) 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. (c) 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.

Incest: O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22(a) (a) A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to by blood, by adoption, or by marriage as follows: (1) Father and child or stepchild; (2) Mother and child or stepchild; (3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; or (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption.

Stalking: O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90(a) (a)(1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms "computer" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term "contact" shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this article, the term "place or places" shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term "harassing and intimidating" means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made. (2) A person commits the offense of stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, standing order issued under Code Section 19-1-1, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of another person, broadcasts or publishes, including electronic publication, the picture, name, address, or phone number of a person for whose benefit the bond, order, or condition was made and without such person's consent in such a manner that causes other persons to harass or intimidate such person and the person making the broadcast or publication knew or had reason to believe that such broadcast or publication would cause such person to be harassed or intimidated by others.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act Crime Definitions

Aggravated Stalking: O.C.G.A. § 16-5-91(a) (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person.

Dating Violence: O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1(1) “Dating relationship” means a committed romantic relationship characterized by a level of intimacy that is not associated with mere friendship or between persons in an ordinary business, social, or educational context; provided, however, that such term shall not require sexual involvement. (2) “Dating violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship: (A) Any felony; or (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Dating Violence:

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition—

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

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

Domestic Violence Family Violence: 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. The term “family violence” shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

Domestic Violence:

(i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

(ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act 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.

Arrests occur when a person is 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 violations of specific laws. Under the Clery Act, institutions must report referrals related to:

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

The Daily Crime and Fire Log



The Daily Crime and Fire Log is a vital component of the Clery Act. It provides a comprehensive record of all reported crime and fire incidents occurring within Albany State University's Clery geography.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log helps ensure that members of the campus community remain informed about safety concerns and are able to make educated decisions regarding their campus environment.

The Clery Coordinator generates the Daily Crime and Fire Log using reports received from the ASU PD 911 Communications Center, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and local law enforcement agencies. The Daily Crime Log records, in the order reports are received, the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition (if known) of each reported crime. To protect individual privacy, the Public Crime Log does **not** include the names or other identifying information of the parties involved.

Log entries are recorded and updated within two business days of receiving a report. However, limited information may be temporarily withheld if its release would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, result in the destruction of evidence, violate a legal prohibition on disclosure, or compromise the confidentiality of the complainant.

Accessibility: The Daily Crime & Fire Log entries for the most recent 60-day period are available for public inspection, free of charge, during normal business hours. Access to the log is available to any member of the public, regardless of their affiliation with Albany State University. The Daily Crime & Fire Log is publicly accessible online at <https://www.asurams.edu/presidents-office/police/dailycrimelogs.php> and may also be inspected in person at any Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) location.

Any portion of the Daily Crime & Fire Log that is older than 60 days will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request. Individuals seeking archived log records may visit any Albany State University Police Department location during normal business hours to submit a request. Daily Crime & Fire Log records are retained electronically for seven years.

Timely Warning Alert Procedures

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) 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 Warnings are issued, as soon as the pertinent information is available.

Timely Warning: The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (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 University 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. Timely Warnings will not include the names and other identifying information of complainants.

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 alert will be issued through the LiveSafe app by the Communications Officer on duty. The alert will provide timely information regarding the reported incident and any actions members of the campus community may take to enhance their personal safety.

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) uses a multi-modal emergency communication system to disseminate critical information during emergencies. The LiveSafe app and the Siren Warning System (SWS) serve as the primary mass notification tools. LiveSafe distributes emergency alerts and critical information via email, text message, and voice notifications to students, faculty, and staff. To ensure operational readiness and reliability, the LiveSafe notification system is tested weekly. The Siren Warning System (SWS) is tested annually. Albany State University shares information about emergencies with the larger community through the University web page and social media pages. University Marketing and Communications is responsible for issuing information to local media.



Emergency Notification Alert Procedures

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) issues Emergency Notifications to alert 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 (ASU PD) will:

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

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) 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 Complainant 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. ASU PD will provide follow-up information to the community as needed.

Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) uses a multi-modal emergency communication system to disseminate critical information during emergencies. The LiveSafe app and the Siren Warning System (SWS) serve as the primary mass notification tools. LiveSafe distributes emergency alerts and critical information via email, text message, and voice notifications to students, faculty, and staff. To ensure operational readiness and reliability, the LiveSafe notification system is tested weekly. The Siren Warning System (SWS) is tested annually. Albany State University shares information about emergencies with the larger community through the University web page and social media pages. University Marketing and Communications is responsible for issuing information to local media.



Albany State University Clery Geography

For the purpose of collecting and reporting crime statistics in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, Albany State University includes crimes that occur within the following Clery Act geographic categories: On-Campus Property, On-Campus Residential Facilities, Non-Campus Property, and Public Property.

