

On Campus Services:

ASU Counseling and Student Disability Services: Call: 229-500-3442 *Confidential*
East Campus C.W. Grant Student Center

ASU Student Health Services:
Call: 229-500-3544 *Confidential*
East Campus Billy C. Black Building Ste. 138

ASU Student Health Services:
Call: 229-500-3545 *Confidential*
West Campus C Building Ste. 100

Office of Student Affairs and Success:
Call: 229-500-3553
East Campus C.W. Grant Student Orange Zone

ASU Housing & Residence Life:
Call: 229-500-3062.

ASU Human Resources:
Call: 229-500-3066
West Campus B.R. Tilley Academic Services
K Building Room 111

Off Campus Services:

Suicide and Crisis Hotline: 988

Rape Crisis Hotline: 229- 435-0074

Victims Assistance Hotline: 229-435-0074

Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital:
229-312-1000

Lily Pad SANE | Sexual Assault Nurse
Examiner Crisis Line: 229-435-0074

Aspire | Counseling and Crisis Stabilization
229-430-4140

Campus Safety Tips:

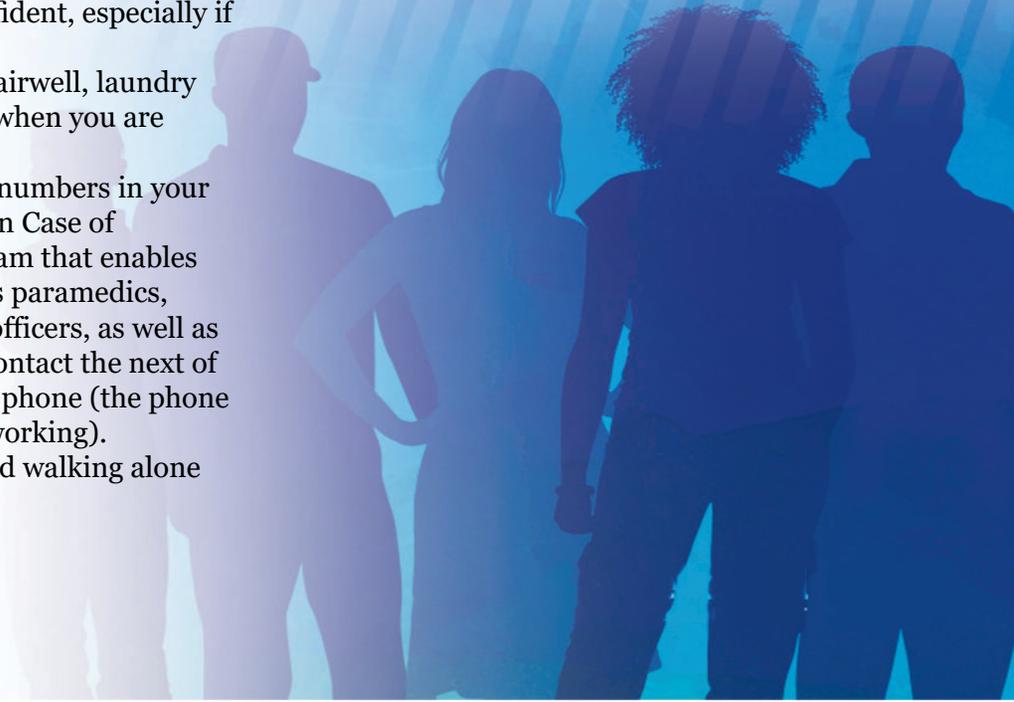
- Keep your doors and windows locked.
- Maintain privacy on social media. Avoid geo-tagging your photos, as it reveals your location to strangers, and don't publicly announce when you're home alone or are leaving your home unattended
- If your dorm has an elevator, stay close to the emergency access button while in use. If you feel threatened, push the button for the next floor and leave the elevator or push the emergency call button to notify ASU PD.
- Stay alert and aware of your surroundings, and know your route – map safe places.
- Download the LiveSafe App on your smartphone.
- Avoid using headphones/earbuds in both ears that impair your hearing.
- Learn how to defend yourself. There's nothing more empowering than knowing how to protect yourself physically. You'll feel safer and more confident, especially if you live or travel alone.
- Avoid isolated areas (stairwell, laundry rooms, basement, etc.) when you are alone.
- Save emergency phone numbers in your cell phone and use the In Case of Emergency (ICE) program that enables first responders, such as paramedics, firefighters, and police officers, as well as hospital personnel, to contact the next of kin for the owner of the phone (the phone must be unlocked and working).
- Avoid dimly lit areas and walking alone whenever possible.