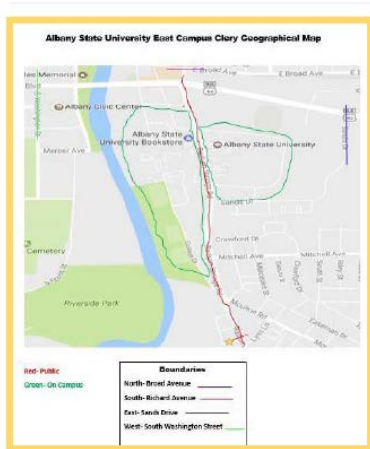
On Campus is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. Also, any building 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

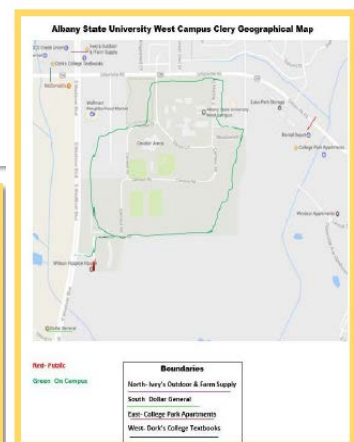
Non-Campus Property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational 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.

Albany State University's Clery Geography Maps, used for collecting and reporting crime statistics in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, are provided below.



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



Security and Access to Facilities

Albany State University maintains an open campus environment during regular business hours, providing access to students, employees, visitors, contractors, vendors, and guests. Outside of normal business hours, access to most University facilities is restricted to individuals with authorized keys or electronic access cards.

Recreational facilities, including student centers, tennis courts, the baseball field, gymnasiums, and weight rooms, are reserved for currently enrolled students and active University employees. Walking tracks and trails are open from dawn to dusk only, and late-night use is prohibited to promote the safety and security of the campus community.

Campus visitors, contractors, vendors are required to check in with Guest Relations.

During extended campus closures, facility access is limited to individuals who have received prior approval. Operating hours for specific facilities may vary throughout the year based on academic schedules, operational needs, and special events.

To enhance campus safety and security, the University utilizes multiple access control measures, including electronic card access systems, video surveillance cameras, controlled entry points, and automated gate arms. These security features are designed to deter unauthorized access and help protect students, faculty, staff, visitors, and University property.

All residence halls are equipped with exterior electronic card access systems and video surveillance cameras. Interior electronic access controls limit entry to designated rooms, suites, and apartments to authorized residents. Individual bedroom doors within suites and apartments are secured with traditional lock-and-key mechanisms.

Residence halls are monitored by Resident Assistants (RAs), who help maintain a safe and secure living environment. Visitors must comply with established guest procedures and may access residential facilities only when accompanied by their host. Access to residence hall living areas is limited to residents and their invited guests. Overnight visitation by non-residents is prohibited.

Additional visitation restrictions apply to first-year resident students in accordance with University Housing policies. Resident Assistants are responsible for enforcing residence hall policies and addressing violations through appropriate educational and disciplinary measures. Residents are responsible for ensuring that their guests comply with all University and residence hall regulations.

Security and Maintenance of Facilities

Albany State University is committed to promoting and maintaining a safe and secure environment for all members of the campus community. This commitment is demonstrated through the regular assessment, maintenance, and improvement of campus facilities and surrounding grounds. Campus landscaping, walkways, and outdoor lighting are designed and maintained to enhance visibility, accessibility, and safety throughout the University. The Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) works closely with Facilities Management and University Housing in ongoing assessments, reporting of, and mitigating safety concerns.

To support the prompt identification and resolution of safety concerns, Albany State University utilizes an electronic maintenance request system that allows campus community members to report issues requiring attention. Maintenance-related safety concerns may also be reported through the LiveSafe app or by submitting a Facilities Management work order request. Reportable issues include, but are not limited to, burned-out exterior lighting, safety hazards, malfunctioning emergency lighting, damaged door locks, and other conditions that may adversely affect campus safety and security. Campus community members are encouraged to promptly report such concerns to help maintain a safe and secure campus environment.

Emergency Response and Evacuations



The Office of Emergency Management and the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) oversee the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), ensuring it remains current and effective.

The EOP outlines procedures for declaring a campus state of emergency, assigning emergency roles and responsibilities, conducting drills and exercises, and coordinating mutual aid with external response agencies. To evaluate and enhance the University's emergency preparedness and response capabilities, at least one emergency response and evacuation

exercise is conducted annually, with detailed documentation maintained for each exercise. These exercises may be announced or unannounced and can include tabletop drills, functional or full-scale emergency response exercises, emergency notification system tests, and campus evacuation drills.

Evacuation procedures at Albany State University are outlined in the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and are designed to address a variety of emergency situations and building-specific needs. All campus buildings display posted evacuation routes and designated assembly areas to assist occupants during an emergency.

In the event of a building or campus-wide evacuation, the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) will coordinate vehicle and pedestrian traffic to help ensure an orderly and safe evacuation process. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are expected to follow all official evacuation instructions and directions provided by emergency personnel during any emergency event. Evacuation training sessions are scheduled throughout the year and are available upon request.

The Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) notifies the campus community of training opportunities, reminds the community of the University's publicly available Emergency Operations Plan, and conducts after-action reviews following all exercises and actual emergency events. These reviews are used to evaluate response efforts and identify opportunities for improvement.

ASU PD uses a multi-modal emergency communication system to disseminate critical information during emergencies. The LiveSafe app and the Siren Warning System (SWS) serve as the primary mass notification tools. LiveSafe distributes emergency alerts and critical information via email, text message, and voice notifications to students, faculty, and staff. To ensure operational readiness and reliability, the LiveSafe notification system is tested weekly.

Emergency evacuation and fire drills for Albany State University Housing are conducted annually. Additional information regarding residence hall fire drills, evacuation procedures, and fire safety practices is provided in the Fire Safety Section of this report.

A summary of the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) can be found at <https://www.asurams.edu/presidents-office/police/emergency-preparedness.php>

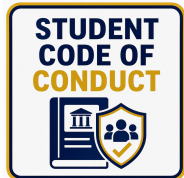


The Stop Campus Hazing Act

Albany State University is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and inclusive campus environment for all members of the university community. Consistent with this commitment, the University maintains a zero-tolerance policy for hazing in any form. This policy supports the University's ongoing efforts to protect student safety and ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws, including the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act), the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), and the Max Gruver Act.

Hazing is strictly prohibited and is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person against another person(s) that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization that causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization, of physical or psychological injury. Examples of prohibited hazing activities include, but are not limited to:

- Causing physical or psychological harm or injury.
- Depriving individuals of sleep.
- Forcing the consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or other substances.
- Subjecting individuals to activities that violate the law.
- Engaging in conduct intended to intimidate, humiliate, threaten, or instill fear.



Hazing Investigations, Accountability, and Sanctions:

All allegations of hazing are addressed promptly and thoroughly through a coordinated response involving the appropriate campus offices. Each report is reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the conduct involves individual misconduct, organizational misconduct, or both. When organizational responsibility is substantiated, Albany State University reserves the right to impose sanctions on a student organization, its officers, or both, in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and applicable institutional policies. Individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing may be subject to disciplinary action. Students involved in the disciplinary process are afforded the rights and procedural protections set forth in the Student Code of Conduct.

Prevention and Awareness Programs: As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, ASU implements trainings and workshops that address hazing prevention and awareness programs. These programs aim to educate students and school organizations about the dangers and consequences of hazing, promote safe campus environments, and encourage reporting.

Student Privacy and FERPA: Albany State University does not include personally identifiable information about individual students in its public hazing disclosures. Public disclosures are made in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Records Retention: Hazing violations published in Albany State University's Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report will remain publicly available for at least five years as required by applicable federal and state requirements.

Retaliation: Albany State University strictly prohibits retaliation against any individual who, in good faith, reports an alleged hazing violation or participates in the investigation, adjudication, or resolution of a hazing complaint.

A yellow circle with a black border and a diagonal slash through it. Inside the circle is the word "HAZING" in bold, black, sans-serif font.

ANYONE CAN REPORT HAZING

Hazing is a violation of university policy and a criminal offense under Georgia law (O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61)

	Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD)	(229) 430-4711
	Office of Student Support and Student Conduct	(229) 500-2052
	Greek Life & Community Engagement	(229) 500-3531
	Title IX Office	(229) 500-3302
	Athletics Department	(229) 500-2863

Anonymous Reports can be made via the LiveSafe App and the Ethics Compliance Hotline
1-877-516-3415

SEE SOMETHING. SAY SOMETHING. STOP HAZING.

PROTECT YOURSELF. | PROTECT OTHERS. | PROTECT OUR COMMUNITY.

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. If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student residing in on-campus housing or participating in an ASU-sponsored activity is missing, they should **immediately** notify the Albany State University Police Department (**ASU PD**) at **229-430-4711**.

If there is 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 that is not made directly to Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) must be referred to ASU PD without delay for the purpose of conducting an investigation. Likewise, any missing student report received by a University department other than ASU PD must be referred to ASU PD immediately.

There is no waiting period for reporting a missing person. Regardless of whether an individual is a minor or emancipated, the same response procedures are followed. Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) exercises particular care in cases involving individuals who may be mentally or physically impaired, missing or unidentified children, and others who may be unable to adequately care for themselves.

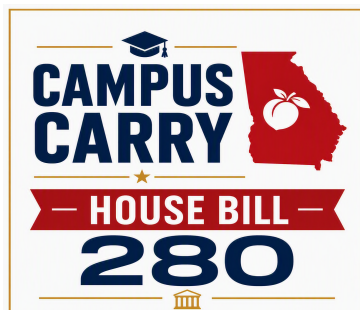
If a student is determined to be missing, the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) will notify the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction within 24 hours. If the student has identified a confidential contact person, ASU PD will notify that individual within 24 hours of confirming the student as missing. For students under 18 years of age who are not emancipated, the University will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours, in addition to any confidential contact designated by the student.