Albany State University
Police Department
University System of Georgia

Sexual Assault AND Rape Prevention

Approximately 7 out of 10 sexual assaults are committed by someone known to the victim.



The Title IX Compliance Office is responsible for handling sexual misconduct complaints. ASU will provide supportive measures and access to disciplinary proceedings whether or not you report to law enforcement for investigation. Supportive measures will be maintained as confidential to the extent possible and are independent of any law enforcement or disciplinary investigation. You will also receive information on existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services.

The Title IX Coordinator will assist in obtaining:

- Counseling
- Off-Campus Resources
- Housing Assistance
- Academic Support
- Disability Services
- Health/Mental Health
- Changes to academic, living, work, and transportation arrangements

ASU Title IX Office | Director of Equity & Compliance
 Title IX Coordinator: Kimberly Carter
 229-500-3304 West Campus K Building Room 320
 Kimberly.Carter@asurams.edu

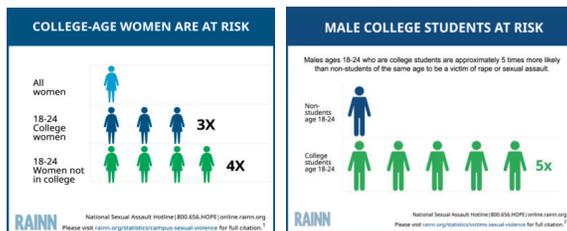
You do not have to choose a course of action immediately, but consider preserving evidence within 72 hours, in case you choose to pursue a formal investigation. Possible evidence might be letters, photos, emails, texts, clothing, bedding, etc.

- Contact ASU Police Department
- Seek Medical Attention
- Contact Title IX and Counseling Services



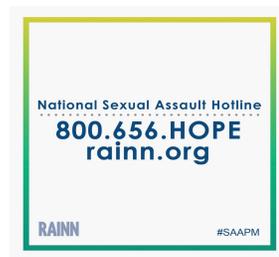
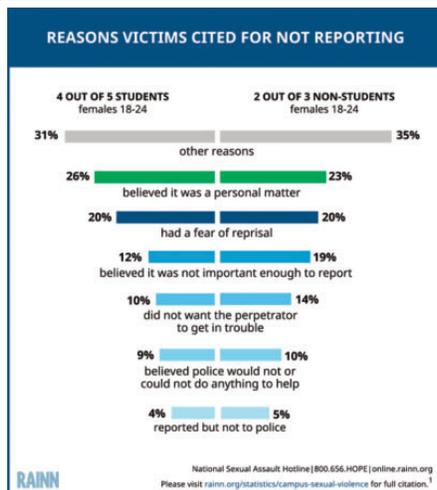
What is sexual assault?

The term sexual assault refers to any sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the victim. Sexual assault can take many different forms and be defined in different ways, but one thing remains the same: it's **never** the victim's fault.



Every 68 seconds,
 an American is sexually assaulted.

RAINN
 National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800.656.HOPE | online.rainn.org
 Please visit rainn.org/statistics/victims-sexual-violence for full citation.¹



Six steps to take if you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted...

1. Get to a safe place. The first thing you should do if you are in any immediate danger is to get yourself to a safe place.
2. Tell someone what has happened. Tell the first person you see what has happened or contact someone you trust and tell them the whole story while it is fresh in your mind.
3. Preserve evidence of the assault. Do not bathe, shower or wash your clothes. Washing gets rid of blood, semen, saliva or hair that could be used as evidence of the rape.
4. Get medical attention. It is important to seek emergency medical care as soon as possible to begin coping with the complex emotional issues surrounding rape. Medical care is usually provided by a doctor and/or a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) in a hospital emergency department or medical clinic.
5. Report the assault. A healthcare provider can offer advice on reporting the event, address concerns regarding infection, pregnancy, and safety, and help you to begin to recover.
6. Get recovery support immediately. Sexual assault victims often need extensive emotional support. Symptoms of anger, fear, anxiety, physical pain, sleep disturbance, lack of appetite, shame, guilt, depression, and intrusive thoughts can develop in the days to weeks following the assault.

Albany State University is committed to providing prompt and equitable resolution of any complaint involving gender based discrimination, hereinafter referred to as sexual violence, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and stalking.



Grievance Procedure



Rights & Options

Sexual violence is notoriously difficult to measure, and there is no single source of data that provides a complete picture of the crime. On RAINN's website, we have tried to select the most reliable source of statistics for each topic. The primary data source we use is the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), which is an annual study conducted by the Justice Department. <https://rainn.org/statistics>