All students residing in on-campus housing have the option to designate a confidential contact person who will be notified by ASU PD within 24 hours if the student is determined to be missing. The confidential contact may be the same as, or different from, the student's emergency contact. Students may register or update confidential contact information through the Banner Web System. Confidential contact information is accessible only to authorized University officials and will be disclosed only to law enforcement personnel involved in a missing student investigation. When students register their confidential contact they will be advised of how the information will be used.

Banner Web:

Banner Web is the primary student information system for the University. You will log-in using your email username and password and verify using the MFA set-up. You may access Banner Web by visiting <https://asuramspc.gabest.usg.edu/StudentSelfService/ssb/studentCommonDashboard>. You will log-in using your email username and password and verify using the MFA set-up.

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.

The policy can be found at https://www.usg.edu/news/release/guidelines_for_the_implementation_of_house_bill_280

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.



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:



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

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy

ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUGS POLICY

In support of community health, safety, and well-being, Albany State University (ASU) has established policies governing the use of alcohol and other drugs on Albany State University premises and at University-sponsored events and activities.

These policies apply to all members of the University community, including students, faculty, staff, contractors, vendors, visitors, and guests of the University Community.

In compliance with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Albany State University (ASU) prohibits any illegal use, possession and/or sale of alcohol or other drugs by Albany State University (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).

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 (ASU PD) which may make custodial arrests for alleged violations of criminal law.

The University prohibits the consumption or possession of any alcoholic beverages by students and employees on University Premises or at University-sponsored activities, except at registered events and are only in designated spaces. Also, regardless of location, the University prohibits the illegal possession or use of alcohol or other drugs by students and employees. For additional information, please see the Alcoholic Beverage Policy, the Employee Handbook, and the Student Code of Conduct.

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 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.

Amnesty Policy: Albany State University encourages students to seek assistance for themselves or others without fear that concerns about alcohol or drug use will prevent them from reporting an incident or obtaining help. The University provides amnesty to individuals who report sexual misconduct, seek medical or safety assistance for a student, report victimization, or participate in the conduct process as a complainant or witness. Information regarding an individual's personal use of alcohol or drugs disclosed during a report, investigation, or conduct proceeding will generally not be used as the basis for disciplinary action and will not be voluntarily reported to law enforcement. Amnesty may also extend to students receiving medical or safety assistance. While conduct charges related to personal alcohol or drug use may be waived, students may be required to participate in educational meetings, counseling, or support programs designed to promote health, safety, and well-being. This amnesty provision is intended to remove barriers to reporting, encourage students to act when assistance is needed, and support a safe campus environment for all members of the Albany State University community.

Alcohol Education and Prevention Programming

ALCOHOL EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

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.

It should be clearly understood that violations of the alcohol and drug policy will result in disciplinary sanctions being issued by the University. 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. ASU employees have access to alcohol and drug counseling and programming through Acentra's Employee Assistance Program.

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: USG has partnered with Acentra, formerly KEPRO, to provide employees and their family members with a comprehensive Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Full-time and part-time employees working 20 hours or more per week, family, and household members have access to the program. Services are free and confidential, within the bounds of the law. The EAP is available 24/7/365. Contact Acentra, formerly KEPRO, at 1-844-243-4440 or go to usg.mylifeexpert.com and use the company code USGGcares.

For more information on our alcohol and other drug prevention programs, please review ASU's Biennial Review, located on the Human Resources section of the Albany State University webpage: <https://www.asurams.edu/human-resources/index.php>

Risk Reduction Strategies

ALCOHOL USE ON UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

College is a time for growth, learning, and connection. Making informed choices about alcohol supports a safer, healthier campus community.



BY THE NUMBERS

- 62% of full-time college students report drinking alcohol.
- 1 in 4 students engage in binge drinking.*

*Binge drinking = 5+ drinks for men or 4+ drinks for women in about 2 hours.

WHY STUDENTS DRINK

- Socializing and fitting in
- Relieving stress
- Celebrating or having fun
- Coping with difficult emotions

Everyone has different reasons. Awareness is the first step toward making healthy choices.

THE RISKS

- Impairs memory, concentration, and academic performance
- Increases risk of injury, violence, and accidents
- Can lead to alcohol poisoning or long-term health problems
- May result in legal consequences and disciplinary action

TIPS FOR A HEALTHIER CHOICE

- Know your limits.
- Pace yourself and drink water.
- Eat before and while drinking.
- Look out for your friends.
- It's okay to say no.

HELP IS AVAILABLE

If you are concerned about your alcohol use or someone else's, support is available.

- Talk to a counselor or trusted staff member
- Visit your campus health center website
- You are not alone. Help is here.

INFORMED CHOICES. HEALTHY STUDENTS. STRONGER COMMUNITIES.
Your well-being. Your future. Your choice.

Alcohol Poisoning is a potentially deadly condition that occurs when someone consumes a large amount of alcohol in a short period of time. If any one of these symptoms exists, Call Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) at 229-430-4711 or dial 911 for help and stay with the person until help arrives.

Symptoms of Alcohol Poisoning:

- Confusion or stupor
- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Slow or irregular breathing
- Unconsciousness

ALCOHOL POISONING

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS. SAVE A LIFE.

Alcohol poisoning is a medical emergency that can occur when a person drinks too much alcohol in a short period of time.

SYMPTOMS

- CONFUSION**: Disoriented or unable to think clearly.
- VOMITING**: Frequent vomiting or nausea.
- UNCONSCIOUSNESS**: Cannot be awakened or is unresponsive.
- SLOW OR IRREGULAR BREATHING**: Fewer than 8 breaths per minute or gasping.
- LOW BODY TEMP**: Cold, clammy skin, blue lips or fingernails.
- SLOW HEART RATE**: Irregular or slower than normal pulse.
- DILATED PUPILS**: Pupils appear larger than normal.
- PALE OR BLUE SKIN**: Skin may look pale, blue, or blotchy.
- SEIZURES**: Shaking, convulsions, or loss of muscle control.
- CANNOT STAY AWAKE**: Keeps passing out or can't stay awake.

GET HELP IMMEDIATELY.
Call 911 right away if you suspect alcohol poisoning. Stay with the person and keep them on their side.

ACT FAST. IT CAN SAVE A LIFE.
Alcohol poisoning can lead to coma, brain damage, or death.

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](#).

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](#).

SIGNS OF BINGE DRINKING

Binge drinking is a pattern of drinking that brings your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) to 0.08% or above. This typically occurs after:

5+ DRINKS for men (within about 2 hours) OR 4+ DRINKS for women (within about 2 hours)

A "drink" is 12 oz. of beer, 5 oz. of wine, or 1.5 oz. of 80-proof spirits.

POSSIBLE SIGNS INCLUDE:

- SLURRED SPEECH**: Trouble speaking clearly or forming sentences.
- LOSS OF COORDINATION**: Stumbling, trouble walking, or poor balance.
- CONFUSION**: Difficulty thinking clearly, memory lapses, or seeming disoriented.
- NAUSEA OR VOMITING**: Feeling sick to your stomach or vomiting.
- PASSING OUT (BLACKING OUT)**: Losing consciousness or not remembering what happened.
- SLOW OR IRREGULAR BREATHING**: Breathing is slow, shallow, or irregular.

BINGE DRINKING CAN BE DANGEROUS.
If you or someone else is exhibiting any of these signs, seek help immediately. Call 911 if it's an emergency.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY

POLICE DEPARTMENT

229-430-4711



STOP UNDERAGE DRINKING



Binge Drinking is a pattern of drinking alcohol that brings blood alcohol concentration (BAC) to 0.08%—or 0.08 grams of alcohol per deciliter—or higher. For a typical adult, this pattern corresponds to consuming five or more drinks (male), or four or more drinks (female), in about two hours. 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.

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 and safety. 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
- Greek Life & Community Engagement
- Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD)

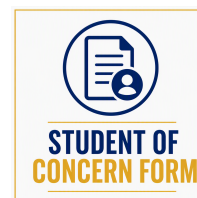
Campus Safety Day: Campus Safety Day promotes safety awareness, well-being, and available support services. Officers and ASU PD staff engage the students, faculty, and staff with public safety information and campus services.

Property Registration: This program supports crime prevention and property recovery by helping members of the ASU community record and maintain identifying information for valuable items, such as electronics. Engravers are available to mark valuables for easier identification.

Counseling and Student Accessibility Services Outreach Presentation: Counseling and Student Accessibility Services provides outreach, presentations, and workshops on a variety of topics promoting student success and holistic well-being.

Student of Concern: 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 of Concern Form. When there is an active or immediate threat to safety, please call Albany State University Police at (229) 430-4711. Some situations to report using the Student of Concern Form may include:

- Prolonged or significant difficulty with the demands of college
- Homelessness
- Food Insecurity/ Hunger
- Hospitalization
- Death of a family member or close friend



Security and Safety



BASIC SAFETY TIPS

STAY ALERT. STAY SAFE. STAY CONNECTED.



1. DOWNLOAD LIVESAFE

Download the LiveSafe app for emergency notifications, SafeWalk, and campus safety resources.



2. STAY AWARE

Be aware of your surroundings. Keep your head up, stay alert, and do not get distracted.



3. CARRY YOUR RAM ID

Carry your keys and RAM ID at all times. Do not loan your RAM ID to others.



4. MAKE EYE CONTACT

Make eye contact with those around you.



5. TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS

Trust your instincts. Leave if you feel uncomfortable in a setting. Cross the street, move to a well-lit area, and quickly go to the nearest populated facility.



6. WALK WITH OTHERS

Choose well-lit, busy areas and walk with a friend. Use the LiveSafe SafeWalk tool that allows friends to watch out for each other through location monitoring and group chat.



7. LOCK YOUR DOORS

Keep room doors locked at all times, even if you are inside.



8. NEVER PROP DOORS OPEN

Never prop open exterior doors to residence halls or other buildings.

SEE IT. REPORT IT. STAY SAFE.

EMERGENCY: 911 | ASU POLICE: (229) 430-4711

Security, safety, and crime prevention is everyone's responsibility. The active participation of students, faculty, and staff is essential to maintaining a safe learning and working environment. Your safety and the security of your belongings begin with your awareness and commitment. The Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) encourages all members of the campus community to play an active role in preventing and reducing acts of violence through awareness, education, and responsible action.

LiveSafe Mobile Application: LiveSafe is a free mobile safety app that turns a smartphone into a personal safety tool. The app allows users to quickly access campus resources, contact the Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD), and submit tips or concerns anonymously through text messaging. LiveSafe also features SafeWalk, which enables users to share their location and walking route with friends or family in real time for added safety. The app is available for free download through the Apple App Store and Google Play.

Campus Transportation: Albany State University operates the Ram Rush transportation service. This private inter-campus shuttle service is available for students, faculty, and staff, providing transportation between the East and West Campuses. The Ram Rush buses will only make stops on ASU property at designated bus stops, which are clearly marked with ASU-branded bus shelters and bus stop signs. Passengers can download **Passio GO!** to their smartphones to view real-time arrival times and bus locations. This app is available for free download from both Google Play and the App Store.

Lost and Found: The Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) maintains a lost and found service for valuable property. Individuals who find valuable items may turn them in to the ASU PD, and those seeking lost property are encouraged to contact or visit ASU PD to inquire about recovered items.

Bystander Intervention is one of the most effective ways to promote a safe and supportive campus environment. It involves recognizing potentially harmful situations and taking safe, appropriate action to help prevent harm or support someone in need.

By looking out for one another, students, faculty, staff, and visitors help foster a culture of safety, respect, and shared responsibility at Albany State University. Bystander intervention can help prevent incidents such as sexual misconduct, dating violence, bullying, hazing, alcohol poisoning, discrimination, and other safety concerns.

Remember: See Something. Say Something. Do Something.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

YOU CAN HELP. YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

Bystander intervention means taking action when you see something that could be harmful or risky to someone else. Your actions can help prevent violence, harm, and other dangerous situations.

WHY IT MATTERS



PREVENTS HARM

Your actions can stop situations before they escalate.



SHOWS YOU CARE

It helps create a culture of respect and support for everyone.



EMPOWERS OTHERS

When you act, you inspire others to do the same.



BUILDS A SAFER COMMUNITY

Together, we create a campus where everyone can feel safe.

THE 5 D'S OF BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

1. DIRECT

Address the situation calmly and directly. Let the person know that their behavior is not okay.



2. DISTRACT

Redirect attention away from the situation to de-escalate or interrupt harmful behavior.



3. DELEGATE

Ask someone else—a friend, authority figure, or staff member—to help.



4. DELAY

Check in with the person who may have been harmed after the situation has passed.



5. DOCUMENT

Write down what you saw and report it to the appropriate authority.



TRUST YOUR INSTINCTS.

If something doesn't feel right, take action.



TOGETHER, WE CAN

make our community safer.

SEE SOMETHING. SAY SOMETHING. DO SOMETHING. ★ BE THE DIFFERENCE.

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.

The Student Code of Conduct is located at <https://www.asurams.edu/docs/legal-affairs/policies/student-code-of-conduct.pdf>

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.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for providing parties with supportive and protective measures, information regarding their rights and responsibilities, and guidance on available options for pursuing disciplinary proceedings.

Reports made to the Title IX Coordinator do not automatically result in a law enforcement investigation. Students and employees may choose to notify law enforcement authorities, including University and local law enforcement

agencies with jurisdiction over the location where the alleged crime occurred. Upon request, the Title IX Coordinator will assist parties in making reports to law enforcement. Parties also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement authorities.

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 Title IX 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 Title IX Coordinator as soon as practicable.

REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

	1 Albany State University Police Department (ASU PD) East Campus Police Department	 (229) 430-4711
	2 Title IX Office East Campus Daisy Brown Building, Room 109A	 (229) 500-3302
	3 Human Resources West Campus R.B. Tilley Academic Services Building, Room #111	 (229) 500-2026
	4 Student Affairs East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	 (229) 500-3528
	5 Office of Student Support & Student Conduct East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union, Green Zone	 (229) 500-2052
	6 Student Life East Campus C.W. Grant Student Union	 (229) 500-2039
	7 Student Health Services East Campus Billy C. Black Building, Room #138	 (229) 500-3544
	8 International Students West Campus C Building, RAM Central	 (229) 500-2946
	9 Housing & Residence Life East Campus Hall 3	 (229) 500-2025



CONNECT



REPORT



GET SUPPORT

Albany State University is committed to providing a safe, supportive, and respectful learning environment for all members of the university community.

Upon receipt of an institutional report, the Title IX 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 Title IX 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>



ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

Support, Safety & Assistance for ASU Students and Employees



ASU Police Department:
(229) 430-4711
Available 24/7, 365 days a year



Title IX Office:
East Campus
Daisy Brown Building Room 109A
(229) 500-3302
TitleIX@asurams.edu



Counseling & Student Accessibility Services:
(Confidential)
East Campus
Billy C. Black Building Suite 170
(229) 500-2013
counselingservices@asurams.edu



Student Health Services:
(Confidential)
East Campus
Billy C. Black Building Ste. 138
(229) 500-3546
West Campus
C Building Ste. 100
(229) 500-3545



Student Support & Student Conduct:
East Campus
Student Center Green Zone
(229) 500-2052
OSSSC@asurams.edu



Human Resources:
West Campus
K Building Rm 111
(229) 500-3066
hrasu@asurams.edu



Employee Assistance Program (EAP):
(844) 243-4440
Available 24/7, 365 days a year



Your password is:
USGcares



YOU ARE NOT ALONE. HELP IS AVAILABLE.



EMERGENCY: 911



ASU POLICE: (229) 430-4711



COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Help, Support & Crisis Services Available 24/7



Local Law Enforcement
Emergency: 911
For immediate danger or emergencies, call 911.



Lily Pad SANE Center
320 W. 2nd Ave,
Albany, GA 31701
24-Hour Crisis Line:
(229) 435-0074
• Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services
• No charge for direct services provided to victims



RAINN
www.rainn.org
24-Hour Hotline:
(800) 656-4673
• Confidential support for survivors of sexual violence
• Information, resources, and referrals



Bridging Hope
www.bridginghopega.org
24-Hour Hotline:
(770) 503-7273
• Support services for survivors of violence
• Advocacy and crisis assistance



The Trevor Project
www.thetrevorproject.org
24-Hour Crisis Line:
(866) 488-7386
• Crisis intervention and suicide prevention services
• LGBTQ+ youth support resources



Georgia Crisis Access Line (GCAL)
1-800-715-4225
• 24/7 behavioral health crisis services
• Mental health referral and support



National Sexual Assault Hotline
24-Hour Hotline:
(800) 656-4673
• Confidential crisis support
• Information and referrals



Suicide & Crisis Resources
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline
1-800-273-8255
• Free and confidential support
• 24/7 crisis intervention



YOU ARE NOT ALONE. HELP IS AVAILABLE.



EMERGENCY: 911



ASU POLICE: (229) 430-4711

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/Sexual%20Misconduct%20Survivors%20Brochure%20Printable.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 2025, 2024, and 2023



2025 Albany State University East Campus Crime Statistics Information

Annual Total 2025 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:	2	0	2	0	0
Fondling:	2	1	1	0	0
Statutory Rape:	0	0	0	0	0
Incest:	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery:	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:	1	1	0	0	2
Burglary:	3	1	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:	87	0	87	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation:	46	0	46	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:	2	0	2	0	0
VAWA Amendments:					
Dating Violence:	18	5	13	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking:	1	0	1	0	0
Fire Related Calls:					
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0

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
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
Dating Violence:	17	1	16	0	0
Domestic Violence:	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking:	2	1	1	0	0

There were no hate crimes reported for 2023, 2024, or 2025. There were no unfounded crimes for 2023, 2024, or 2025.



2025 Albany State University West Campus Crime Statistics Information

Annual Total 2025 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	2
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:	5	0	5	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:	1	0	1	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	1
Stalking:	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Related Calls:					
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0

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 Crimes:	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:					
Referrals:	On-Campus Total	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations:	4	0	4	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations:	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

There were no hate crimes reported for 2023, 2024, or 2025. There were no unfounded crimes for 2023, 2024, or 2025.



2025 Albany State University Cordele Campus Crime Statistics

2025 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 Crimes	0	0	0	0

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 Crimes	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 Crimes	0	0	0	0

Albany State University Cordele Campus does not offer On-Campus Residential Student Housing. There were no hate crimes reported for 2023, 2024, or 2025. There were no unfounded crimes for 2023, 2024, or 2025.

Albany State University Fire Statistics for Years 2023, 2024, and 2025



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On-Campus Student Housing: ! 000ΑΑΪ0 ΕΪ00ΕΪC ΑΑΑΕΪΕ0Ϊ ΪΕΑ0 Ε0 Ϊ × ΪΑΑ Ϊ0 ΑΪΪ00ΪΪΑΑ ΑΪ ΪΕΑ ΕΪ00Ε00ΕΪΪ Ϊ0 Ε0 ΪΪΑΑ0ΑΑ ΪΪ Θ0ΪΘΑ00Ϊ ΪΕΑ0 Ε0 Ϊ × ΪΑΑ Ϊ0 ΑΪΪ00ΪΪΑΑ ΑΪ ΪΕΑ ΕΪ00Ε00ΕΪΪ ΑΪΑ Ε0 × Ε0ΕΪ Α 0ΑΑ0Ϊ ΪΑΑΪΑ ΑΪΪ0ΕCΪ00 Α0ΑΑ ΪΕΑ0 Ϊ ΑΕΑ0 ΘΘ ΪΕΑ ΑΑ Ϊ Θ008

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Fire Equipment: %Ν0ΕΘ Ϊ ΑΪ0 Θ0Ϊ0ΕΑΑΑ 0Ϊ Ϊ ΪΪΕ0Ϊ0 Ε0Α 0ΑΕΑ0Ϊ ΑΪΪΑΕ0ΕΪΪ08 - Ε000Α ΪΕ ΪΕΑ0Α Ε0Α Ϊ 0 Ϊ0 Ϊ0ΕΑ0 Α Ϊ Α0CΑΪΑΪ ΑΝ0ΕΘ Ϊ ΑΪ0 ΑΪΪ00Ε000Α0 Α ΑΑΪCΑ0 0Ϊ ΪΕΑ 0ΑΕΑ0Ϊ ΪΕ ΪΕΑ ΑΪ Ϊ Ϊ0ΪΕ0Ϊ8 4Α Ϊ ΘΑ0ΕΪC × Ε0ΕΪ 0ΑΪΑΑΪΕΪΕΪC Ϊ0 Ϊ Ε000ΕΪC Ε0Α 0ΑΕΑ0Ϊ ΑΝ0ΕΘ Ϊ ΑΪ0 Ε0 Θ0ΪΕΕΑΕ0ΑΑ8 &Ε0Α ΑΝ0ΕΘ Ϊ ΑΪ0 Ε0 ΪΪΑΑ0ΑΑ 0Ε0Ϊ0CΕΪ00 ΪΕΑ ΑΪ00ΕΑΪ00 ΑΪΑ ΕΪΑΪ0ΑΑ0Ϊ Α00 Ε0 Ϊ Ϊ0 ΪΕ Ϊ Ε0ΑΑ 0ΪΪ ΑΪΑ0 Ϊ 0Ϊ Α00ΕΪC0Ε0ΕΑ00Ϊ 0 Ϊ ΪΕΑ ΑΑ0ΑΑ0Ϊ00Ϊ ΑΪΪ0 ΑΪΪ000Α0Ϊ ΑΪΑ0 Ϊ ΑΑ ΑΪΪ00Ϊ ΑΪΑ 0Θ0ΕΪΕΪΑ008

Fire Safety: %Α0ΑΑ0ΕΪΪ Θ0ΪCΑ Ϊ 0 Α0Α Θ0Α0ΑΪ0ΑΑ 0Ε0Ϊ0CΕΪ00 ΪΕΑ ΪΑΑ0 0Ϊ ΕΑΑ0Ϊ0Ϊ 00ΑΕΕ ΑΪΑ 000ΑΑΪ00 0Ϊ ΪΕΑΪ Α0Α Α × Α0Α ΪΕ ΪΕΑ 00ΪΑ0 ΑΪΑ 0ΑΕΑ Θ0ΑΑ0ΕΑΑ08 4ΕΑ0Α Θ0ΪCΑ Ϊ 0Ϊ × ΕΕΑΕ Α0Α Α0ΑΕΪΑΑΪΑ Α0 ΑΑ0ΕCΪΑ0ΑΑ ΑΑ Ϊ Θ00 ΪΪΑΑ0ΕΪΪ0Ϊ ΕΪΑΪ0ΑΑ ΕΑΑΪ0ΕΕΑΑ0ΕΪΪ ΑΪΑ Θ0Α0ΑΪ0ΕΪΪ ΪΕ ΕΑΪΑ0Α0Ϊ ΑΑ00ΑΪ Α0ΕΪΑΕΪC Α0ΑΑ0Α0ΕΪΪ Θ0ΪΑΑΑ00Α0 ΑΪΑ Α0ΕΪΪ ΘΘΑΑΕΕΑ ΪΑΑΘΘΑΪ0 0ΑΘΪΪ0Α 0Ϊ Ε0Α Α Ϊ Α0CΑΪΑΕΑ0 ΑΪΑ ΕΑΪΑ0ΖΪΪ 00Α ΪΕ Ε0Α Α00ΕΪC0Ε0ΕΑ008

Fire: ! ΪΪ ΕΪ00ΑΪΑΑ ΪΕ ΪΘΑΪ ΪΑ Ϊ Α Ϊ0 Ϊ0ΕΑ0 Α00ΪΕΪC ΕΪ Α ΘΪΑΑΑ Ϊ Ϊ0 ΕΪ0ΑΪΑΑΑ 0Ϊ ΑΪΪ0ΑΕΪ ΪΕΑ Α00ΪΕΪC Ϊ0 ΑΪ 0ΪΑΪΪ00ΪΪΑΑ Ϊ ΑΪΪΑ08

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 911. 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 scheduled fire drills December 18 2025. These drills were canceled due to severe weather.



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 911.

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.

2025 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing

2025 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	1	11/15/25	11:15	Candle in Trash	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	1	04/29/25	11:48	Towel on lamp	0	0	\$1500
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.

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

2023 Fire Statistics for Albany State University Student Housing

2023 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	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

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

